## CSE 464 Software Quality Assurance and Testing

# Lab - Introduction to UNIX Command Line and Java Program Compilation/Execution

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## **Bash in Terminal**

For Linux and Mac, simply open Terminal app

- For Windows
  - You may install Windows Subsystem for Linux (WSL)
    - https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/wsl/install
  - You may install VirtualBox and then use a Ubuntu virtual machine
    - https://www.virtualbox.org/
    - https://ubuntu.com/tutorials/how-to-run-ubuntu-desktop-on-a-virtual-machine-using-virtualbox#1-overview



## Working with Directories

- View your current directory
  - pwd (print working directory)

```
[xxiao8@EN4217604-SCAI temp % pwd
/Users/xxiao8/temp
xxiao8@EN4217604-SCAI temp %
```

- Create directory
  - mkdir <directory>

```
xxiao8@EN4217604-SCAI temp % mkdir newfolder
xxiao8@EN4217604-SCAI temp % ls
newfolder
```

- Remove file/directory
  - rm <file>
  - rmdir <directory> directory needs to be empty
  - rm -r <directory> all files and subdirectories will be removed!!



## Working with Directories – Cont.

#### Directory path

- Absolute path: /home/user staring with /
- Relative path: user equivalent to /home/user if current directory is /home

#### Change directory

- cd <absolute path> or cd <relative path>
- cd .. go to parent directory
- cd ~ go to the home directory

## Create a file

touch test

```
• |s -|
```

```
[(base) xxiao8@en4217604-scai test % touch test
[(base) xxiao8@en4217604-scai test % ls
file1 file2 test
[(base) xxiao8@en4217604-scai test % ls -l
total 16
-rw-r--r-- 1 xxiao8 staff 5 Sep 7 10:31 file1
-rw-r--r-- 1 xxiao8 staff 6 Sep 7 10:31 file2
-rw-r--r-- 1 xxiao8 staff 0 Sep 7 10:36 test
```

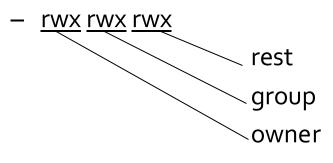
- vi test
- echo "helloworld" > test (redirection to file)



#### **UNIX Access Control**

#### • |s -|

UNIX: 3 classes of users: owner, group, rest



```
User group size (bytes)

# of links

user group size (bytes)

# of links
```



## Grant Access Controls using Symbolic Mode

- chmod u+x testFile
  - *u* stands for user.
  - -g stands for group.
  - o stands for others.
  - -a stands for all.
  - r, w, x stand for read, write, execute
- echo "echo 'Hello World' " > testFile
- ./testFile (execute the script)



#### Grant Access Controls via Three-Digit Code

#### Three-digit code for permissions:

- o = no permissions whatsoever; this person cannot read, write, or execute the file
- 1 = execute only
- 2 = write only
- 3 = write and execute (1+2)
- 4 = read only
- 5 = read and execute (4+1)
- 6 = read and write (4+2)
- 7 = read and write and execute (4+2+1)

#### Examples

- chmod 700 test -> only owner can read, write, execute
- chmod 777 test -> every one can read, write, execute
- chmod 744 test -> only owner can read, write, execute; every one else can read the file only



## Copy and Move Files

- Copy a file
  - cp source destination

```
[xxiao8@EN4217604-SCAI test2 % cp data data2
[xxiao8@EN4217604-SCAI test2 % ls -l
total 16
-rw-r--r-- 1 xxiao8 staff 5 Aug 27 10:09 data
-rw-r--r-- 1 xxiao8 staff 5 Aug 27 10:09 data2
```

- Move a file
  - mv source destination (i.e., cut and paste)

```
[xxiao8@EN4217604-SCAI test2 % mv data subfolder
[xxiao8@EN4217604-SCAI test2 % cd subfolder
[xxiao8@EN4217604-SCAI subfolder % ls -l
total 8
-rw-r--r-- 1 xxiao8 staff 5 Aug 27 10:09 data
```

## Java Environment

- To run Java, you need to install JRE (Java Runtime)
  - https://www.java.com/en/download/manual.jsp
- To compile Java programs, you need to install JDK
  - https://www.oracle.com/java/technologies/downloads/
  - https://docs.oracle.com/en/java/javase/22/install/overviewjdk-installation.html
  - Test your installation: type 'javac' in your terminal

```
xxiao8@EN4217604-SCAI temp % javac
Usage: javac <options> <source files>
where possible options include:
 @<filename>
                               Read options and filenames from file
  -Akev[=value]
                               Options to pass to annotation processors
  --add-modules <module>(,<module>)*
        Root modules to resolve in addition to the initial modules, or all modul
        on the module path if <module> is ALL-MODULE-PATH.
  --boot-class-path <path>, -bootclasspath <path>
        Override location of bootstrap class files
  --class-path <path>, -classpath <path>, -cp <path>
        Specify where to find user class files and annotation processors
                               Specify where to place generated class files
  -d <directorv>
```

## First Java Program – "Hello World"

- Create a file named HelloWorld.java:
- Edit the file to print out "Hello World!":

```
class HelloWorld {
    public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {
        System.out.println("Hello World!");
    }
}
```

Save the file.

## Compile and Run Java Program

Type "javac HelloWorld.java"

```
xxiao8@EN4217604-SCAI temp % javac HelloWorld.java
```

Check the compiled file "HelloWorld.class"

```
xxiao8@EN4217604-SCAI temp % ls -l
total 16
-rw-r--r--@ 1 xxiao8 staff 426 Aug 26 09:47 HelloWorld.class
-rw-r--r-- 1 xxiao8 staff 103 Aug 26 09:47 HelloWorld.java
```

• Type "java HelloWorld" (not HelloWorld.class) to run the compiled program:

```
xxiao8@EN4217604-SCAI temp % java HelloWorld
Hello World!
```

## Create Package for Java Program

- Move the HelloWorld.java to a folder called lib
- Add "package lib;" at the beginning of the file

```
package lib;
class HelloWorld {
    public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {
        System.out.println("Hello World!");
    }
}
```

Compile using "javac lib/HelloWorld.java"

## Create Jar File

- Jar stands for Java ARchive.
- It's a file format based on the popular ZIP file format and is used for aggregating many files into one.
- Type "jar cfe HelloWorld.jar lib.HelloWorld lib/HelloWorld.class" to create a jar file with the main class being HelloWorld
  - c option: create a jar file
  - f option: specify a jar file name
  - e option: specify a main class

```
xxiao8@EN4217604-SCAI temp % jar cfe HelloWorld.jar lib.HelloWorld lib/HelloWorld.class
xxiao8@EN4217604-SCAI temp % ls -l
total 40
-rw-r--r--@ 1 xxiao8 staff 789 Aug 26 22:30 HelloWorld.jar
```

#### Use Jar File

- Run Jar file that contains a main class
  - Type "java –jar HelloWorld.jar"

```
[xxiao8@EN4217604-SCAI temp % java -jar HelloWorld.jar
Hello World!
```

- Use a Jar file as a library
  - Create a new Java program HellowWorldUse in another directory test
  - We would like to use the HelloWorld program we just created
  - Create a HelloWorld class instance and invoke its main function
  - Note that we need "import lib.HelloWorld;" at the beginning

```
import lib.HelloWorld;
public class HelloWorldUse {
         public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception{
               new HelloWorld().main(new String[0]);
        }
}
```

## Use Jar File – Cont.

- Copy the HelloWorld.jar to the test folder
- Compile using "javac -cp HelloWorld.jar HelloWorldUse.java"
  - Use the classpath option –cp to specify the jar file for compilation

```
xxiao8@EN4217604-SCAI test % javac -cp HelloWorld.jar HelloWorldUse.java
xxiao8@EN4217604-SCAI test % ls -l
total 24
-rw-r--r--@ 1 xxiao8 staff 788 Aug 26 22:41 HelloWorld.jar
-rw-r--r--@ 1 xxiao8 staff 347 Aug 26 22:42 HelloWorldUse.class
-rw-r--r-- 1 xxiao8 staff 141 Aug 26 22:40 HelloWorldUse.java
```

- Run "java –cp "HelloWorld.jar:." HelloWorldUse".
  - Use the classpath option –cp to specify the jar file and the current folder
     "." for running the Java program

```
[xxiao8@EN4217604-SCAI test % java -cp "HelloWorld.jar:." HelloWorldUse
Hello World!
```

## Thank You!



Questions?