CSC3320 System Level Programming Lab Assignment 6 - Part 2 - Post Lab

Due at 11:59 pm on Friday, Feb 26, 2021

Purpose: Learn the differences between writing a Bourne shell script and Java program. Learn how to use command argument in a Bourne Shell script. Learn how to compile and run Java and C programs in Unix terminal.

Part A:

Please complete the tasks in following table step by step and finish the questions below the table.

```
#!/bin/bash
#
#foo.sh in Part A of Lab 6 - Part 1
#

x=0  # initialization x = 0
i=1
while [ $i -le 3 ]  # while(i<=3)
do
s=`expr $i \* $i`  # s=i*i
x=`expr $s + $x`
i=`expr $i + 1`  # i=i+1
done
echo x=$x</pre>
```

Step 1: Go to your home directory (cd ~) and create a new file named as foo.sh (vi foo.sh or

nano foo.sh), then include following lines in your foo.sh.

Step 2: Save your file and exit editor.

Step 3: Try following command to make simple.sh executable.

\$chmod a+x foo.sh

Step 4: Execute this file by invoking its name.

\$./foo.sh

Note: when typing the shell script in your terminal, please be very careful of the **spaces**. 1

Questions:

1) Attach a screenshot of the output in step 4.

2) Describe what does the shell script **foo.sh** do?

The code is basically squaring the value and adding that to the x value, and then increasing the value of "i" until it equals to 3. It prints the sum of all squares from 1 to 3

Part B:

Step 1: Edit your foo.sh and change "-le 3" to "-le \$1".

Step 2: When finished, save the *foo.sh* and exit editor. Then try executing it again by typing following command.

\$./foo.sh 5

Question:

Attach a screenshot of the output.

```
-bash-4.2$ vi foo.sh 5
-bash-4.2$ ./foo.sh 5
x=55
-bash-4.2$
```

```
Style="font-size: 150%;">Style="font-size: 150%;">Style="font-size
```



Step 1: Edit your *foo.sh* in part B by making following modifications: • Add two new lines below between line "i=1" and line "while [\$i -le \$1]" echo please input a number

please input a number read num

• Change " -le \$1 " to " -le \$num " .

Step 2: When finished, save the *foo.sh* and exit editor. Then try executing it again by typing following command and **type 5** as the input of the number. **\$./foo.sh**

Question:

Attach a screenshot of the output.

```
-bash-4.2$ vi foo.sh
-bash-4.2$ -bash-4.2$ ./foo.sh
please input a number
5
x=55
-bash-4.2$
```

```
© OpenSSH SSH client
#!/bin/bash

#foo.sh in Part A of Lab 6 - Part 1

#

x=0 # initialization x = 0

i=1
echo please input a number
read num
while [ $i -le $num ] # while(i<=3)
do

s=`expr $i \* $i` #s=i*i
x=`expr $s + $x`
i=`expr $i + 1` # i=i+1
done

echo x=$x
```

Part D:

Write a Java program named **foo.java** to accomplish the same task as that in foo.sh of Part A.

Note: If you want to run your Java program in terminal,

• to compile foo.java, please try

\$javac foo.java

• To execute it, please try **\$java foo**

Question:

```
-bash-4.2$ vi foo.java
-bash-4.2$ -bash-4.2$ javac foo.java
-bash-4.2$ java foo
14-bash-4.2$
```

```
Moder SSH client
public class foo{

public static void main(String []args){
    int x=0;
    int i=1;

    while (i<=3){
        int s=i*i;
        x= s+x;
        i+=1;
    }

    System.out.print(x);
}</pre>
```

Then put the source code of **foo.java** in your answer sheet.

```
public class foo{
    public static void main(String []args){
        int x=0;
        int i=1;

        while (i<=3){
            int s=i*i;
            x = s+x;
            i+=1;
        }

        System.out.print(x);
}</pre>
```

Part E: Create and run Kernighan and Ritchie's famous "hello,world" program. Step 1: Go to

your home directory (cd ~) and create a new file named as hello.c (vi hello.c

or nano hello.c), then include following lines in your hello.c.

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main(void)
{
  printf("Hello,world\n");
  return 0;
}
```

Step 2: Save your file and exit editor.

Step 3: Compile and link the hello.c program by following command. **\$cc hello.c**

Note: after this command, a default executable program named as "**a.out**" will be generated in current directory if there are no errors with your C program. You can use **ls** to check the existence of a.out.

Step 4: Run the executable program *a.out*

Questions:

1) Attach a screenshot of the output in step 4.

2) Try following command to compile and link **hello.c** again. And tell what new file is generated after this command?

\$cc -o hello hello.c

A file name hello is generated

3) Try command below and attach a screenshot of the output.

\$./hello

```
-bash-4.2$ cc -o hello hello.c
-bash-4.2$ ./hello
Hello,world
-bash-4.2$
```

4) Now write a new C program named as **myName.c** based on **hello.c**. In this program, print out your first name and last name instead of "Hello,world". For example, the output could be "My name is Yuan Long".

Execute your myName.c and attach a screenshot of the output. Then write the source code

of myName.c in your answer sheet and upload your file myName.c to classroom.

```
-bash-4.2$ vi myName.c
-bash-4.2$ -bash-4.2$ cc myName.c
-bash-4.2$ ./a.out
My name is Aparna Mandapaka-bash-4.2$
```

Source code

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    printf("My name is Aparna Mandapaka");
    return 0;
}
```

Submission:

Note: Please follow the instructions below step by step, and then write a report by answering the questions and upload the report (named as Lab6_FirstNameLastName.pdf or

Lab6_FirstNameLastName.doc) to Google Classroom, under the rubric Lab 6 Out-of-lab Assignment.

Please add the lab assignment NUMBER and your NAME at the top of your file sheet.