Scilab Textbook Companion for Unix: Concepts And Applications by S. Das¹

Created by
Pranav Bhat T
Unix Programming and Networking
Computer Engineering
National Institute of Technology Karnataka
College Teacher
Prof. B. R. Chandavarkar
Cross-Checked by
Lavitha Pereira

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Book Description

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Scilab numbering policy used in this document and the relation to the above book.

Exa Example (Solved example)

Eqn Equation (Particular equation of the above book)

AP Appendix to Example(Scilab Code that is an Appednix to a particular Example of the above book)

For example, Exa 3.51 means solved example 3.51 of this book. Sec 2.3 means a scilab code whose theory is explained in Section 2.3 of the book.

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Chapter 1

Getting Started

Scilab code Exa 1.1 Date and Time

```
1 clear()
2 dt=getdate()
3 // clc ()
4 disp("Example 1: Write a code sequence to display
     the current date and time")
5 printf("\n
     *********************
     n")
6 disp("Answer:
7 printf("\n")
8 printf("The current date is %s and the current time
     is \%d: \%d: \%d \nThe day is ", date(), dt(7), dt(8)
     ,dt(9))
9 select dt(5)
10
      case 1 then
      printf("Sunday")
11
12
      case 2 then
13
      printf("Monday")
14
      case 3 then
      printf("Tuesday")
15
      case 4 then
16
```

```
17
      printf("Wednesday")
      case 5 then
18
      printf("Thursday")
19
      case 6 then
20
21
      printf("Friday")
      case 7 then
22
      printf("Saturday")
23
24 end
25 printf(".")
26 printf("\n
     ******************
    n")
```

Scilab code Exa 1.2 Clearing the Screen

Scilab code Exa 1.3 Calendar display

```
1 clear()
2 // clc ()
3 printf("Example 3: Display the calendar of the
      current month and of a date \nentered by the
     user ")
4 printf("\n
     *******************
     n")
5 printf("Answer :\n\n")
6 printf("The current date is %s whose calendar is ",
     date())
7 ct=calendar()
8 clc(19)
9 disp(ct(1))
10 disp(ct(2))
11 disp(ct(3))
12 printf("\n
     n")
13 printf("Enter a date whose calendar is to be
     displayed \n")
14 x=input('Enter in the format [dd,mm,yyyy],ALONG WITH
      THE PARENTHESIS
15 ct=calendar(x(3),x(2))
16 clc(21)
17 disp(ct(1))
18 disp(ct(2))
19 disp(ct(3))
```

Scilab code Exa 1.4 Users present

```
1 clear
2 clc
4 disp("Example 4
                                             Display
     all the current users in the Current Unix Session
     ")
5 disp('')
6 printf("\n
     ************************
     n")
7 disp("Answer
8 printf("THE FOLLOWING LINES OF CODE RUN \nONLY IN
     SCILAB INSTALLED IN UNIX ENVIRONMENT.....")
9 printf("\nTHE CONSOLE GETS EXITED IN OTHER\n
     OPERATING SYSTEMS")
10 if (getos() ~= "Linux" )then
      disp("")
11
12
      halt ('Press any key to end the script since the
         OS is not Linux')
13
      printf("Close the Scilab Console?....\ny:Yes\
         nAny other key:No")
      st = input('', 's')
14
      clc(1)
15
```

Scilab code Exa 1.5 Processes

if(st == "y") **then**

16

```
1 clear
2 clc
3
4 disp("Example 5: Display all the current working
     processes in the current session")
5 printf("\n
     **********************
     n")
6 disp('Answer : ')
7 disp('')
8 halt ('Press Enter to display the processes')
9 if (getos() == 'Windows') then
10 clc(1)
11 powershell('ps')
12 else
13 clc(1)
14 unix_w('ps')
15 end
16 printf("\n
```

Scilab code Exa 1.6 Listing Files

19 printf("\n

```
1 clear
2 mode(-1)
3 clc
5 disp("Example 6: Display all the files in the
     current directory and files beginning with ->Ex<-
     ")
6 printf("\n
     ************************
     n")
7 disp('Answer
8 halt ('Press [Enter] to continue')
9 disp('Files in the current directory')
10 mode(0)
11 ls
12 mode (-1)
13 halt ('Press Enter to see files beginning with ->Ex<-
14 printf("\n
     n")
15 disp('Files Beginning with ->Ex<-')
16 mode (0)
17 ls Ex*
18 mode(-1)
```

Scilab code Exa 1.7 Number of files Unix only

```
1
2 clear
3 clc
5 disp("Example 6: Display the number of files in
     the current directory ")
6 printf("\n
     ************************
     n")
7 disp("Answer
                :")
8 printf("THE FOLLOWING LINES OF CODE RUN \nONLY IN
     SCILAB INSTALLED IN UNIX ENVIRONMENT.....")
  printf("\nTHE CONSOLE GETS EXITED IN OTHER\n
     OPERATING SYSTEMS")
10 if (getos() ~= "Linux" )then
11
      disp("")
12
      halt ('Press any key to end the script since the
         OS is not Linux')
      printf("Close the Scilab Console?....\ny:Yes\
13
         nAny other key:No")
      st = input('', 's')
14
      clc(1)
15
      if(st == "y") then
16
17
          exit
18
          end
19 else
```

Scilab code Exa 1.8 Programming basics

```
1 clear
2 clc
3 disp("Example 8: Write a code-sequence to find show
     primitive programming ")
4 printf("\n
     ***********************
    n")
5 disp("Answer
6 disp("The following programme takes an input from
    the user adds 2 to it and displays the result")
7 disp("")
8 halt ("Ready???... Press Enter to continue")
9 a=input("Enter any number
10 clc(1)
11 printf("\nnThe new result is %d",a+2)
12 printf("\n
     ************************************
    n")
```

Scilab code Exa 1.9 Exitting

```
1 clear
2 clc
3 disp("Example 9: Write a code-sequence to exit the
      console")
4 printf("\n
     n")
5 disp("Answer
                 : ")
6 halt ("Ready???... Press Enter to continue")
       printf("Close the Scilab Console?....\ny :Yes\
          nAny other key:No")
       st = input('', 's')
       clc(1)
9
       if ( st == "y") then
10
11
           exit
12
           end
13 printf("\n
     n")
```

Chapter 2

The Unix Architecture and Command Usage

Scilab code Exa 2.1 Shell Name

```
1
2 clear()
3 clc
5 disp('Example 1
    Display the current working shell ')
6 disp('
    *************************
    ')
7 disp('Answer
8 printf('The current Working Shell is ')
9 if (getos() == 'Linux') then
     unix_w("echo $SHELL")
10
11 else
     printf("%s",getshell())
12
13 end
14 disp('
    *************************
```

Scilab code Exa 2.2 Type of keywords

```
1 //Program for example 2 chapter 2
2 clear
3 clc
5 disp("Example 2: Display the type of a given
     variable or a command ")
6 disp('')
7 printf("\n
     ************************
     n")
8 disp("Answer
                 : ")
9 printf("THE FOLLOWING LINES OF CODE RUN \nONLY IN
     SCILAB INSTALLED IN UNIX ENVIRONMENT.....")
10 printf("\nTHE CONSOLE GIVES DIFFERENT \nOUTPUT IN
     OTHER OPERATING SYSTEMS")
11 if (getos() ~= "Linux" )then
12
     ctd=input("Enter the command or variable whose
        type is to be determined
13
     clc(1)
     pt = input("Enter the command again to confirm
14
        , "s")
     clc(1)
15
       printf("Continue?....\ny :Yes\nAny other key:No"
16
17
       st = input('', 's')
       clc(2)
18
       if ( st \tilde{} = \tilde{} y") then
19
```

```
20
           exit
21
       else
22
           n=type(ctd)
23
           clc(1)
24
           printf("%s is a ",pt)
25
           select n
                   1 then
26 case
27 printf("a real or complex matrix of double.")
28
29 case
                   2 then
30 printf('a polynomial matrix.')
                  4 then
32 printf('a boolean matrix.')
33 case
                  5 then
34 printf('a sparse matrix.')
35
36 case 6 then
37 printf('a sparse boolean matrix.')
38
39 case 7 then
40 printf ('Matlab sparse matrix')
41 case 8 then
42 printf('a matrix of integers stored on 1 (int8), 2 (
      int16) or 4 (int32) bytes.')
43 case 9 then
44 printf('a matrix of graphic handles.')
45 case 10 then
46 printf('a matrix of character strings.')
47 case 11 then
48 printf ('an un-compiled function . A function created
       with deff with argument [n].')
49 case 13 then
50 printf('a compiled function .')
51 case 14 then
52 printf('a function library.')
53 case 15 then
54 printf('a list.')
55 case 16 then
```

```
56 printf('a typed list (tlist).')
57 case 17 then
58 printf('a matrix oriented typed list (mlist).')
59 case 128 then
60 printf('a pointer (Use case: lufact).')
61 case 129 then
62 printf('a size implicit polynomial used for indexing
     . ')
63 case 130 then
64 printf ('a built-in Scilab function, called also
     gateway (C, C++ or Fortran code).')
65 case 0 then
66 printf('a null variable. It is mainly used
     internally by Scilab. If a function has no
     declared returned argument like disp when it is
     called it returns a null variable. If a function
     is called with an omitted argument in the
     argument list like foo(a,,b) the missing argument
      is assigned to a null variable.')
67
68
          end
69
          end
70 else
      disp("Enter the file whose type is to be found")
71
72
      unix_w('read xtun; type $xtun')
73 end
74 printf ("\n
     *************************
     n")
```

Scilab code Exa 2.3 Path Variable

```
1 clear
2 clc
4 disp("Example 3: Display the value of the path
     variable of the current command interpreter")
5 disp('
     *************************
     ')
6 disp("Answer
               :")
7 printf("THE FOLLOWING LINES OF CODE RUN \nONLY IN
     SCILAB INSTALLED IN UNIX ENVIRONMENT....")
8 printf("\nTHE CONSOLE GIVES DIFFERENT \nOUTPUT IN
    OTHER OPERATING SYSTEMS\n\n")
                ?? ? ... ')
9 halt ('Continue
10 if (getos() ~= "Linux" ) then
      printf("The value of PATH variable is %s",
        SCIHOME)
12 else
      unix_w('echo The value of path variable is $PATH
13
14 end
15 disp("
     *************************
     ")
```

Scilab code Exa 2.4 Option using

```
1 clear
2 clc
3
4 printf('Example 4 : Show the usage of options in
```

```
commands by \n\t ttaking long listing (or detailed
      file listing)) ls -l as an example')
5 disp('
     ***************************
     ')
6 disp("Answer
7 halt ('Continue
                ?? ? ... ')
8 if (getos() ~= "Linux" ) then
      printf("The details of files in the current
         directory are \n")
      powershell('ls')
10
11 else
12
      unix_w('echo The details of files in the current
          directory are; ls -l')
13 end
14 disp("
     ")
```

Scilab code Exa 2.5 Man Pages

```
8 printf("THE FOLLOWING LINES OF CODE RUN \nONLY IN
     SCILAB INSTALLED IN UNIX ENVIRONMENT.....")
9 printf("\nTHE CONSOLE GIVES DIFFERENT \nOUTPUT IN
     OTHER OPERATING SYSTEMS\n\n")
10 halt ('Continue ?? ? ...')
11 if (getos() ~= "Linux" ) then
12
      st=input("Enter the keyword to be found in the
        HELP pages : ","string")
13
      clc(1)
14
      apropos(st)
15 else
      disp("Enter the keyword whose man pages are to
16
        be shown : ")
      unix_w('read stx;man $stx')
17
18 end
19 disp("
     ************************
     ")
```

Chapter 3

General Purpose Utilities

Scilab code Exa 3.1 Calendar

```
1 clear()
2 //clc()
4 printf("Example 1: Display the calendar of the
      current month and of a date \nentered by the
     user ")
5 printf("\n
     *****************
     n")
6 printf("Answer :\n\n'n")
7 printf("The current date is %s whose calendar is ",
     date())
8 ct=calendar()
9 clc(19)
10 disp(ct(1))
11 disp(ct(2))
12 disp(ct(3))
13 printf("\n
14 printf("Enter a date whose calendar is to be
```

Scilab code Exa 3.2 Date and Time

```
11
      case 1 then
      printf("Sunday")
12
13
      case 2 then
      printf("Monday")
14
15
      case 3 then
16
      printf("Tuesday")
      case 4 then
17
      printf("Wednesday")
18
      case 5 then
19
      printf("Thursday")
20
      case 6 then
21
22
      printf("Friday")
23
      case 7 then
      printf("Saturday")
24
25 end
26 printf(".")
27 printf("\n
     ******************
     n")
```

Scilab code Exa 3.3 Use of echo

```
7 disp("Answer
              : ")
8 disp('')
9 halt ('Continue ...??')
10 if (getos()~='Linux') then
11
      x=input('Enter any value to be Displayed Again
          : ', 's')
12
      clc(1)
      printf("The entered value is %s",x)
13
      printf("\nTo display a Message :\nEnter
14
        Filename
                  ")
15 else
      unix_w('echo Enter n; read n; echo $n is entered
16
        value')
      unix_w('echo Enter filename \c')
17
18
19 end
20 disp('
```

Scilab code Exa 3.4 printf usage

```
7 disp("Answer
               : ")
8 disp('')
9 halt ('Continue ...??')
10 if (getos()~='Linux') then
11
       printf("\nTo display a Message :\nEnter
          Filename
                    ")
       printf("\nTo Display the value of a Variable :
12
          \n My Current Shell is %s\n", getshell())
13 else
      unix_w('echo No Filename entered\nMy current
         shell is SHELL \setminus n')
15
16 \text{ end}
17 disp('
     *************************
     ')
```

Scilab code Exa 3.5 hexadecimal printing

Scilab code Exa 3.6 Calculator

```
1 //Program for example 6 chapter 3
2 clear
3 t = y
4 clc
5
6
   disp ("Example 6:
                              Simulate a calculator to
       evaluate mathematical expressions")
7
   disp("
      ******************
      ")
   disp("Answer
8
   disp("Continue...???
                       ")
   printf ("Enter the expressions to be evaluated one
10
      by one n")
   halt("")
11
12
   //clc()
13
   printf("Calculator simulation using bc command in
      Unix \n n")
14
   while t=='v'
       xt=input("Expression :: ","string")
15
```

```
16
    if xt == " c" then
17
       break
18
     end
     printf("\n%d \n", evstr(xt))
19
20
  end
  //clc()
21
  printf(" _____
22
    \n")
             printf("
23
  sleep(300)
24
          25
  printf("
         sleep(300)
26
  printf("
27
    \\
  sleep(300)
28
29
  disp("Thank You")
30
  disp("
    ***********************
```

Scilab code Exa 3.7 Session recording by script

```
1 //Program for example 6 chapter 3
2 clear
3 t='n'
4 clc
5
6 disp("Example 7: Record the current
```

```
session in a file and open the same")
    disp("
      *************************
      ")
    disp("Answer
    disp("Continue...???
9
    halt("")
10
11
12
    printf("Enter the sequence of instructions to be
      recorded the session\nEnter yes to end the
      session and view result n")
13
    halt('Press Enter to continue')
14
  mclose("Sessiont.txt")
    diary("Sessiont.txt","new")
15
    while t~='yes'
16
17
        //clc()
        xt=input("", "string")
18
19
        if(xt=='yes') then
20
            t = xt
21
            clc(1)
22
        end
23
24
        clc(1)
25
  if(execstr(xt, 'errcatch') == 0) then
        v=evstr(xt)
26
27
        clc(1)
28
        disp(v(1))
29
    elseif(xt~=t) then
30
            disp("Wrong Command or Variable")
         else
31
           disp("")
32
33
    end
    halt("")
34
35 end
36 diary ("Sessiont.txt", "close")
37
38 disp("Check for the file Sessiont.txt in the current
      directory ... ")
```

Scilab code Exa 3.10 Machine Characteristics

```
1 //Program for example 10 chapter 3
2 clear()
3 clc
5 disp('Example 8
     Display the current machine name ')
6 disp('
7 disp('Answer : ')
8 printf('The current machine details aren')
9 if (getos() == 'Linux') then
     unix_w ("uname ; uname -r")
10
11 else
      printf("Operating System : %s\n Version : %s\
        n",getos(),getversion())
13 end
14 disp('
     ******************
     ')
```

Scilab code Exa 3.11 Terminal Name

```
1 //Program for example 10 chapter 3
2 clear()
3 clc
5 disp('Example 9
     Display the user terminal details')
6 disp('
     ***************************
     ')
7 disp('Answer : ')
8 printf('The current terminal details aren')
9 if (getos() == 'Linux') then
      unix_w("tty")
10
11 else
12
      printf("The username details are %s\nThe
         terminal file details are %s\n", home, SCI)
13 end
14 disp('
     ')
```

Chapter 4

The File System

Scilab code Exa 4.1 Displaying the home directory

```
1 \mod e(-1)
2 clear
3 clc
5 disp("Example 1 :
                                   Show the path of
     the home directory of the file system")
     *************************
     ")
7 disp("Answer
8 disp("INSTRUCTIONS : ")
9 printf("\nHere all instructions are preloaded in the
      form of a demo\nPRESS ENTER AFTER EACH COMMAND
     to see its RESULT\nPRESS ENTER AFTER EACH RESULT
     TO GO TO THE NEXT COMMAND\n")
10 halt ('...... Press [ENTER] to continue.....')
11 halt("")
12 clc
13 printf("\tUNIX SHELL SIMULATOR(DEMO VERSION WITH
     PRELOADED COMMANDS) \n \n \n")
14 printf("\n\ echo $HOME
                                               #To
```

```
get the value of the home directory\n\n")

15 halt(".....# (hit [ENTER] for result)")

16 clc(1)

17 printf(" %s \n",home)

18 halt(".....# (hit [ENTER] for next instruction)")

19 printf("\n\n\s exit #To exit the current simulation terminal and return to Scilab console\n\n")

20 halt(".....# (hit [ENTER] for result)")

21 //clc()

22 printf("\n\n\t\t\tBACK TO SCILAB CONSOLE...\nLoading initial environment")

23 sleep(1000)
```

Scilab code Exa 4.2 Current working Directory

```
form of a demo\nPRESS ENTER AFTER EACH COMMAND
     to see its RESULT\nPRESS ENTER AFTER EACH RESULT
     TO GO TO THE NEXT COMMAND\n")
14 halt("")
15 clc
16 printf("\tUNIX SHELL SIMULATOR(DEMO VERSION WITH
     PRELOADED COMMANDS) n n n"
17 printf("\n\n$ pwd
                                         #To get the
      value of the home directory n n")
18 halt(".....# (hit [ENTER] for result)")
19 clc(1)
20 printf(" %s \ n",xt)
21 halt(".....# (hit [ENTER] for next instruction)")
22 printf("\n\n\ exit
                           #To exit the current
     simulation terminal and return to Scilab console\
     n \ n")
23 halt("....# (hit [ENTER] for result)")
24 // clc ()
25 printf("\n\n\t\t\tBACK TO SCILAB CONSOLE...\ nLoading
      initial environment')
26 sleep (1000)
```

Scilab code Exa 4.3 Changing Directory

```
1 clear
2 pwd
3 cwd=ans
4 mode(-1)
5 clc
6
```

```
7 printf("Example 3 :
                                     Show the use of
      cd by going to the home directory \n")
8 disp("
     *************************
     ")
9 disp("Answer
10 disp("INSTRUCTIONS : ")
11 printf("\nHere all instructions are preloaded in the
      form of a demo\nPRESS ENTER AFTER EACH COMMAND
     to see its RESULT\nPRESS ENTER AFTER EACH RESULT
     TO GO TO THE NEXT COMMAND\n")
13 halt("")
14 clc
15 printf ("\tUNIX SHELL SIMULATOR (DEMO VERSION WITH
     PRELOADED COMMANDS) n n n"
16
17 printf("\n\ pwd
                                        #To get the
      value of the current directory n n")
18 halt(".....# (hit [ENTER] for result)")
19 clc(1)
20 printf(" %s \ n",cwd)
21 halt(".....# (hit [ENTER] for next instruction)")
22
23 printf("\n\n\ cd
                                         #To go to
     the home directory n n")
24 halt(".....# (hit [ENTER] for next instruction)")
25 clc(1)
26
27 printf("\n\n\ pwd
                                               n n
28 halt(".....# (hit [ENTER] for result)")
29 clc(1)
30 \text{ cd}
31 \text{ xt} = ans
32 printf(" \%s \n",xt)
33 halt(".....# (hit [ENTER] for next instruction)")
34
```

Scilab code Exa 4.4 Creating Directories

```
1 clear
2 mode (-1)
3 rmdir('pis')
4 pwd
5 \text{ cwd} = \text{ans}
6 clc
8 printf("Example 4
                                      Show the method
          creating a directory named pis \n \t\tand
     surf to the same directory n")
9 disp("
     *************************
     ")
10 disp ("Answer
11 disp("INSTRUCTIONS : ")
12 printf("\nHere all instructions are preloaded in the
      form of a demo\nPRESS ENTER AFTER EACH COMMAND
     to see its RESULT\nPRESS ENTER AFTER EACH RESULT
```

```
TO GO TO THE NEXT COMMAND\n")
14 halt("")
15 clc
16 printf("\tUNIX SHELL SIMULATOR(DEMO VERSION WITH
     PRELOADED COMMANDS) \n \n \n")
17
18 printf("\n\n\mkdir
                      pis
                                                  #To
     make a directory named pis \n\n")
19 halt(".....# (hit [ENTER] for result)")
20 clc(1)
21 mkdir('pis')
22
23 printf("\n\n\ cd pis
                                               #To go
     to the current directory n n")
24 halt("....# (hit [ENTER] for next instruction)")
25 clc(1)
26 cd 'pis'
27 \text{ xt} = ans
28
29 printf("\n\n\ pwd
                                                  n n
30 halt(".....# (hit [ENTER] for result)")
31 \, clc(1)
32 printf(" %s \ n",xt)
33 halt(".....# (hit [ENTER] for next instruction)")
34
35 printf("\n\n\ exit
                             #To exit the current
     simulation terminal and return to Scilab console\
     n \setminus n")
36 halt(".....# (hit [ENTER] for result)")
37 cd(cwd)
38 // clc()
39
40 printf("\n\t\t\t\tBACK\ TO\ SCILAB\ CONSOLE...\n\Loading
      initial environment')
41 sleep (1000)
```

Scilab code Exa 4.5 Removing Directories

```
1 clear
2 mode (-1)
3 rmdir('pis')
4 pwd
5 \text{ cwd} = \text{ans}
6 clc
                                    Show the method
8 printf("Example 5
      of removing a directory\n named pis(after
     creating a directory named pis) \n \t\tand surf
     to the same directory \n")
9 disp("
     ***********************
10 disp("Answer
11 disp("INSTRUCTIONS : ")
12 printf("\nHere all instructions are preloaded in the
      form of a demo\nPRESS ENTER AFTER EACH COMMAND
     to see its RESULT\nPRESS ENTER AFTER EACH RESULT
    TO GO TO THE NEXT COMMAND\n")
14 halt("")
15 clc
16 printf("\tUNIX SHELL SIMULATOR(DEMO VERSION WITH
    PRELOADED COMMANDS) \n \n \n")
17
18 printf("\n\ mkdir pis
                                              #To
     make a directory named pis \n\n")
```

```
19 halt(".....# (hit [ENTER] )")
20 clc(1)
21 mkdir('pis')
22
23 printf("\n\ns cd pis; pwd
                                                     #To
     go to the directory named pis and open it n")
24 halt("....# (hit [ENTER] )")
25 clc(1)
26 cd 'pis'
27 \text{ xt} = ans
28 printf(" %s \ n",xt)
29 halt("....# (hit [ENTER] )")
30
31 printf("\n\n\ cd
                                                 #To go
     to the parent directory n n")
32 halt(".....# (hit [ENTER] )")
33 clc(1)
34 \text{ cd(cwd)}
35 \text{ xt} = ans
36
37 printf("\n\n\ pwd
                                                     n n
38 halt(".....# (hit [ENTER] for result)")
39 clc(1)
40 printf(" %s \ \n",xt)
41 halt(".....# (hit [ENTER] for next instruction)")
42
43
44 printf("\n\n" rmdir pis
                                                       #
                                        n n"
     To make a directory named pis
45 halt(".....# (hit [ENTER] )")
46 clc(1)
47 rmdir pis
48
49 printf("\n\n\ ls pis
                                                  #To go
      to the current directory n")
50 halt("....# (hit [ENTER] )")
51 \operatorname{clc}(1)
```

Scilab code Exa 4.6 Relative Pathnames

```
12 disp("INSTRUCTIONS : ")
13 printf("\nHere all instructions are preloaded in the
      form of a demo\nPRESS ENTER AFTER EACH COMMAND
     to see its RESULT\nPRESS ENTER AFTER EACH RESULT
     TO GO TO THE NEXT COMMAND\n")
15 halt("")
16 clc
17 printf("\tUNIX SHELL SIMULATOR(DEMO VERSION WITH
     PRELOADED COMMANDS) \n \n \n")
18
19 printf ("\n\ pwd
                                        #To get the
      value of the current directory \n")
20 halt(".....# (hit [ENTER] for result)")
21 clc(1)
22 printf(" %s \ n", cwd)
23 halt(".....# (hit [ENTER] for next instruction)")
24
25 printf("n n \ cd
                                            #To go
     to the current directory n")
26 halt(".....# (hit [ENTER] for next instruction)")
27 clc(1)
28 cd(par)
29
30 printf("\n\n\ pwd
                                               n n
31 halt(".....# (hit [ENTER] for result)")
32 \, clc(1)
33 printf(" %s \ n",par)
34 halt(".....# (hit [ENTER] for next instruction)")
36 printf("\n\n\ exit
                            #To exit the current
     simulation terminal and return to Scilab console
     n \setminus n")
38 cd(cwd)
39 // clc ()
40
```

Scilab code Exa 4.7 ls command

```
1 \mod e(-1)
2 clear
3 clc
5 disp("Example 7 :
                                    Show the use of
     the file command ls for long listing of files")
6 disp("
     ************************
7 disp("Answer :
8 disp("INSTRUCTIONS : ")
9 printf("\nHere all instructions are preloaded in the
      form of a demo\nPRESS ENTER AFTER EACH COMMAND
     to see its RESULT\nPRESS ENTER AFTER EACH RESULT
     TO GO TO THE NEXT COMMAND\n")
10 halt ('...... Press [ENTER] to continue.....')
11 halt("")
12 clc
13 printf("\tUNIX SHELL SIMULATOR(DEMO VERSION WITH
     PRELOADED COMMANDS) \n \n \n")
14 printf("\n\ls
                                        #To get the
     files and directories present in the current
     directory \n\n")
15 halt(".....# (hit [ENTER] for result)")
16 mode (0)
```

```
17 ls
18 mode(-1)
19 printf("\tUNIX SHELL SIMULATOR(DEMO VERSION WITH
     PRELOADED COMMANDS) n n "
20 printf("\n\n$ ls -1
                                               #To get
      the files and directories present in the current
      directory \n\n")
21 halt(".....# (hit [ENTER] for result)")
22 mode (0)
23 powershell('ls')
24 \mod (-1)
25 halt(".....# (hit [ENTER] for next instruction)")
26 printf("\n\n\ exit
                               #To exit the current
      simulation terminal and return to Scilab console\
     n \setminus n")
27 halt(".....# (hit [ENTER] for result)")
28 //clc()
29 printf("\n \t \t \t \t \ TO SCILAB CONSOLE...\n \ nLoading
       initial environment')
30 sleep (1000)
```

Chapter 5

Handling Ordinary Files

Scilab code Exa 5.1 cat command

```
1 clear
2 flag=1
3 \mod (-1)
4 clc
6 printf("Example 1
                                     Show the method
      of file handling using the cat command \n")
7 disp("
     *************************
     ")
8 disp("Answer
9 disp ("INSTRUCTIONS
10 printf("\nHere all instructions are preloaded in the
      form of a demo\nPRESS ENTER AFTER EACH COMMAND
     to see its RESULT\nPRESS ENTER AFTER EACH RESULT
     TO GO TO THE NEXT COMMAND\n")
11 halt ('...... Press [ENTER] to continue .....')
12 halt("")
13 clc
14 printf("\tUNIX SHELL SIMULATOR(DEMO VERSION WITH
     PRELOADED COMMANDS) n n n"
```

```
15
16
17 printf("\n# Enter the name of the file which you
      want to access
                       n n")
18 nam=input('$ cat
                       ', 's ')
  printf("# This searches for a file named %s \n\n",
      nam)
20
21
22 if ~isfile(nam) then
23
       flag=0
       printf("\n\%s : file not found \n",nam)
24
25
       printf("# Create a new file named %s?\n # y :
          Yes \n \# n : No \n, nam)
       resp=input('', 's')
26
       if resp=='y' then
27
28
            flag=1
            printf("\n#***Enter the contents of the file
29
                %s***** [Enter \hat{} in a newline to end
               and close the file ]\n", nam)
30
            printf('\n' n\n$ cat > %s
              #to create a file named %s and fill its
               contents \n', nam, nam)
            fhdr=mopen(nam,'wt')
31
32
            i = 1
33
            while %t
                cont=input(string(i)+'. ', 's')
34
                if (cont == '^') then
35
36
                    break
37
                end
                mfprintf(fhdr, "%s\n", cont)
38
39
                i=i+1
40
            end
            mclose(fhdr)
41
42
       end
43 end
44
45 if flag==1 then
```

```
46
        i = 1
47
        clc
        printf("\n
48
                       == \langle n \backslash n \backslash n", nam)
49
        fhdr=mopen(nam, 'rt')
50
        while %t
            [n,a] = mfscanf (fhdr, "%c")
51
            if meof(fhdr) then
52
                 break
53
54
            end
            printf("%c",a)
55
            i=i+1
56
57
        end
58
        mclose(fhdr)
        printf("\n\n%d characters present in the file.\n
59
           [hit ENTER to continue]\n",i)
       halt('')
60
61 else
        printf("\n\n# file %s is not found and not
62
           created also \n", nam)
63
   end
64
65
66 printf("\n\n\ exit
                                  #To exit the current
      simulation terminal and return to Scilab console\
      n \ n")
67 halt(".....# (hit [ENTER] for result)")
68 //clc()
70 printf("\n\t \t \t \ TO SCILAB CONSOLE...\n \ nLoading
       initial environment')
71 sleep (1000)
```

Scilab code Exa 5.2 cp command

```
1 clear
2 \mod e(-1)
3 flag=1
4 pwd
5 \text{ xt} = ans
6 flag=1
7 clc
9 printf("Example 2 :
                                      Show the method
      of copying files in unix using the cp command \n
10 disp("
     ***********************
     ")
11 disp("Answer :
12 disp("INSTRUCTIONS : ")
13 printf("\nHere all instructions are preloaded in the
      form of a demo\nPRESS ENTER AFTER EACH COMMAND
     to see its RESULT\nPRESS ENTER AFTER EACH RESULT
     TO GO TO THE NEXT COMMAND\n")
14 halt ('...... Press [ENTER] to continue.....')
15 halt("")
16 clc
17 printf("\tUNIX SHELL SIMULATOR(DEMO VERSION WITH
     PRELOADED COMMANDS) \n \n \n")
18
19 src=input("# Enter the name of the file or directory
     which you want to copy : ",'s')
```

```
20 if isdir(src) then
21 destn=input("# Enter the name of the directory which
       you want to copy into : ",'s')
22 else
23
       destn=input ("# Enter the name of the file or
          directory] which you want to copy into : ",'
          s ')
24 end
25
26 flag=0
27 printf("\n $ cp %s %s \t#copies file[or directory]
       contents of %s to %s\n, src, destn, src, destn)
28
  halt('')
29
30
31 if isfile(destn)&isfile(src) then
         printf('cp : overwrite %s (yes/no)? ',destn)
32
         resp=input(' ', 's')
33
         if resp == 'y' then
34
           mdelete(destn)
35
36
         end
37 end
38
39 if isfile(src)|isdir(src) then
40
       flag=1
41
       [status, msg] = copyfile(src, destn)
42 else
       printf("\n's : file or directory not found \n",
43
          src)
44
       flag=0
45 end
46
  if flag==1&isfile(destn) then
47
48
       i = 1
       printf("\n $ cat %s \t#to display the copied
49
          file %s \ \n\n", destn, destn)
       printf("\n
50
         <=\n\n\n, destn)
```

```
51
       fhdr=mopen(destn, 'rt')
52
       while %t
           [n,a] = mfscanf (fhdr, "%c")
53
           if meof(fhdr) then
54
55
               break
56
           end
57
           printf("%c",a)
           i=i+1
58
59
       end
       mclose(fhdr)
60
       printf("\n\n\d characters present in the file.\n
61
         [hit ENTER to continue]\n",i)
62
       halt('')
       elseif isdir(destn)&flag==1 then
63
       cd(destn)
64
       mode(0)
65
66
      ls
67
       halt ("Go back to previous directory ??")
       mode(-1)
68
       cd(xt)
69
70 else
       printf("\n\n# file %s is not rewritten using
71
         copy command cp and not created also \n", destn
         )
72 end
73
74
75 printf("\n\n\ exit
                              #To exit the current
     simulation terminal and return to Scilab console\
     n \ n")
76 halt(".....# (hit [ENTER] for result)")
77 //clc()
78
initial environment')
80 sleep (1000)
```

Scilab code Exa 5.3 rm command

```
1 clear
2 flag=1
3 \mod e(-1)
4 clc
5
7 printf("Example 3
                                    Show the method
      of removing files in unix using the rm command \
    n")
8 disp("
     ************************
     ")
9 disp("Answer
10 disp("INSTRUCTIONS : ")
11 printf("\nHere all instructions are preloaded in the
     form of a demo\nPRESS ENTER AFTER EACH COMMAND
     to see its RESULT\nPRESS ENTER AFTER EACH RESULT
    TO GO TO THE NEXT COMMAND\n")
13 halt("")
14 clc
15 printf("\tUNIX SHELL SIMULATOR(DEMO VERSION WITH
    PRELOADED COMMANDS) \n \n \n")
16 src=input("# Enter the name of the file which you
     want to delete : ",'s')
17
18 flag=0
19 printf("\n \$ rm \%s \t#deletes file \%s\n", \src, \src)
```

```
20 halt(',')
21
22
23 if isfile(src) then
24
         printf('rm : remove %s (yes/no)? ? ',src)
         resp=input(' ', 's')
25
         if resp=='y' then
26
           mdelete(src)
27
28
           flag=1
29
         end
30
     else
       printf("\n" : file not found \n", src)
31
32 end
33
34 if flag then
       printf("\n $ cat %s
                                         # opening file
          %s to see if it exists \n", src, src)
36
       if ~isfile(src) then
           printf("\n\%s : file not found \n ", src)
37
38
       else
39
                                      ⇒ %s
       printf("\n
40
                fhdr=mopen(destn,'rt')
41
       while %t
42
           [n,a] = mfscanf (fhdr, "%c")
43
44
           if meof(fhdr) then
45
               break
46
           end
           printf("%c",a)
47
           i=i+1
48
49
       end
50
       mclose(fhdr)
       printf("\n\n\d characters present in the file.\n
51
          [hit ENTER to continue]\n",i)
       halt('')
52
53
54
       end
```

Scilab code Exa 5.4 my command

```
1 clear
2 \mod e(-1)
3 flag=1
4 pwd
5 \text{ xt} = \text{ans}
6 clc
8 printf ("Example 4 :
                                    Show the method
      of renaming files in unix using the my command \
     n")
9 disp("
     ***********************
     ")
10 disp("Answer
11 disp("INSTRUCTIONS : ")
12 printf("\nHere all instructions are preloaded in the
```

```
form of a demo\nPRESS ENTER AFTER EACH COMMAND
     to see its RESULT\nPRESS ENTER AFTER EACH RESULT
     TO GO TO THE NEXT COMMAND\n")
14 halt("")
15 clc
16 printf("\tUNIX SHELL SIMULATOR(DEMO VERSION WITH
     PRELOADED COMMANDS) \n \n \n")
17
18 src=input("# Enter the name of the file or directory
     which you want to rename : ",'s')
19 if isdir(src) then
20 destn=input("# Enter the new name of the directory
     : ", 's')
21 else
      destn=input("# Enter the name of the file or
22
         directory which you want to move into : ",'
         s ')
23 end
24
25 flag=0
26 printf("\n $ mv %s %s \t#copies file[or directory]
      contents of %s to %s\n", src, destn, src, destn)
27 halt(',')
28
29
30 if isfile(destn)&isfile(src) then
        printf('mv : overwrite %s (yes/no)? ',destn)
31
32
        resp=input(' ', 's')
        if resp=='y' then
33
          mdelete(destn)
34
35
        end
36 end
37
38 if isfile(src)|isdir(src) then
39
      flag=1
      [status, msg] = movefile(src, destn)
40
41 else
```

```
42
       printf("\n%s : file or directory not found \n",
          src)
       flag=0
43
44
  end
45
46
  if flag==1&isfile(destn) then
47
       i = 1
       printf("\n $ cat %s \t#to display the moved file
48
          printf("\n
49
         <=\n\n\n",destn)
       fhdr=mopen(destn,'rt')
50
51
       while %t
           [n,a] = mfscanf (fhdr, "%c")
52
           if meof(fhdr) then
53
54
               break
55
           end
           printf("%c",a)
56
           i=i+1
57
58
       end
       mclose(fhdr)
59
       printf("\n\n\%d characters present in the file.\n
60
          [hit ENTER to continue]\n",i)
       halt('')
61
62 elseif isdir(destn)&flag==1 then
63
       cd(destn)
64
       mode(0)
65
       halt ("Go back to previous directory
66
       mode(-1)
67
       cd(xt)
68
69 else
70
       printf("\n # No changes done in the file \n")
71 end
72
73
74 printf("\n\n\ exit
                              #To exit the current
      simulation terminal and return to Scilab console\
```

```
n\n")
75 halt(".....# (hit [ENTER] for result)")
76 //clc()
77
78 printf("\n\n\t\t\tBACK TO SCILAB CONSOLE...\nLoading
        initial environment')
79 sleep(1000)
```

Scilab code Exa 5.5 lp command

```
1 \mod e(-1)
2 clear
3 flag=1
4 clc
5
6 printf ("Example 5
                                     Show the method
      of file printing using the lp command n")
7 disp("
     ***********************
     ")
8 disp("Answer :
9 disp("INSTRUCTIONS
10 printf("\nHere all instructions are preloaded in the
      form of a demo\nPRESS ENTER AFTER EACH COMMAND
     to see its RESULT\nPRESS ENTER AFTER EACH RESULT
     TO GO TO THE NEXT COMMAND\n")
11 halt ('..... Press [ENTER] to continue.....')
12 halt("")
13 clc
14 printf("\tUNIX SHELL SIMULATOR(DEMO VERSION WITH
    PRELOADED COMMANDS) \n \n \n")
```

```
15
16
17 printf("\n# Enter the name of the file which you
      want to print
                     n n")
18 nam=input('$ lp ','s')
19 printf("# This sends the file named %s to printer
      and gets status\n\n", nam)
20
21
22 if ~isfile(nam) then
23
       flag=0
       printf("\n\%s : file not found \n",nam)
24
25
       printf("# Create a new file named %s?\n # y :
          Yes \n \# n : No \n, nam)
       resp=input('', 's')
26
       if resp=='y' then
27
28
           flag=1
           printf("\n#***Enter the contents of the file
29
               %s***** [Enter \hat{} in a newline to end
              and close the file ]\n", nam)
30
           printf('\n' n\n$ cat > %s
              #to create a file named %s and fill its
               contents \n', nam, nam)
           fhdr=mopen(nam,'wt')
31
32
            i = 1
33
           while %t
                cont=input(string(i)+'. ', 's')
34
                if (cont == '^') then
35
36
                    break
37
                end
                mfprintf(fhdr, "%s\n", cont)
38
39
                i=i+1
40
           end
           mclose(fhdr)
41
42
       end
43 end
44 if flag then
45 s=toprint(nam)
```

```
46 if s then
     printsetupbox()
47
48 else
       printf("\n\n] : printer busy \n")
49
50 end
51 end
52
53 printf("\n\n exit #To exit the current
     simulation terminal and return to Scilab console\
     n \ n")
54 halt(".....# (hit [ENTER] for result)")
55 // clc ()
56
57 printf("\n\t \t \t \t \ TO SCILAB CONSOLE...\n \ nLoading
       initial environment')
58 sleep (1000)
```

Scilab code Exa 5.6 wc command

```
10 printf("\nHere all instructions are preloaded in the
       form of a demo\nPRESS ENTER AFTER EACH COMMAND
      to see its RESULT\nPRESS ENTER AFTER EACH RESULT
     TO GO TO THE NEXT COMMAND\n")
11 halt ('...... Press [ENTER] to continue .....')
12 halt("")
13 clc
14 printf("\tUNIX SHELL SIMULATOR(DEMO VERSION WITH
     PRELOADED COMMANDS) \n \n \n")
15
16
17 printf("\n# Enter the name of the file which you
      want to access
                       n n")
18 nam=input('$ cat
19 printf("# This searches for a file named %s to
      display \n\n", nam)
20
21
22 if ~isfile(nam) then
23
       flag=0
24
       printf("\n\%s : file not found \n",nam)
       printf("# Create a new file named %s?\n # y :
25
          Yes \n \# n : \text{No } \n , \text{nam})
       resp=input('', 's')
26
       if resp=='y' then
27
28
           flag=1
29
           printf("\n#***Enter the contents of the file
               %s**** [Enter \hat{} in a newline to end
              and close the file ] \ n", nam)
           printf('\n\n\s cat > %s
30
              #to create a file named %s and fill its
              contents \n', nam, nam)
31
           fhdr=mopen (nam, 'wt')
32
           i=1
33
           while %t
                cont=input(string(i)+'. ', 's')
34
                if (cont == '^') then
35
36
                    break
```

```
37
                  end
38
                  mfprintf (fhdr, "%s\n", cont)
                  i=i+1
39
40
             end
             mclose(fhdr)
41
42
        end
43 end
44
45
   if flag==1 then
        c = 1
46
        0 = w
47
        1 = 0
48
49
        clc
        printf("\n $ cat %s
                                     \n", nam)
50
        fhdr=mopen(nam, 'rt')
51
        while %t
52
              [n,a] = mfscanf (fhdr, "%c")
53
             if meof(fhdr) then
54
                  break
55
56
             end
57
                  \texttt{printf} \, (\text{``\%c''} \, \texttt{,a})
58
                  c = c + 1
59
               if ascii(a) == 32 then
60
                  w = w + 1
61
62
             end
63
             if ascii(a) == 10 then
64
                  w = w + 1
                  1=1+1
65
66
             end
67
        end
        mclose(fhdr)
68
        halt('')
69
           printf('\n\n wc %s
70
                                                               #to
              get the count in file named %s \ \ n', nam, nam)
       halt(',')
71
       printf('\t%d\t%d\t%d
72
                                    %s\n',1,w,c,nam)
        printf("\n# This means there are %d words, %d
73
```

```
characters\n\t and %d lines in the file %s\
          n", w, c, l, nam)
        printf ('\n wc -1
                               \%\mathrm{s}
74
           to get the line count in file named %s \n',
           nam, nam)
75
      halt('')
76
      printf('\t%d %s\n',1,nam)
       printf("\n# Number of lines \n")
77
        printf('\n\n$ wc -w %s
78
           to get the word count in file named %s \n',
           nam, nam)
79
      halt('')
80
      printf('\t%d
                    %s\n', w, nam)
       printf("\n# Number of words \n")
81
        printf ('\n' n\ n\$ wc -c %s
82
           to get the character count in file named %s
           \n', nam, nam)
      halt('')
83
      printf('\t%d %s\n',c,nam)
84
       printf("\n# Number of characters \n")
86 end
87
88
89 printf("\n\n\ exit
                                #To exit the current
      simulation terminal and return to Scilab console
     n \setminus n")
90 halt(".....# (hit [ENTER] for result)")
91 // clc ()
92
93 printf("\n\n\t\t\tBACK TO SCILAB CONSOLE...\ nLoading
       initial environment')
94 sleep (1000)
```

Scilab code Exa 5.7 od command

```
1 clear
2 flag=1
3 clc
4 \mod (-1)
                                   Show the method
6 printf("Example 7 :
      of file handling using the od command \n")
7 disp("
     ***********************
     ")
8 disp("Answer
9 disp("INSTRUCTIONS
10 printf("\nHere all instructions are preloaded in the
     form of a demo\nPRESS ENTER AFTER EACH COMMAND
     to see its RESULT\nPRESS ENTER AFTER EACH RESULT
    TO GO TO THE NEXT COMMAND\n")
12 halt("")
13 clc
14 printf("\tUNIX SHELL SIMULATOR(DEMO VERSION WITH
    PRELOADED COMMANDS) \n \n \n")
15
16
17 printf("\n# Enter the name of the file which you
     want to access
                   n n")
18 nam=input('$ od', 's')
19 printf("# This searches for a file named %s \n\n",
     nam)
```

```
20
21
22
  if ~isfile(nam) then
23
       flag=0
24
       printf("\n\%s : file not found \n",nam)
25
       printf("# Create a new file named %s?\n # y :
          Yes \n \# n : No \n, nam)
       resp=input('', 's')
26
27
       if resp=='y' then
28
           flag=1
           printf("\n#***Enter the contents of the file
29
               %s**** [Enter \hat{} in a newline to end
              and close the file ] \ n", nam)
           printf('\n\ cat > %s
30
              #to create a file named %s and fill its
               contents \n', nam, nam)
            fhdr=mopen (nam, 'wt')
31
32
           i=1
33
           while %t
                cont=input(string(i)+'. ', 's')
34
                if (cont == '^') then
35
36
                    break
37
                end
                mfprintf (fhdr, "%s \n", cont)
38
                i = i + 1
39
40
           end
41
           mclose(fhdr)
42
       end
43
   end
44
45
   if flag==1 then
46
       i = 1
47
       clc
       printf("\n $ od %s
48
                                #to display %s in octal
          characters \ n \ n", nam, nam)
       printf("\n
                                        ⇒ %s
49
          fhdr=mopen(nam, 'rt')
50
```

```
while %t
51
52
           [n,a] = mfscanf (fhdr, "%c")
           if meof(fhdr) then
53
54
                break
55
           end
56
           printf(" %o",ascii(a))
           if ascii(a) == 10 then
57
                printf("\n")
58
59
           end
           i=i+1
60
61
       end
62
       mclose(fhdr)
       printf("\n\n\d characters present in the file.\n
63
          [hit ENTER to continue]\n",i)
       halt('')
64
65 else
       printf("\n\n# file %s is not found and not
66
          created also\n", nam)
67
  end
68
69 flag=flag+1
70
71 octs=blanks(0)
72 if flag==2 then
       i = 1
73
74
       clc
75
        printf("\n $ od -bc %s
                                    #to display %s in
           octal characters \n\n", nam, nam)
       printf("\n
76
         77
       fhdr=mopen(nam, 'rt')
78
       while %t
79
           [n,a] = mfscanf (fhdr, "%c")
           if meof(fhdr) then
80
81
                break
82
           end
           printf("
                       %c ",a)
83
           octs=octs+string(dec2oct(ascii(a)))+'
84
```

```
if ascii(a) == 10 then
85
                printf ("%s\n\n", octs)
86
                clear('octs')
87
                octs=blanks(0)
88
89
            end
90
            i=i+1
        end
91
92
        mclose(fhdr)
        printf("\n\n%d characters present in the file.\n
93
           [hit ENTER to continue]\n",i)
        halt('')
94
95 else
96
        printf("\n\n# file %s is not found and not
           created also\n",nam)
97
   end
98
99 printf("\n\n exit
                                #To exit the current
      simulation terminal and return to Scilab console\
      n \setminus n")
100 halt(".....# (hit [ENTER] for result)")
101 // clc ()
102
103 printf("\n\n\t\t\tBACK TO SCILAB CONSOLE...\nLoading
        initial environment')
104 sleep (1000)
```

Scilab code Exa 5.8 cmp command

```
1 clear
2 flag=1
3 clc
```

```
4 \mod (-1)
6 printf ("Example 8
                                        Show the method
      of comparing files using cmp command \n")
7 disp("
     ************************
     ")
8 disp("Answer
9 disp ("INSTRUCTIONS
                      : ")
10 printf("\nHere all instructions are preloaded in the
      form of a demo\nPRESS ENTER AFTER EACH COMMAND
     to see its RESULT\nPRESS ENTER AFTER EACH RESULT
     TO GO TO THE NEXT COMMAND\n")
11 halt ('...... Press [ENTER] to continue .....')
12 halt("")
13 clc
14 printf ("\tUNIX SHELL SIMULATOR (DEMO VERSION WITH
     PRELOADED COMMANDS) \n \n \n")
15
16
17 printf("\n# Enter the name of the two files which
     you want to compare \n")
18 fil(1)=input('', 's')
19 fil(2)=input('', 's')
20 printf('\n' s cmp %s %s
                                  #to compare the
      files %s and %s\n',fil(1),fil(2),fil(1),fil(2))
21
22 \quad for \quad i=1:2
  if ~isfile(fil(i)) then
24
       flag(i)=0
       printf("\n\%s : file not found \n",fil(i))
25
       printf("# Create a new file named %s?\n # y :
26
         Yes \n \# n : No \n, fil(i))
       resp=input('', 's')
27
       if resp=='y' then
28
29
           flag(i)=1
           printf("\n#***Enter the contents of the file
30
              %s***** [Enter \hat{} in a newline to end
```

```
and close the file ]\n", fil(i))
            printf('\n's cat > %s
31
               #to create a file named %s and fill its
               contents \n', fil(i), fil(i))
32
            fhdr=mopen(fil(i), 'wt')
33
            count=1
            while %t
34
                cont=input(string(count)+'.', 's')
35
                if (cont == '^') then
36
37
                     break
                end
38
                mfprintf(fhdr, "%s\n", cont)
39
40
                count = count +1
41
            end
            mclose(fhdr)
42
43
       end
44 end
45 end
46
47
  if flag(1)&flag(2) then
48
49
       printf("\n $ cmp
                            %s %s #to compare files
50
          %s \text{ and } %s \ \ n", fil(1), fil(2), fil(1), fil(2))
       fhdr1=mopen(fil(1), 'rt')
51
       fhdr2=mopen(fil(2), 'rt')
52
53
       1 = 0
54
       cr=1
       while %t
55
            [n,a1] = mfscanf (fhdr1, "%c")
56
            [n,a2] = mfscanf(fhdr2, "%c")
57
            if meof(fhdr1)&meof(fhdr2) then
58
               printf(" \n# No output means both the
59
                  files are identical \n")
60
             elseif (meof(fhdr1)&~meof(fhdr2))|(meof(
61
                fhdr2) & meof (fhdr1)) | a1 = a2
              printf(" %s %s differ : char %d , line
62
```

```
%d \ n, fil(1), fil(2), cr, l+1)
              printf(" # This shows that %dth character
63
                 in %dth line do not match\n\n",cr,1+1)
64
              break
65
             end
            cr = cr + 1
66
            if ascii(a1) == 10 then
67
68
                1=1+1
69
                cr=1
70
            end
71
       end
72
       mclose(fhdr1)
73
       mclose(fhdr2)
       halt('')
74
75 else
       printf("\n\n# file %s or %s is not found \n",fil
76
          (1),fil(2))
77
   end
78
79
80 printf("\n\n exit
                                #To exit the current
      simulation terminal and return to Scilab console\
      n \setminus n")
81 halt(".....# (hit [ENTER] for result)")
82 //clc()
83
84 printf("\n\t \t \t \ TO SCILAB CONSOLE...\n \ nLoading
       initial environment')
85 sleep (1000)
```

Chapter 14

Essential Shell Programming

Scilab code Exa 14.1 Program 1

```
2 clear
3 clc
4 mode(-1)
   disp("Example 1: Write a shell script to display
      the calendar of the present date, and the shell
      name")
   disp("
      ************************
   disp("Answer :
   disp("")
9
10
   halt ("The code related to the example lies in the
      dependency file shell1.sci
   printf("Today date is %s",date())
11
   printf("\nThis month calendar is \n")
12
13
   calendar()
14
   t=ans
   disp(t(1))
15
   disp(t(2))
16
```

Scilab code Exa 14.2 Program 2

```
1 clear
2 flag=1
3 \mod (-1)
4 clc
5
6 printf("Example 2
                                      Show the method
      of using read to take two inputs \n")
7 disp("
     *************************
8 disp("Answer
10 disp("INSTRUCTIONS : ")
11 printf("\n1. Here all instructions are preloaded in
     the form of a demo\n \n Initially the whole perl
     script is displaying and then \n the result of
     the same can be seen in the command line
     interpreter.\n\n2. PLEASE MAKE SURE THAT THE
     PERLSCRIPT INTERPRETER\nEXISTS IN THE SYSTEM\nOR
     THE COMMAND WOULD NOT WORK \n\n3. PRESS ENTER
     AFTER EACH COMMAND to see its RESULT\n\n5. PRESS
     ENTER AFTER EACH RESULT TO GO TO THE NEXT COMMAND
     \n")
```

```
12 halt ('...... Press [ENTER] to continue.....')
13 halt("")
14 clc
15 printf ("\tUNIX SHELL SIMULATOR (DEMO VERSION WITH
     PRELOADED COMMANDS) n n n"
16 i = 0
17 i=i+1; f(i)='2233|a.k.shukla
                                             | g.m.
                               |12/12/52|6000,
             sales
18 i=i+1;f(i)='9876|jai sharma
                                             director
     production |12/03/50|7000,
19 i=i+1;f(i)='5678|sumit chakrobarty|d.g.m
     marketing |19/04/43|6000,
20 i=i+1;f(i)='2356| barun sengupta
                                         director
      personnel |11/05/47|7800;
21 i=i+1; f(i)='5423|n.k. gupta
                                              |chairman |
                 30/08/56|5400'
22 i=i+1; f(i)='1006| chanchal singhvi
                                         director
                     |03/09/38|6700
23 i=i+1;f(i)='6213| karuna ganguly
                                          g.m.
      accounts
               |05/06/62|6300,
24 i=i+1;f(i)='1265|s.n. dasgupta
                                            manager
                     12/09/63|5600'
25 i=i+1; f(i)='4290| jayant Choudhary
                                       executive
     production |07/09/50|6000;
26 i=i+1; f(i)='2476| anil aggarwal
                                           manager
      sales
                     |01/05/59|5000
27 i=i+1;f(i)='6521| lalit chowdury
                                          director
      marketing |26/09/45|8200,
  i=i+1;f(i)='3212|shyam saksena
                                         | d . g .m
      accounts |12/12/55|6000,
29 i=i+1;f(i)='3564| sudhir Agarwal
                                        executive
      personnel |06/07/47|7500;
30 i=i+1; f(i)='2345|j.b. saxena
                                             g.m.
               | \text{marketing } | 12/03/45 | 8000 
31 i=i+1; f(i)='0110|v.k. agrawal
                | \text{marketing} | | 31/02/40 | 9000 
32 n=i
33 printf("\n\ cat emp.lst # to open the file
```

```
emp.lst")
34 halt(', ')
35 u=mopen('emp.lst', 'wt')
36 \text{ for } i=1:n
       mfprintf(u, "%s\n", f(i))
37
38
       printf("%s\n",f(i))
39 end
40 mclose(u)
41 halt('')
42 clc
43 li(1) = \#!/ \sin/ \sinh
44 li(2) = '# empl.sh : Interactive version - uses read
      to take two inputs'
45 li(3) = '#'
46 li(4) = 'echo '+ascii(34) + 'Enter the pattern to be
      searched: \c '+ascii(34)+'
                                        # No newline'
47 li(5) = 'read pname'
48 li(6) = 'echo '+ascii(34) + 'Enter the file to be used:
       \c '+ascii(34)+'
                                     #use echo -e or shopt
       -s xpg_echo in bash;
49 li(7) = 'read flname'
50 li(8) = 'echo '+ascii(34) + 'Searching for $pname from
      file $flname '+ascii(34)
51 li(9) = 'grep '+ascii(34) + 'spname '+ascii(34) + '
      $flname'
52 li(10) = 'echo '+ascii(34) + 'Selected records shown
      above '+ascii(34)
53
54 printf("\n# Enter the name of the shellscript file
      whichever you desire \langle n \rangle")
55 nam=input('$ cat', 's')
56 halt(' ')
57
58 \text{ for } i=1:10
       printf("%s\n",li(i))
59
60 \, \text{end}
61 halt(',')
62 clc
```

```
63 lst(1) = '@echo off'
64 lst(2) = 'set /P pname=Enter the pattern to be
      searched: '
65 lst(3) = 'rem echo.'
66 lst(4) = 'set /P flname=Enter the file to be used:
67 lst(5) = 'rem echo.'
68 lst(6)='echo Searching for %pname% from file
      %flname%;
69 lst(7) = 'rem echo.'
70 lst(8) = 'findstr /C: '+ascii(34) + '%pname%' +ascii(34) + '
       %flname%
71 lst(9) = 'echo Selected records shown above'
72 lst(10) = 'pause>null'
73
74 if getos() == 'Linux' then
       printf("\n\nPlease Switch to windows and then
           execute \n \nThank You \n \n")
       halt(' ')
76
77
       exit
78 end
79
80
81 v=mopen(nam+'.sh.bat', 'wt')
82 \text{ for } i=1:10
       mfprintf(v, "%s\n", lst(i))
83
84 end
85 mclose(v)
86
87
88 printf("\n# type the following command in the
      command line interpreter as soon as it appears")
                                       %c[ENTER] \setminus n \setminus n", ascii
89
  printf(" \n
                       %c %s.sh
      (34), nam, ascii(34))
90
91 printf("\n\$ \%s.sh
                                       #to execute the
      perlscript", nam)
92
93 halt(' ')
```

```
94 dos('start')
95 printf("\n\n'n")
                     ---->Executing ShellScript in
96 halt('
      Command Line Prompt<----')
97 printf("\n\n exit #To exit the current
      simulation terminal and return to Scilab console\
      n \setminus n")
98 halt(".....# (hit [ENTER] for result)")
99 // clc ()
100
101 printf("\n\t \t \t \ TO SCILAB CONSOLE...\n \ nLoading
       initial environment')
102 sleep (1000)
103
104 m delete (nam + '. sh . bat ')
105 mdelete ('emp.lst')
```

Scilab code Exa 14.3 Program 3

```
9
10 disp("INSTRUCTIONS : ")
11 printf("\n1. Here all instructions are preloaded in
     the form of a demo\n\nInitially the whole perl
     script is displaying and then \n the result of
     the same can be seen in the command line
     interpreter.\n\n2. PLEASE MAKE SURE THAT THE
     PERLSCRIPT INTERPRETER\nEXISTS IN THE SYSTEM\nOR
     THE COMMAND WOULD NOT WORK \n\n3. PRESS ENTER
     AFTER EACH COMMAND to see its RESULT\n\n5. PRESS
     ENTER AFTER EACH RESULT TO GO TO THE NEXT COMMAND
13 halt("")
14 clc
15 printf("\tUNIX SHELL SIMULATOR(DEMO VERSION WITH
     PRELOADED COMMANDS) \n \n \n")
16 i = 0
17 i=i+1; f(i)='2233|a.k.shukla
                                          g.m.
                             |12/12/52|6000,
            sales
18 i=i+1;f(i)='9876|jai sharma
                                          director
     production |12/03/50|7000,
19 i=i+1;f(i)='5678|sumit chakrobarty|d.g.m
     marketing |19/04/43|6000,
20 i=i+1; f(i)=2356 barun sengupta
                                       director
     personnel |11/05/47|7800,
21 i=i+1; f(i)='5423|n.k. gupta
                                           | chairman |
                 |30/08/56|5400;
  i=i+1; f(i) = '1006 | chanchal singhvi
                                      director
                    |03/09/38|6700
     sales
23 i=i+1; f(i)='6213| karuna ganguly
                                       g.m.
     accounts |05/06/62|6300,
24 i=i+1;f(i)='1265|s.n. dasgupta
                                         manager
                   |12/09/63|5600;
25 i=i+1; f(i)='4290| jayant Choudhary
                                     executive
     production |07/09/50|6000;
26 i=i+1;f(i)='2476| anil aggarwal
                                        manager
                    |01/05/59|5000
     sales
```

```
27 i=i+1; f(i) = '6521 | lalit chowdury
                                             director
      marketing |26/09/45|8200,
28 i=i+1;f(i)='3212|shyam saksena
                                           | d . g .m
      accounts |12/12/55|6000,
29 i=i+1;f(i)='3564| sudhir Agarwal
                                           executive
      personnel |06/07/47|7500;
30 i=i+1; f(i)='2345| j.b. saxena
                                               g.m.
                 | \text{marketing} | | 12/03/45 | 8000 
31 i=i+1; f(i)='0110|v.k. agrawal
                 | marketing | | 31/02/40 | 9000 
32 n=i
33 printf("\n\ cat emp.lst # to open the file
      emp.lst")
34 halt(' ')
35 u=mopen('emp.lst', 'wt')
36 \quad for \quad i=1:n
       mfprintf(u, "%s \ n", f(i))
37
       printf("%s\n",f(i))
38
39 end
40 mclose(u)
41 halt('')
42 clc
43 li(1) = \#!/ \sin/ \sinh
44 li(2) = '# empl.sh : Interactive version — uses read
      to take two inputs'
45 li(3) = '#'
46 li(4) = 'echo '+ascii(34) + 'Program:
                                         $0 '+ascii(34)+'
            #$0 has the program name'
                 '+ascii(34)+'The number of arguments
  li(5) = 'echo
      specified is $# '+ascii(34)
  li(6)='echo
                '+ascii(34)+'The arguments are $* '+
      ascii(34) + ' #All arguments in $*'
49 li(7) = 'grep
                 '+ascii(34)+'$1'+ascii(34)+'$2'
                '+ascii(34)+'\setminus nJob Over '+ascii(34)
50 \text{ li (8)} = \text{'echo}
52 printf("\n# Enter the name of the shellscript file
      whichever you desire
                              n n")
53 nam=input('$ cat ','s')
```

```
54 halt(', ')
55
56 \text{ for } i=1:8
        printf("%s\n",li(i))
57
58 end
59 halt(' ')
60 clc
61 lst(1) = '@echo off'
62
63
64 lst(2) = 'echo Program: '+nam+'.sh'
65 \text{ lst}(3) = \text{'set a} = 0'
66 lst(4) = 'for \%\%x in (\%*) do set /A a+=1'
67 lst(5)='echo The number of arguments specified is
      %a%;
68 lst(6) = 'echo The arguments are \%*'
69 lst(7) = 'findstr /C: '+ascii(34) + '%1'+ascii(34) + ' %2'
70 lst(8) = 'echo.'
71 lst(9) = 'echo Job Over'
72 lst(10) = 'pause>null'
73
74 if getos() == 'Linux' then
        printf("\n\nPlease Switch to windows and then
75
           execute \n \n Thank You \n \n")
        halt(' ')
76
77
        exit
78 end
79
80
81
82
83 v=mopen(nam+'.sh.bat', 'wt')
84 \text{ for } i=1:10
        mfprintf(v, "%s\n", lst(i))
85
86 end
87 mclose(v)
88
89
```

```
90 printf("\n# type the following command in the
      command line interpreter as soon as it appears")
91 printf("\n
                       %c %s.sh
                                     %c [COMMANDLINE
      ARGUMENTS | [ENTER] \setminus n \setminus n, ascii (34), nam, ascii (34))
92
93 printf("\n$ %s.sh [COMMANDLINE ARGUMENTS]
                   #to execute the perlscript", nam)
94
95 halt(',')
96 dos('start')
97 printf("\n\n")
                            -->Executing ShellScript in
98 halt('
      Command Line Prompt<—
99 printf("\n\n\ exit
                                 #To exit the current
      simulation terminal and return to Scilab console\
100 halt(".....# (hit [ENTER] for result)")
101 //clc()
102
103 printf("\n\n\t\t\tBACK TO SCILAB CONSOLE...\nLoading
        initial environment ')
104 sleep (1000)
105
106 m delete (nam + '. sh . bat ')
107 mdelete ('emp. lst')
```

Scilab code Exa 14.4 Program 4

```
1 clear
2 flag=1
3 mode(-1)
```

```
4 clc
6 printf("Example 4 :
                                        Show the method
      of using if else construct in shell programming \
     n")
7 disp("
     **************************************
8 disp ("Answer
10 disp("INSTRUCTIONS : ")
11 printf("\n1. Here all instructions are preloaded in
     the form of a demo\n \n Initially the whole perl
      script is displaying and then \n the result of
     the same can be seen in the command line
     interpreter.\n\n2. PLEASE MAKE SURE THAT THE
     PERLSCRIPT INTERPRETER\nEXISTS IN THE SYSTEM\nOR
     THE COMMAND WOULD NOT WORK \n\n3. PRESS ENTER
     AFTER EACH COMMAND to see its RESULT\n\n5. PRESS
     ENTER AFTER EACH RESULT TO GO TO THE NEXT COMMAND
     \n")
12 halt ('...... Press [ENTER] to continue.....')
13 halt("")
14 clc
15 printf("\tUNIX SHELL SIMULATOR(DEMO VERSION WITH
     PRELOADED COMMANDS) \n \n \n")
16
17 halt('')
18 clc
19 li(1) = \#!/ \sin/ \sinh
20 li(2) = '# emp3.sh : Using if and else'
21 li(3) = '#'
22 li(4)='if grep '+ascii(34)+'\$1'+ascii(34)+' / etc/
     passwd 2> /dev/null
                                  # Search username
     at beginning of line'
23 \text{ li}(5) = 'then'
24 li(6) = 
                     echo '+ascii(34)+' Pattern found
     - Job Over '+ascii (34)
```

```
25 li(7) = 'else'
26 \ 1i(8) = 
                              '+ascii(34)+' Pattern not
                        echo
      found '+ascii(34)
27 li(9) = 'fi'
28 printf("\n# Enter the name of the shellscript file
      whichever you desire \langle n \rangle")
29 nam=input('$ cat', 's')
30 halt('')
31
32 \text{ for } i=1:9
        printf("%s\n",li(i))
33
34 end
35 halt(',')
36 clc
37 lst(1) = '@echo off&&cls'
38 lst(2) = 'dir /b \Users>passwd'
39 lst(3) = 'findstr /b '+ascii(34) + '\%1'+ascii(34) + '
      passwd > tmpfil '
40 lst (4) = 'set = tmpfil'
41 lst(5)='for /F '+ascii(34)+'usebackq '+ascii(34)+'
      \%A in ( '+ascii(39)+'%a% '+ascii(39)+') do set
      y\!\!=\!\!\!\%\!\%\tilde{}\,zA\;,
42 lst(6) = 'if %y% neq 0 (echo Pattern Found - Job Over)
       else (echo Pattern not found )'
43 lst(7) = 'pause>nul'
44 lst(8) = 'del tmpfil
45 lst(9) = 'del passwd'
46
47 if getos() == 'Linux' then
        printf("\n\nPlease Switch to windows and then
48
           execute \n \nThank You \n \n")
       halt('')
49
50
        exit
51 end
52
53
v = mopen(nam + '.sh.bat', 'wt')
55 \text{ for } i=1:9
```

```
mfprintf(v, "%s\n", lst(i))
56
57 end
58 mclose(v)
59
60
61 printf("\n# type the following command in the
     command line interpreter as soon as it appears")
                                %c [COMMANDLINE
62 printf (" \n
                     %c %s.sh
     ARGUMENTS | [ENTER] \setminus n \setminus n, ascii (34), nam, ascii (34))
63
64 printf("\n$ %s.sh [COMMANDLINE ARGUMENTS]
                  #to execute the perlscript", nam)
65
66 halt(', ')
67 dos('start')
68 printf("\n\n")
69 halt('
          ---->Executing ShellScript in
     Command Line Prompt<----')
                          #To exit the current
70 printf("\n\n\ exit
      simulation terminal and return to Scilab console\
     n \setminus n")
71 halt(".....# (hit [ENTER] for result)")
72 // clc ()
73
74 printf("\n\t\t\tBACK TO SCILAB CONSOLE...\n Loading
       initial environment')
75 sleep (1000)
76
77 mdelete (nam+'.sh.bat')
78 mdelete ('emp. lst')
```

Scilab code Exa 14.5 Program 5

```
1 clear
2 flag=1
3 \mod e(-1)
4 clc
5
6 printf("Example 5
                                     Show the method
      of using if-elif construct in shell \n")
 disp("
     *************************
  disp ("Answer :
10 disp("INSTRUCTIONS
                    : ")
11 printf("\n1. Here all instructions are preloaded in
     the form of a demo\n \n Initially the whole perl
     script is displaying and then \n the result of
     the same can be seen in the command line
     interpreter.\n\n2. PLEASE MAKE SURE THAT THE
     PERLSCRIPT INTERPRETER\nEXISTS IN THE SYSTEM\nOR
     THE COMMAND WOULD NOT WORK \n\n3. PRESS ENTER
     AFTER EACH COMMAND to see its RESULT\n\n5. PRESS
     ENTER AFTER EACH RESULT TO GO TO THE NEXT COMMAND
13 halt("")
14 clc
15 printf("\tUNIX SHELL SIMULATOR(DEMO VERSION WITH
     PRELOADED COMMANDS) \n \n \n")
17 i=i+1; f(i)='2233|a.k.shukla
                                        g.m.
                           |12/12/52|6000,
           sales
18 i=i+1;f(i)='9876|jai sharma
                                       director
     production |12/03/50|7000,
19 i=i+1; f(i)='5678| sumit chakrobarty | d.g.m
     marketing |19/04/43|6000,
20 i=i+1;f(i)='2356| barun sengupta
                                director
```

```
personnel | 11/05/47|7800'
21 i=i+1; f(i)='5423|n.k. gupta
                                               |chairman |
                  |30/08/56|5400'
22 i=i+1;f(i)='1006|chanchal singhvi
                                          director
                     |03/09/38|6700
23 i=i+1; f(i)='6213| karuna ganguly
                                           g.m.
                |05/06/62|6300;
      accounts
24 i=i+1;f(i)='1265|s.n. dasgupta
                                             manager
                     12/09/63|5600'
  i=i+1; f(i)='4290| jayant Choudhary
                                         executive
      production |07/09/50|6000;
26 i=i+1;f(i)='2476| anil aggarwal
                                            manager
      sales
                     |01/05/59|5000
  i=i+1;f(i)='6521|lalit chowdury
                                            director
      marketing |26/09/45|8200,
  i=i+1; f(i)=3212 shyam saksena
                                          | d . g .m
      accounts |12/12/55|6000,
  i=i+1; f(i) = '3564| sudhir Agarwal
                                         executive
      personnel |06/07/47|7500,
30 i=i+1; f(i)='2345| j.b. saxena
                                              g.m.
                | \text{marketing} | | 12/03/45 | 8000 
31 i=i+1; f(i) = '0110 | v.k. agrawal
                | \text{marketing} | |31/02/40|9000 
32 n=i
33 printf("\n s cat emp. lst # to open the file
     emp.lst")
34 halt(' ')
35 u=mopen('emp.lst', 'wt')
36 for i=1:n
       mfprintf(u, "%s \ n", f(i))
37
       printf("%s\n",f(i))
38
39 end
40 mclose(u)
41 halt('')
42 clc
43 li(1) = \#!/ \sin/ \sinh
44 li(2)='# emp3a.sh : Using test , 0 and \# in an if-
      elif-if construct'
```

```
45 li(3) = '#'
46 li(4)='if test $\# -eq 0; then'
47 \, \text{li}(5) = 
                 echo '+ascii(34)+'Usage: $0 pattern
      file '+ascii (34) + ' >/dev/tty '
48 li(6) = 'elif test \# -eq 2: then'
49 li(7)='
                grep '+ascii(34)+'$1'+ascii(34)+' $2 ||
      echo '+ascii(34)+'$1 not found in $2'+ascii(34)+'
       > / \text{dev} / \text{tty}
50 li(8) = 'else'
51 \ 1i(9) = 
               echo '+ascii(34)+'You did not enter two
      arguments '+ascii (34) + ' >/dev/tty '
52 li(10) = 'fi'
53
54 printf("\n# Enter the name of the shellscript file
      whichever you desire
                             n n"
55 nam=input('$ cat ','s')
56 halt('')
57
58 \text{ for } i=1:10
       printf("%s\n",li(i))
60 end
61 halt(' ')
62 clc
63
64 lss(1) = '@echo off'
65 lss(2) = 'set x=0'
66 lss(3)='for \%d in (\%*) do set /a x+=1'
67 lss(4)='if %x% equ 0 echo Usage nam pattern file&&
      goto endd'
68 lss(5)='if \%x\% equ 2 goto process'
69 lss(6)='if %x\% neq 2 echo You didn'+ascii(39)+'t
      enter two arguments&&goto endd'
70 lss(7) = ': process'
71 lss(8) = 'findstr' + ascii(34) + '%1' + ascii(34) + '%2>
72 lss(9) = 'set b='+ascii(34) + 'result1'+ascii(34)
73 lss(10) = 'for /F '+ascii(34) + 'usebackq'+ascii(34) + '
     \%A in ('+ascii(39)+'\%b\%'+ascii(39)+') do set si=
```

```
\%\%^{\sim}zA
74 lss(11)='if \%si\% equ 0 echo \%1 not found in \%2&\&goto
        endd'
 75 lss(12) = 'type result1'
 76 lss(13) = ': endd'
77 lss(14) = 'echo.'
 78 lss(15) = 'pause>null'
 79 lss(16)='if exist result1 del result1'
80
81
82 if getos() == 'Linux' then
        printf("\n\nPlease Switch to windows and then
           execute \n \nThank You \n \n")
        halt(', ')
84
        exit
85
86 end
87
88
89 v=mopen(nam+'.sh.bat', 'wt')
90 \text{ for } i=1:16
        mfprintf(v, "%s\n", lss(i))
91
92 end
93 mclose(v)
94
95
96 printf("\n# type the following command in the
       command line interpreter as soon as it appears")
97 printf("\n
                       %c %s.sh
                                    %c [COMMANDLINE
      ARGUMENTS | [ENTER] \setminus n \setminus n, ascii (34), nam, ascii (34))
98
99 printf("\n$ %s.sh [COMMANDLINE ARGUMENTS]
                    #to execute the perlscript", nam)
100
101 halt(' ')
102 dos('start')
103 printf("\n\n")
104 halt('
                         ---->Executing ShellScript in
      Command Line Prompt<-----')
```

Scilab code Exa 14.6 Program 6

```
interpreter.\n\n2. PLEASE MAKE SURE THAT THE
     PERLSCRIPT INTERPRETER\nEXISTS IN THE SYSTEM\nOR
     THE COMMAND WOULD NOT WORK \n\n3. PRESS ENTER
     AFTER EACH COMMAND to see its RESULT\n\n5. PRESS
     ENTER AFTER EACH RESULT TO GO TO THE NEXT COMMAND
     \n")
12 halt ('...... Press [ENTER] to continue .....')
13 halt("")
14 clc
15 printf ("\tUNIX SHELL SIMULATOR (DEMO VERSION WITH
     PRELOADED COMMANDS) \n \n \n")
16 i = 0
17 i=i+1; f(i)='2233|a.k.shukla
                                            g.m.
                              |12/12/52|6000,
             sales
 i=i+1;f(i)='9876|jai sharma
                                            director
     production |12/03/50|7000,
 i=i+1;f(i)='5678|sumit chakrobarty|d.g.m
     marketing |19/04/43|6000,
20 i=i+1; f(i)='2356 | barun sengupta
                                         director
     personnel |11/05/47|7800,
21 i=i+1; f(i)='5423|n.k. gupta
                                             |chairman |
                 30/08/56|5400'
     admin
  i=i+1;f(i)='1006|chanchal singhvi
                                        director
      sales
                     |03/09/38|6700'
  i=i+1; f(i)='6213| karuna ganguly
                                         g.m.
      accounts
              |05/06/62|6300
24 i=i+1; f(i)='1265| s.n. dasgupta
                                           manager
                     12/09/63|5600'
      sales
25 i=i+1; f(i)='4290| jayant Choudhary
                                       executive |
     production |07/09/50|6000;
26
  i=i+1;f(i)='2476| anil aggarwal
                                          manager
     sales
                     |01/05/59|5000
 i=i+1;f(i)='6521|lalit chowdury
                                          director
     marketing |26/09/45|8200'
28 i=i+1;f(i)='3212|shyam saksena
                                        | d.g.m
     accounts |12/12/55|6000,
29 i=i+1; f(i)='3564| sudhir Agarwal
                                       executive
```

the same can be seen in the command line

```
personnel |06/07/47|7500,
30 i=i+1; f(i)='2345|j.b. saxena
                                                g.m.
                | marketing | | 12/03/45 | 8000 '
31 i=i+1; f(i)='0110|v.k. agrawal
                 | \text{marketing} | |31/02/40|9000 
33 printf("\n\ cat emp.lst # to open the file
      emp. lst")
34 halt(', ')
35 u=mopen('emp.lst', 'wt')
36 \quad for \quad i=1:n
       mfprintf(u, "%s \ n", f(i))
37
38
       printf("%s\n",f(i))
39 end
40 mclose(u)
41 halt('')
42 clc
43 li(1) = \#!/ \sin/ \sinh
44 li(2) = '# emp4.sh : Checks user input for null values
      . Finally runs emp3a.sh;
45 \quad 1i(3) = '\#'
46 li(4) = 'if
               [\$\# - eq 0]; then'
47 li(5)='
                 echo '+ascii (34) + 'Enter the string to
      be searched: \c'+ascii(34)
48 \, \text{li}(6) = 
            read pname'
49 li(7) = ' if [-z '+ascii(34) + 'spname' + ascii(34) + ']
      ; then'
50 li(8) = 'echo '+ascii(34) + 'You have not entered the
      string '+ascii(34)+'; exit 1'
51 li(9) = 'fi'
52 li(10) = 'echo '+ascii(34) + 'Enter the filename to be
      used : \c '+ascii(34)
53 li(11) = 'read flname'
54 li(12) = 'if [ ! -n '+ascii(34) + 'flname' +ascii(34) + ']
                       \#!-n same as -z,
55 li(13) = 'echo '+ascii(34) + 'You have not entered the
      filename '+ascii(34)+'; exit 2'
56 li(14) = 'fi'
```

```
57 li(15) = 'emp3a.sh' + ascii(34) + 'spname' + ascii(34) + ascii(34)
                 +ascii(34)+'$flname'+ascii(34)'+ascii(34)+' #
                 Runs script to do the job'
58 li(16) = 'elif test \# -eq 2: then'
59 li(17) = 'else'
60 li(18) = 'emp3a.sh *'
61 li(19) = 'fi'
62
63 printf("\n# Enter the name of the shellscript file
                 whichever you desire \langle n \rangle")
64 nam=input('$ cat', 's')
65 halt(', ')
66
67 \quad for \quad i=1:19
                     printf("%s\n",li(i))
68
69 end
70 halt(' ')
71 clc
72
73 lss(1) = '@echo off'
74 lss(2) = 'set x=0'
75 lss(3) = 'for \%d in (\%*) do set /a x+=1'
76 lss(4)='if %x% equ 0 echo Usage nam pattern file&&
                 goto endd'
77 lss(5)='if %x\% equ 2 goto process'
78 lss(6)='if \%x\% neq 2 echo You didn'+ascii(39)+'t
                 enter two arguments&&goto endd'
79 lss(7) = ': process'
80 lss(8) = 'findstr' + ascii(34) + '\%1' + ascii(34) + '\%2>
                 result1'
81 lss(9) = 'set b='+ascii(34) + 'result1'+ascii(34)
82 lss(10) = 'for /F '+ascii(34) + 'usebackq'+ascii(34) + '
                \%A in ('+ascii(39)+'\%b\%'+ascii(39)+') do set si=
                \%\%^{\sim}zA
83 lss(11)='if \%si\% equ 0 echo \%1 not found in \%2&\&goto
                    endd'
84 lss(12) = 'type result1'
85 \text{ lss}(13) = ': \text{endd}'
```

```
86 \, lss(14) = 'echo.'
87 lss(15) = 'pause > null'
88 lss(16) = 'if exist result1 del result1'
89
90 if getos() == 'Linux' then
91
        printf("\n\nPlease Switch to windows and then
           execute \n \nThank You \n \n")
        halt(',')
92
93
        exit
94 end
95
96
97
98 v=mopen('emp3a.sh.bat', 'wt')
99 for i=1:16
        mfprintf(v, "%s\n", lss(i))
100
101 end
102 mclose(v)
103
104 lss(1) = '@echo off'
105 \; lss(2) = 'cls'
106 lss(3) = 'set argct=0'
107 lss(4) = 'for \%\%x in (\%*) do set /a argct+=1'
108 lss(5) = 'if %argct% equ 0 goto intake'
109 lss(6) = 'emp3a.sh \%*'
110 lss(7) = goto endx
111 lss(8) = ': intake'
112 lss(9) = 'set /p pname=Enter the string to be searched
113 lss(10) = 'if '+ascii(34) + '\%pname\%' + ascii(34) + '=='+
       ascii(34)+''+ascii(34)+' echo You have not
       entered the string&&goto endx'
114 lss(11) = 'set /p flname=Enter the filename to be used
      : '
115 lss(12)='if '+ascii(34)+'%flname%'+ascii(34)+'=='+
       ascii(34)+''+ascii(34)+' echo You have not
       entered the filename&&goto endx;
116 lss(13) = 'emp3a.sh %pname% %flname%'
```

```
117 lss(14) = ': endx'
118 lss(15) = 'pause>null'
119
120 v=mopen(nam+'.sh.bat', 'wt')
121 for i=1:15
122
        mfprintf(v, "%s \ n", lss(i))
123 end
124 \text{ mclose(v)}
125
126 printf("\n# type the following command in the
       command line interpreter as soon as it appears")
127 printf("\n
                        %c %s.sh
                                   %c [COMMANDLINE
      ARGUMENTS | [ENTER] \setminus n \setminus n, ascii (34), nam, ascii (34))
128
129 printf ("\n$ %s.sh [COMMANDLINE ARGUMENTS]
                    #to execute the perlscript", nam)
130
131 halt(' ')
132 dos('start')
133 printf("\n\n")
134 halt('
                              --->Executing ShellScript in
       Command Line Prompt<----
135 printf("\n\n\ exit
                                  #To exit the current
       simulation terminal and return to Scilab console\
       n \setminus n")
136 halt(".....# (hit [ENTER] for result)")
137 // clc ()
138
139 printf("\n\n\t\t\tBACK TO SCILAB CONSOLE...\ nLoading
        initial environment')
140 sleep (1000)
141
142 mdelete (nam + '. sh. bat ')
143 mdelete ('emp. lst')
144
145 mdelete ('emp3a.sh.bat')
```

Scilab code Exa 14.7 Program 7

```
1 clear
2 flag=1
3 \mod e(-1)
4 clc
5
6 printf("Example 7 :
                                        Show the method
      of determining the attributes of a file in unix
     \n")
7 disp("
8 disp("Answer
10 disp("INSTRUCTIONS : ")
11 printf("\n1. Here all instructions are preloaded in
     the form of a demo\n \n Initially the whole perl
     script is displaying and then \n the result of
     the same can be seen in the command line
     interpreter.\n\n2. PLEASE MAKE SURE THAT THE
     PERLSCRIPT INTERPRETER\nEXISTS IN THE SYSTEM\nOR
     THE COMMAND WOULD NOT WORK \n\n3. PRESS ENTER
     AFTER EACH COMMAND to see its RESULT\n\n5. PRESS
     ENTER AFTER EACH RESULT TO GO TO THE NEXT COMMAND
     \n")
12 halt ('...... Press [ENTER] to continue .....')
13 halt("")
14 clc
15 printf("\tUNIX SHELL SIMULATOR(DEMO VERSION WITH
```

```
PRELOADED COMMANDS) \n \n \n")
16 i = 0
17 i=i+1; f(i)='2233|a.k.shukla
                                              | g.m.
                               |12/12/52|6000,
             sales
18 i=i+1;f(i)='9876|jai sharma
                                              director
      production |12/03/50|7000,
19 i=i+1;f(i)='5678|sumit chakrobarty|d.g.m
      marketing |19/04/43|6000,
20 i=i+1;f(i)='2356| barun sengupta
                                           director
      personnel |11/05/47|7800,
21 i=i+1; f(i)='5423|n.k. gupta
                                               |chairman |
                  |30/08/56|5400;
22
  i=i+1; f(i)='1006| chanchal singhvi
                                          director
                      |03/09/38|6700;
      sales
23 i=i+1;f(i)='6213| karuna ganguly
                                           g.m.
      accounts |05/06/62|6300,
24 i=i+1; f(i)='1265|s.n. dasgupta
                                             manager
      sales
                      12/09/63|5600;
25 i=i+1;f(i)='4290| jayant Choudhary
                                         executive
      production | 07/09/50|6000;
  i=i+1; f(i) = '2476 | anil aggarwal
                                            manager
                      |01/05/59|5000
27 i=i+1;f(i)='6521|lalit chowdury
                                            director
      marketing |26/09/45|8200;
28 i=i+1;f(i)='3212|shyam saksena
                                          | d . g .m
      accounts |12/12/55|6000,
29 i=i+1;f(i)='3564| sudhir Agarwal
                                          executive
      personnel |06/07/47|7500,
  i=i+1; f(i)='2345| j.b. saxena
                                              | g.m.
                | \text{marketing} | | 12/03/45 | 8000 
31 i=i+1;f(i)='0110|v.k. agrawal
                                            g.m.
                 | \text{marketing} | | 31/02/40 | 9000 
32 n=i
33 printf("\n\ cat emp.lst # to open the file
     emp. lst")
34 halt(', ')
35 u=mopen('emp.lst', 'wt')
36 \text{ for } i=1:n
```

```
mfprintf(u, "%s\n", f(i))
37
       printf("%s\n",f(i))
38
39 end
40 mclose(u)
41 halt('')
42 clc
43 li(1) = \#!/ \sin/ \sinh
44 li(2)='# filetest.sh : Tests file attributes'
45 li(3) = '#'
46 li(4) = 'if [ ! -e \$1 ]; then '
47 li(5) = 'echo '+ascii(34) + 'File does not exist '+ascii
      (34)
48 li(6) = 'elif [! -r \$1]; then '
49 li(7) = 'echo '+ascii(34) + 'File is not readable '+ascii
      (34)
50 li(8) = 'elif [! -w $1]; then'
51 li(9) = 'echo '+ascii(34) + 'File is not writable '+ascii
      (34)
52 li(10) = 'else'
                echo '+ascii(34)+'File is both readable
53 li(11)='
      and writable '+ascii (34)
54 li(12) = ' fi'
55
56
57
58 printf("\n# Enter the name of the shellscript file
      whichever you desire \langle n \rangle")
59 nam=input('$ cat', 's')
60 halt(' ')
61
62 \quad for \quad i=1:12
63
       printf("%s\n",li(i))
64 end
65 halt(' ')
66 clc
67
68 lss(1) = '@echo off'
69 lss(2)='if not exist %1 echo file does not exist&&
```

```
goto ends'
70 lss(3) = 'for /F '+ascii(34) + 'usebackq'+ascii(34) + '
     %A in ('+ascii(39)+'%1'+ascii(39)+') do set
      attr=%%~aA&&set '+ascii(34) + 'wrtatt=%attr:~1,1%'+
      ascii(34)+''
71 lss(4)='if '+ascii(34)+'%wrtatt%'+ascii(34)+'=='+
      ascii(34)+'-'+ascii(34)+' (goto rdwt) else goto
      rdnwt'
72 \, lss(6) = ': rdwt
73 lss(7)='echo File is both readable and writable&&
      goto ends'
74 \text{ lss}(8) = ': rdnwt'
75 lss(9) = 'echo File is not writable'
76 lss(10) = ': ends'
77 lss(11) = 'pause>nul'
78
79 if getos() == 'Linux' then
       printf("\n\nPlease Switch to windows and then
80
          execute \n \nThank You \n \n")
       halt(',')
81
82
       exit
83 end
84
85
86 v=mopen(nam+'.sh.bat', 'wt')
87 for i=1:11
       mfprintf(v, "%s\n", lss(i))
88
89 end
90 mclose(v)
91
92 if getos() == 'Linux' then
       printf("\n\nPlease open another terminal, then go
93
           to the directory %s and then execute using
          the following instruction\n\n$ shell %s.sh \n
          \n Thank You \n\n", curr, nam)
       halt('')
94
95
       exit
96 end
```

```
97
98
99 printf("\n# type the following command in the
      command line interpreter as soon as it appears")
100 printf("\n
                      %c %s.sh
                                    %c [COMMANDLINE
      ARGUMENTS | [ENTER] \setminus n \setminus n, ascii (34), nam, ascii (34))
101 printf("\nPLEASE EXECUTE THE SCRIPT IN THE COMMAND
      PROMPT TWICE IF YOU DO NOT GET THE OUTPUT IN THE
      \n FIRST ATTEMPT.THERE IF SOME TECHNICAL ERROR\
      nSORRY FOR THE INCONVENIENCE CAUSED")
102 printf("\n$ %s.sh
                      [COMMANDLINE ARGUMENTS]
                   #to execute the perlscript", nam)
103
104 halt(', ')
105 dos('start')
106 printf("\n\n")
107 halt(' ---->Executing ShellScript in
      Command Line Prompt<----')
                          #To exit the current
108 printf("\n\n\ exit
      simulation terminal and return to Scilab console\
      n \setminus n")
109 halt(".....# (hit [ENTER] for result)")
110 // clc ()
111
112 printf("\n\n\t\t\BACK TO SCILAB CONSOLE...\ nLoading
       initial environment')
113 sleep (1000)
114
115 mdelete (nam + '. sh . bat ')
116 mdelete ('emp. lst')
```

Scilab code Exa 14.8 Program 8

```
1 clear
2 flag=1
3 \mod e(-1)
4 clc
5
6 printf("Example 8 :
                                          Show the method
       of using if else construct in shell progamming \
     n")
7 disp("
8 disp("Answer
10 disp("INSTRUCTIONS : ")
11 printf("\n1. Here all instructions are preloaded in
      the form of a demo\n \n Initially the whole perl
      script is displaying and then \n the result of
      the same can be seen in the command line
      interpreter.\n\n2. PLEASE MAKE SURE THAT THE
     PERLSCRIPT INTERPRETER\nEXISTS IN THE SYSTEM\nOR
     THE COMMAND WOULD NOT WORK \n\n3. PRESS ENTER
     AFTER EACH COMMAND to see its RESULT\n\n5. PRESS
     ENTER AFTER EACH RESULT TO GO TO THE NEXT COMMAND
     \n")
12 halt ('...... Press [ENTER] to continue .....')
13 halt("")
14 clc
15 printf("\tUNIX SHELL SIMULATOR(DEMO VERSION WITH
     PRELOADED COMMANDS) \n \n \n")
16
17 halt('')
18 clc
19 li(1) = \#!/ \sin/ \sinh
20 li(2) = '#menu.sh: Uses case to offer 5-item menu'
21 li(3) = '#'
22 1i(4) = 'echo' + ascii(34) + '
                                                MENU \setminus n1.
```

```
List of files\n2. Processes of user\n3. Todays
      date'
23 li(5) = '4. Users of system\n5. Quit the shell\nEnter
      your option: \c'+ascii(34)+''
24 li(6) = 'read choice'
25 li(7) = 'case '+ascii(34) + '$choice' +ascii(34) + 'in'
                1) ls - l ;;
26 \ 1i(8) = 
27 \ 1i(9) = 
                2) ps -f;;
28 \ \text{li}(10) = 
                 3) date ;; '
                 4) who ;; '
29 li(11)='
                 5) exit ;; '
30 \ \text{li}(12) = 
                 *) echo '+ascii(34)+'Invalid Option'+
31 \ \text{li}(13) = 
      ascii(34)+'
                             #;; not really required for
      the last option'
32 \ \text{li}(14) = 
                 end'
                 esac'
33 \ li(15) = 
34
35 printf("\n# Enter the name of the shellscript file
      whichever you desire \langle n \rangle")
36 nam=input('$ cat', 's')
37 halt(' ')
38
39 \text{ for } i=1:15
        printf("%s\n",li(i))
40
41 end
42 halt(' ')
43 clc
44
45 lss(1) = '@echo off'
46 lss(2) = 'cls'
47 \, lss(3) = 'echo.'
48 lss(4) = 'echo.'
49 lss(5) = 'echo
                                        MENU'
50 \, lss(6) = ': retrn'
1 = (7) = (echo.)
52 lss(8) = 'echo 1. List of files'
53 lss(9)='echo 2. Processes of user'
54 lss(10) = 'echo 3. Today '+ascii (34) + 's date'
```

```
55 lss(11) = 'echo 4. Users of system'
56 lss(12) = 'echo 5. Quit to UNIX'
57 lss(13)='choice /c 123456 /d 6 /t 20 /n /m '+ascii
      (34) + 'Enter your option' + ascii (34) + ''
58 lss(14) = 'if ERRORLEVEL 6 pause>NUL&&echo Invalid
      option&&goto retrn'
59 lss(15) = 'if ERRORLEVEL 5 pause > NUL&&exit'
60 lss(16)='if ERRORLEVEL 4 pause>NUL&&net user&&goto
61 lss(17) = 'if ERRORLEVEL 3 pause>NUL&&powershell date
      &&goto ends'
62 lss(18) = 'if ERRORLEVEL 2 pause>NUL&&tasklist&&goto
      ends'
63 lss(19) = 'if ERRORLEVEL 1 pause>NUL&&dir&&goto ends'
64 \, lss(20) = ': ends'
65 lss(21) = 'pause>NUL'
66
67 if getos() == 'Linux' then
       printf("\n\nPlease Switch to windows and then
68
          execute \n \nThank You \n \n")
       halt(' ')
69
70
       exit
71 end
72
73
74 v=mopen(nam+'.sh.bat', 'wt')
75 \text{ for } i=1:21
       mfprintf(v, "%s\n", lss(i))
76
77 end
78 mclose(v)
79
80
81
82 printf("\n# type the following command in the
      command line interpreter as soon as it appears")
83 printf("\n
                       %c %s.sh
                                      %c [COMMANDLINE
      ARGUMENTS | [ENTER] \setminus n \setminus n, ascii (34), nam, ascii (34))
84
```

```
85 printf("\n$ %s.sh [COMMANDLINE ARGUMENTS]
                 #to execute the perlscript", nam)
86
87 halt(',')
88 dos('start')
89 printf("\n\n")
90 halt('
                       ---->Executing ShellScript in
     Command Line Prompt<---- ')
                         #To exit the current
91 printf("\n\n\ exit
     simulation terminal and return to Scilab console\
     n \ n")
92 halt(".....# (hit [ENTER] for result)")
93 // clc ()
94
95 printf("\n\n\t\t\tBACK TO SCILAB CONSOLE...\nLoading
      initial environment')
96 sleep (1000)
97
98 mdelete (nam+'.sh.bat')
99 mdelete ('emp.lst')
```

Scilab code Exa 14.9 Program 9

```
1
2    clear
3    flag=1
4    mode(-1)
5    clc
6
7    printf("Example 9 : Show the use of while loop \n")
```

```
8 disp("
     *************************
     ")
9 disp ("Answer :
10
11 disp("INSTRUCTIONS : ")
12 printf("\n1. Here all instructions are preloaded in
     the form of a demo\n \n Initially the whole perl
     script is displaying and then \n the result of
     the same can be seen in the command line
     interpreter.\n\n2. PLEASE MAKE SURE THAT THE
     PERLSCRIPT INTERPRETER\nEXISTS IN THE SYSTEM\nOR
     THE COMMAND WOULD NOT WORK \n\n3. PRESS ENTER
     AFTER EACH COMMAND to see its RESULT\n\n5. PRESS
     ENTER AFTER EACH RESULT TO GO TO THE NEXT COMMAND
     \n")
14 halt("")
15 clc
16 printf ("\tUNIX SHELL SIMULATOR (DEMO VERSION WITH
     PRELOADED COMMANDS) \n \n \n")
17
18 halt('')
19 clc
20
21 li(1) = \#!/ \sin/ \sinh
22 li(2) = '# emp5.sh: Shows use of the while loop'
23 li(3) = '#'
24 li(4) = 'answer=y'
25 li(5) = 'while [ '+ascii(34) + 'answer' +ascii(34) + ' = '
     +ascii(34)+'v'+ascii(34)+' | # The control
     command '
26 li(6) = 'do'
27 li(7) = 'echo '+ascii(34) + 'Enter the code and
     28 li(8)='read code description # Read both together'
29 li(9) = 'echo '+ascii(34) + '$code | $description '+ascii
     (34) + '>> newlist # Append a line to newlist'
```

```
30 li(10) = 'echo '+ascii(34) + 'Enter any more(y/n)? \c'+
      ascii(34) + \frac{1}{2} dev/tty
31 li(11) = 'read anymore'
32 li(12) = 'case $anymore in'
33 \ \text{li}(13) = 
                   y*|Y*) answer=y ;; # also accepts
      yes, YES etc'
34 \text{ li}(14) = 
                   n*|N*) answer=n; # also accepts no,
      NO elc'
35 \quad 1i(15) = 
                        *) answer=y ;; '
36 \text{ li}(16) = 'esac'
37 \text{ li}(17) = 'done'
38
39 printf("\n# Enter the name of the shellscript file
      whichever you desire \langle n \rangle")
40 nam=input('$ cat', 's')
41 halt(' ')
42
43
44 \text{ for } i=1:17
       printf("%s\n",li(i))
46 \text{ end}
47 halt(' ')
48 clc
49
50 lst(1) = '@echo off&&cls'
51 \text{ lst}(2) = 'set answer=y'
52 lst(3) = ': loop'
53 lst(4) = 'if not '+ascii(34) + '%answer%' +ascii(34) + '=='
      +ascii(34)+'y'+ascii(34)+' goto endloop'
54 lst(5) = 'set /p varr=Enter the code and the
      description:
  lst(6) = for /F + ascii(34) + tokens = 1,2* + ascii(34)
55
      +' %%i in ('+ascii(34)+'%varr%'+ascii(34)+') do
      set code=%%i&&set description=%%j;
56 lst(7) = 'echo %code%: %description% >> newlist'
57 lst(8) = 'set /p anymore=Enter any more (y/n)?
58 lst(9) = 'if '+ascii(34) + '%anymore%' '+ascii(34) + '=='+
      ascii(34) + 'n '+ascii(34) + ' set answer=n&&goto loop
```

```
59 lst(10) = 'if '+ascii(34) + '%anymore%' '+ascii(34) + '=='+
      ascii(34)+'no'+ascii(34)+' set answer=n&&goto
      loop'
60 lst(11) = 'if '+ascii(34) + '%anymore%' +ascii(34) + '=='+
      ascii(34) + 'No' + ascii(34) + 'set answer = n&&goto
      loop'
61 lst(12) = 'if '+ascii(34) + '%anymore%' +ascii(34) + '=='+
      ascii (34) + 'NO' + ascii (34) + ' set answer = n&&goto
      loop'
62 lst (13) = 'if '+ascii (34) + '%anymore%' +ascii (34) + '=='+
      ascii (34) + 'N' + ascii (34) + ' set answer = n&&goto loop
63 lst(14) = 'set answer = y'
64 lst(15) = 'goto loop'
65 lst(16) = ': endloop'
66 lst(17) = 'pause>NUL'
67 lst (18) = 'echo.&&cls'
68 lst(19) = 'echo Do you want to see the file newlist'
69 lst(20) = 'set /p chh=Enter y for Yes and n for No:
70 lst(21) = 'if '+ascii(34) + '%chh\%' '+ascii(34) + '=='+
      ascii(34) + 'y '+ascii(34) + ' type newlist '
71 lst(22) = 'pause>NUL&&echo Thank you&&del newlist'
72
73
74 if getos() == 'Linux' then
75
       printf("\n\nPlease Switch to windows and then
           execute \n \n You \n \n")
       halt(' ')
76
77
       exit
78 end
79
80 v=mopen(nam+'.sh.bat', 'wt')
81 for i=1:22
       mfprintf(v, "%s \ n", lst(i))
82
83 end
84 mclose(v)
85
```

```
86
87
88
89 printf("\n# type the following command in the
      command line interpreter as soon as it appears")
90 printf("\n
                       %c %s.sh %c [COMMANDLINE
      ARGUMENTS | [ENTER] \setminus n \setminus n, ascii (34), nam, ascii (34))
91
92 printf("\n$ %s.sh [COMMANDLINE ARGUMENTS]
                   #to execute the perlscript", nam)
93
94 halt(' ')
95 dos('start')
96 printf("\n\n")
97 halt('
                             --->Executing ShellScript in
      Command Line Prompt<----')
98 printf("\n\n\ exit
                                 #To exit the current
      simulation terminal and return to Scilab console\
      n \setminus n")
99 halt(".....# (hit [ENTER] for result)")
100 // clc ()
101
102 printf("\n\n\t\t\BACK TO SCILAB CONSOLE...\nLoading
        initial environment')
103 sleep (1000)
104
105 mdelete (nam + '. sh. bat')
```

Scilab code Exa 14.10 Program 10

1

```
2 clear
3 flag=1
4 \mod (-1)
5 clc
7 printf("Example 10
                                        Show the use
      of while loop and sleep n")
8 disp("
     *************************
     ")
9 disp ("Answer
10
11 disp("INSTRUCTIONS : ")
12 printf("\n1. Here all instructions are preloaded in
     the form of a demo\n \n Initially the whole perl
     script is displaying and then \n the result of
     the same can be seen in the command line
     interpreter.\n\n2. PLEASE MAKE SURE THAT THE
     PERLSCRIPT INTERPRETER\nEXISTS IN THE SYSTEM\nOR
     THE COMMAND WOULD NOT WORK \n\n3. PRESS ENTER
     AFTER EACH COMMAND to see its RESULT\n\n5. PRESS
     ENTER AFTER EACH RESULT TO GO TO THE NEXT COMMAND
     \n")
14 halt("")
15 clc
16 printf ("\tUNIX SHELL SIMULATOR (DEMO VERSION WITH
     PRELOADED COMMANDS) \n \n \n")
17
18 halt('')
19
  clc
20
21 li(1) = '#! / bin/sh'
22 li(2) = '# monitfile.sh: Waits for a file to be created
23 li(3) = '#'
24 li(4) = 'while [! -r invoice.lst]
                                               #
```

```
While the file invoice.lst cannot be read'
25 \text{ li}(5) = 'do'
26 li(6)='
                       sleep 60
                                   # sleep for 60 seconds'
27 \text{ li}(7) = 'done'
28 li(8) = 'alloc.pl
                                                # Execute
      this program after exiting the loop'
29
30 printf("\n# Enter the name of the shellscript file
      whichever you desire \langle n \rangle")
31 nam=input('$ cat', 's')
32 halt(',')
33
34 \text{ for } i=1:8
       printf("%s\n",li(i))
35
36 end
37 halt(', ')
38 clc
39
40 lst(1) = '@echo off'
41 lst(2) = 'cls'
42 lst(3)='echo This program keeps on looping until the
       file invoice. lst if exists is readonly,
43 lst(4)='echo Later it executes the script alloc.pl
      if it exists once it if readwrite type '
44 lst(5) = ':loop'
45 lst(6) = 'set perm=r'
46 lst(7) = 'if '+ascii(34) + '%perm%' +ascii(34) + '= '+ascii
      (34) + '- '+ascii (34) + ' goto endloop '
47 lst(8)=' ping -n 60 localhost>null'
48 lst(9)=' if exist invoice.lst for /F '+ascii(34)+'
      usebackq'+ascii(34)+' %%A in ('+ascii(39)+'
      invoice.lst'+ascii(39)+') do set att=\%\alphaaA&&set
      perm=%att:~1,1%'
49 lst(10) = 'goto loop'
50 lst(11) = ': endloop'
51 lst(12) = 'echo Executing alloc.pl if it exists'
```

```
if exists alloc.pl start alloc.pl'
52 \, lst(13) = 
53 \, lst(14) = 
                     pause>NUL'
54
55 if getos() == 'Linux' then
       printf("\n\nPlease Switch to windows and then
56
          execute \n \nThank You \n \n")
       halt(' ')
57
58
       exit
59 end
60
61
62 v=mopen(nam+'.sh.bat', 'wt')
63 \text{ for } i=1:14
       mfprintf(v, "%s\n", lst(i))
64
65 end
66 mclose(v)
67
68
69 printf("\n# type the following command in the
      command line interpreter as soon as it appears")
70 printf("\n
                      %c %s.sh
                                  %c [COMMANDLINE
      ARGUMENTS | [ENTER] \setminus n \setminus n, ascii (34), nam, ascii (34))
71
72 printf("\n$ %s.sh [COMMANDLINE ARGUMENTS]
                   #to execute the perlscript", nam)
73
74 halt(', ')
75 dos('start')
76 printf("\n\n")
77 halt('
                          ---->Executing ShellScript in
      Command Line Prompt<----')
78 printf("\n\n\ exit
                                 #To exit the current
      simulation terminal and return to Scilab console
      n \setminus n")
79 halt(".....# (hit [ENTER] for result)")
80 //clc()
81
82 printf("\n\t \t \t \ TO SCILAB CONSOLE...\n \ nLoading
```

```
initial environment')
83 sleep (1000)
84
85 mdelete (nam+'.sh.bat')
```

Scilab code Exa 14.11 Program 11

```
1
2 clear
3 flag=1
4 \mod e(-1)
5 clc
7 printf("Example 11
                                         Show the use
      of positional parameters in shells \n")
8 disp("
     **********************************
9 disp ("Answer
10
11 disp("INSTRUCTIONS : ")
12 printf("\n1. Here all instructions are preloaded in
     the form of a demo\n\nInitially the whole perl
     script is displaying and then \n the result of
     the same can be seen in the command line
     interpreter.\n\n2. PLEASE MAKE SURE THAT THE
     PERLSCRIPT INTERPRETER\nEXISTS IN THE SYSTEM\nOR
     THE COMMAND WOULD NOT WORK \n\n3. PRESS ENTER
     AFTER EACH COMMAND to see its RESULT\n\n5. PRESS
     ENTER AFTER EACH RESULT TO GO TO THE NEXT COMMAND
```

```
\n")
14 halt("")
15 clc
16 printf("\tUNIX SHELL SIMULATOR(DEMO VERSION WITH
     PRELOADED COMMANDS) \n \n \n")
17 i = 0
18 i=i+1; f(i)='2233|a.k.shukla
                                            g.m.
                              |12/12/52|6000,
             sales
  i=i+1;f(i)='9876|jai sharma
                                            director
     production |12/03/50|7000,
20 i=i+1;f(i)='5678|sumit chakrobarty|d.g.m
     marketing |19/04/43|6000,
21 i=i+1; f(i)='2356| barun sengupta
                                         director
     personnel |11/05/47|7800,
  i=i+1; f(i) = '5423 | n.k. gupta
                                             chairman
                  |30/08/56|5400;
     admin
  i=i+1; f(i) = '1006 | chanchal singhvi
                                        director
                     03/09/38|6700;
24 i=i+1; f(i) = '6213 | karuna ganguly
                                         g.m.
     accounts |05/06/62|6300,
 i=i+1; f(i)='1265|s.n. dasgupta
                                           manager
     sales
                    |12/09/63|5600
26 i=i+1; f(i)='4290| jayant Choudhary
                                       executive
      production | 07/09/50|6000'
27
  i=i+1; f(i) = '2476 | anil aggarwal
                                          manager
     sales
                     |01/05/59|5000
28 i=i+1;f(i)='6521|lalit chowdury
                                          director
     marketing |26/09/45|8200,
29 i=i+1;f(i)='3212|shyam saksena
                                        | d . g .m
              |12/12/55|6000,
     accounts
30 i=i+1; f(i) = '3564 | sudhir Agarwal
                                        executive
     personnel |06/07/47|7500;
31 i=i+1; f(i)='2345| j.b. saxena
                                            g.m.
               | \text{marketing} | | 12/03/45 | 8000 
32 i=i+1;f(i)='0110|v.k. agrawal
                                          | g.m.
                | \text{marketing} | |31/02/40|9000 
33 n=i
```

```
34 printf("\n\ cat emp.lst # to open the file
      emp.lst")
35 halt(' ')
36 u=mopen('emp.lst', 'wt')
37 \text{ for } i=1:n
       mfprintf(u, "%s \ n", f(i))
38
       printf("%s\n",f(i))
39
40 \, \text{end}
41 mclose(u)
42 halt('')
43 halt(',')
44 clc
45
46 li(1) = '#! / \sin / \sinh'
47 li(2) = '# emp6.sh — Using a for loop with positional
       parameters'
48 li(3) = '\#'
49 li(4) = 'for pattern in '+ascii(34) + '$@'+ascii(34) + ';
                        # decided not to use $* in the
      previous section;
50 li(5) = ' grep '+ascii(34) + '$pattern '+ascii(34) + '
      emp. lst | echo '+ascii (34) + 'pattern $pattern not
      found '+ascii (34)
51 \ li(6) = 'done'
52
53 printf("\n# Enter the name of the shellscript file
      whichever you desire \langle n \rangle")
54 nam=input('$ cat', 's')
55 halt(',')
56
57 \text{ for } i=1:6
58
       printf("%s\n",li(i))
59 end
60 halt(' ')
61 clc
62
63 lst(1) = '@echo off'
64 lst(2) = 'set b=0'
```

```
65 lst(3) = 'for \%x in (\%*) do set /a b+=1'
66 lst(4) = 'set i=2'
67 lst(5) = 'findstr' + ascii(34) + '\%1'+ascii(34) + 'emp.lst
      >res '
68 lst(6) = 'for /F '+ascii(34) + 'usebackq'+ascii(34) + '
      %%A in ('+ascii(39)+'res'+ascii(39)+') do set siz
      = \% \tilde{z} A
69
70 lst(7) = ':loop'
71 lst(8)='if %siz% equ 0 echo Pattern %1 not found&&
      goto incr'
72 lst(9)='echo Search results for pattern %1'
73 lst(10) = 'echo
74 lst(11) = 'echo.'
75 lst(12) = 'type res'
76
77 lst(13) = ': incr'
78 lst(14)='if %i% gtr %b% goto endloop'
79 lst(15) = 'shift /1'
80 lst(16) = 'del res'
81 lst(17) = 'findstr' + ascii(34) + '\%1' + ascii(34) + 'emp.
      lst > res'
82 lst(18) = 'for /F '+ascii(34) + 'usebackq'+ascii(34) + '
      %%A in ('+ascii(39)+'res'+ascii(39)+') do set siz
      = \% \tilde{z} A
83 lst(19) = 'set /a i+=1'
84 lst(20) = 'echo.'
85 lst(21) = 'goto loop'
86
87 lst(22) = ': endloop'
88 lst(23) = 'pause>NUL'
89 lst(24) = 'del res'
90
91 if getos() == 'Linux' then
        printf("\n\nPlease Switch to windows and then
92
           execute \n\nThank You \n\n")
       halt('')
93
```

```
94
        exit
95 end
96
97
98 v=mopen(nam+'.sh.bat', 'wt')
99 for i=1:24
        mfprintf(v, "%s\n", lst(i))
100
101 end
102 \text{ mclose(v)}
103
104
105 printf("\n# type the following command in the
      command line interpreter as soon as it appears")
106 printf("\n
                       %c %s.sh
                                     %c [COMMANDLINE
      ARGUMENTS | [ENTER] \setminus n \setminus n, ascii (34), nam, ascii (34))
107
108 printf("\n$ %s.sh [COMMANDLINE ARGUMENTS]
                   #to execute the perlscript", nam)
109
110 halt(' ')
111 dos('start')
112 printf("\n\n")
113 halt('
                            --->Executing ShellScript in
      Command Line Prompt<----')
                           #To exit the current
114 printf("\n\n\ exit
      simulation terminal and return to Scilab console
      n \ n")
115 halt(".....# (hit [ENTER] for result)")
116 // clc ()
117
118 printf("\n\n\t\t\tBACK TO SCILAB CONSOLE...\ nLoading
        initial environment')
119 sleep (1000)
120
121 mdelete (nam + '. sh. bat ')
122 mdelete ('emp. lst')
```

Scilab code Exa 14.12 Program 12

```
1
2 clear
3 flag=1
4 \mod (-1)
5 clc
7 printf("Example 12
                                     Show the use
     of shift arguments \n")
     ******************
    ")
9 disp ("Answer
10
11 disp("INSTRUCTIONS : ")
12 printf("\n1. Here all instructions are preloaded in
     the form of a demo\n \n Initially the whole perl
     script is displaying and then \n the result of
     the same can be seen in the command line
     interpreter.\n\n2. PLEASE MAKE SURE THAT THE
    PERLSCRIPT INTERPRETER\nEXISTS IN THE SYSTEM\nOR
    THE COMMAND WOULD NOT WORK \n\n3. PRESS ENTER
    AFTER EACH COMMAND to see its RESULT\n\n5. PRESS
    ENTER AFTER EACH RESULT TO GO TO THE NEXT COMMAND
    n")
14 halt("")
15 clc
```

```
16 printf("\tUNIX SHELL SIMULATOR(DEMO VERSION WITH
     PRELOADED COMMANDS) \n \n \n")
17 i = 0
18 i=i+1; f(i)='2233|a.k.shukla
                                              g.m.
                               |12/12/52|6000,
             sales
19 i=i+1; f(i)='9876| jai sharma
                                             director
      production |12/03/50|7000,
20 i=i+1;f(i)='5678|sumit chakrobarty|d.g.m
      marketing |19/04/43|6000,
21 i=i+1; f(i)='2356| barun sengupta
                                          director
      personnel |11/05/47|7800,
22 i=i+1; f(i)='5423|n.k. gupta
                                              chairman
     admin
                 |30/08/56|5400,
23 i=i+1; f(i)='1006| chanchal singhvi
                                         director
                     |03/09/38|6700;
      sales
24 i=i+1; f(i)='6213| karuna ganguly
                                          g.m.
                 |05/06/62|6300
      accounts
  i=i+1; f(i)='1265|s.n. dasgupta
                                            manager
                     12/09/63|5600'
26 i=i+1;f(i)='4290| jayant Choudhary
                                        executive
      production |07/09/50|6000;
  i=i+1; f(i) = '2476 | anil aggarwal
                                           manager
      sales
                     |01/05/59|5000
28 i=i+1;f(i)='6521|lalit chowdury
                                           director
      marketing |26/09/45|8200,
29 i=i+1;f(i)='3212|shyam saksena
                                         | d . g .m
      accounts
               |12/12/55|6000
30 i=i+1;f(i)='3564| sudhir Agarwal
                                         executive
      personnel |06/07/47|7500,
31 i=i+1; f(i)='2345| j.b. saxena
                                             g.m.
                | \text{marketing } | 12/03/45 | 8000 
32 i=i+1; f(i)='0110|v.k. agrawal
                | \text{marketing} | | 31/02/40 | 9000 
33 n=i
34 printf("\n\ cat emp.lst # to open the file
     emp. lst")
35 halt(' ')
36 u=mopen('emp.lst', 'wt')
```

```
37 \text{ for } i=1:n
       mfprintf(u, "%s \ n", f(i))
        printf("%s\n",f(i))
39
40 \, \text{end}
41 mclose(u)
42 halt(',')
43 halt(',')
44 clc
45
46 li(1) = \#!/ \sin/ \sinh
47 li(2) = '# emp7.sh: Script using shift -- Saves first
      argument; for works with the rest'
48 li(3) = '#'
49 li(4) = 'case $# in '
              0|1) echo '+ascii(34)+'Usage: $0 file
50 \ \text{li}(5) = 
      pattern(s)'+ascii(34)+'; exit 2;;'
                *) flname=$1
51 \ 1i(6) = 
                                      # store $1 as a
      variable before it gets lost'
52 \ 1i(7) = 
                     shift'
53 \ 1i(8) = 
                    for pattern in '+ascii(34)+'$@'+ascii
      (34)+'; do # Starts iteration with $2'
54 \ 1i(9) = 
                               grep '+ascii (34) + '$pattern '+
      ascii(34)+' $flname || echo '+ascii(34)+' Pattern
      $pattern not found '+ascii (34)
                     done'
55 li(10)='
56 \, \text{li}(11) = ' \, \text{esac}'
57
58
59 printf("\n# Enter the name of the shellscript file
      whichever you desire \langle n \rangle")
60 nam=input('$ cat', 's')
61 halt(' ')
62
63 \text{ for } i=1:11
        printf("%s\n",li(i))
64
65 end
66 halt(',')
67 clc
```

```
68
69
70 lst(1) = '@echo off'
71 lst(2) = 'set b=0'
72 lst(3) = 'for \%x in (\%*) do set /a b+=1'
73 lst(4) = 'set i=3'
74 lst(5) = 'set fille = \%1'
75 lst(6) = 'shift /1'
76 lst(7) = 'findstr' + ascii(34) + '%1' + ascii(34) + '%fille%
      >res;
77 lst(8) = 'for /F '+ascii(34) + 'usebackq'+ascii(34) + '
      %%A in ('+ascii(39)+'res'+ascii(39)+') do set siz
      =\% zA '
78 lst(9) = ':loop'
79 lst(10)='if \%siz\% equ 0 echo Pattern \%1 not found&&
      goto incr'
80 lst(11)='echo Search results for pattern %1'
81 lst(12) = 'echo
82 lst (13) = 'echo.'
83 lst(14) = 'type res'
84 lst(15) = ':incr'
85 lst(16) = 'if %i% gtr %b% goto endloop'
86 lst(17) = 'shift /1'
87 lst(18) = 'del res'
88 lst(19) = 'findstr' + ascii(34) + '%1' + ascii(34) + '
      %fille%>res'
89 lst(20) = 'for /F '+ascii(34) + 'usebackq'+ascii(34) + '
      %%A in ('+ascii(39)+'res'+ascii(39)+') do set siz
      =\% zA '
90 lst(21) = 'set /a i+=1'
91 lst(22) = 'echo.'
92 lst(23) = 'goto loop'
93 lst(24) = ': endloop'
94 lst(25) = 'pause>NUL'
95 lst(26) = 'del res'
96
97
```

```
98 if getos() == 'Linux' then
        printf("\n\nPlease Switch to windows and then
99
           execute \n \nThank You \n \n")
        halt(', ')
100
101
        exit
102 end
103
104
105 v=mopen(nam+'.sh.bat', 'wt')
106 \text{ for } i=1:26
        mfprintf(v, "%s\n", lst(i))
107
108 end
109 \text{ mclose}(v)
110
111
112 printf("\n# type the following command in the
      command line interpreter as soon as it appears")
113 printf(" \n
                       %c %s.sh %c [COMMANDLINE
      ARGUMENTS | [ENTER] \setminus n \setminus n, ascii (34), nam, ascii (34))
114
115 printf("\n$ %s.sh [COMMANDLINE ARGUMENTS]
                   #to execute the perlscript", nam)
116
117 halt(' ')
118 dos('start')
119 printf("\n\n")
                           ---->Executing ShellScript in
120 halt('
      Command Line Prompt<----')
121 printf("\n\n\ exit
                                 #To exit the current
       simulation terminal and return to Scilab console
122 halt(".....# (hit [ENTER] for result)")
123 // clc ()
124
125 printf("\n\t \t \t \ TO SCILAB CONSOLE...\n \ nLoading
        initial environment')
126 sleep (1000)
127
```

```
128 mdelete(nam+'.sh.bat')
129 mdelete('emp.lst')
```

Scilab code Exa 14.13 Program 14

```
1
2 clear
3 flag=1
4 mode (-1)
5 clc
7 printf("Example 12
                                       Show the use
      of set command and the here documenting \n")
8 disp("
9 disp("Answer :
10
11 disp("INSTRUCTIONS : ")
12 printf("\n1. Here all instructions are preloaded in
     the form of a demo\n \n Initially the whole perl
     script is displaying and then \n the result of
     the same can be seen in the command line
     interpreter.\n\n2. PLEASE MAKE SURE THAT THE
     PERLSCRIPT INTERPRETER\nEXISTS IN THE SYSTEM\nOR
     THE COMMAND WOULD NOT WORK \n\n3. PRESS ENTER
     AFTER EACH COMMAND to see its RESULT\n\n5. PRESS
     ENTER AFTER EACH RESULT TO GO TO THE NEXT COMMAND
     \n")
```

```
14 halt("")
15 clc
16 printf ("\tUNIX SHELL SIMULATOR (DEMO VERSION WITH
     PRELOADED COMMANDS) n n n"
17 i = 0
18 i=i+1; f(i)='01| accounts |6213|'
19 i=i+1; f(i) = 02 \mid admin \mid 5423
20 i=i+1; f(i)='03| marketing |6521'
21 i=i+1; f(i)='04|personnel|2365'
22 i=i+1;f(i)='05| production | 9876'
23 i=i+1; f(i)='06|sales|1006'
24 n=i
25 printf("\n cat limitlist # to open the file
      emp.lst")
26 halt(',')
27 u=mopen('limitlist','wt')
28 \text{ for } i=1:n
       mfprintf(u, "%s \ n", f(i))
       printf("%s\n",f(i))
30
31 end
32 mclose(u)
33 halt('')
34 halt('')
35 clc
36
37 i = 0
38 i=i+1; f(i) = '#! / bin/sh'
39 i=i+1;f(i)='# valcode.sh : Uses a here document to
      look up for a code list;
40 i=i+1; f(i) = '#'
41 i=i+1; f(i) = 'IFS = '+ascii(34) + ' | '+ascii(34) + '
                                                      #
      Reset field seperator'
42 i=i+1;f(i)='while echo '+ascii(34)+'Enter department
       43 i=i+1;f(i)='read dcode'
44 i=i+1; f(i)='set — 'grep '+ascii(34)+'^$dcode'+ascii
      (34) + ' << limit'
45 i=i+1; f(i) = '01 | accounts | 6213'
```

```
46 i=i+1; f(i) = '02 \mid admin \mid 5423'
47 i=i+1; f(i) = '03 | marketing | 6521'
48 i=i+1; f(i)='04| personnel|2365'
49 i=i+1;f(i)='05| production | 69876'
50 i=i+1; f(i)='06| sales | 1006'
51 i=i+1; f(i) = 'limit','
                               # Closing 'marks end of
52 i=i+1; f(i)=
      standard input'
53 i=i+1; f(i)=
                  case $# in'
54 i=i+1; f(i)=
                             3) echo '+ascii(34)+'
                            : 2\nEmp-id of head of dept
      Department name
      : $3 \ n' + ascii(34)
55 i=i+1; f(i)=
                                 shift 3;
                                               #Flush out
      the positional parameters'
56 i=i+1; f(i)=
                             *) echo '+ascii (34) + 'Invalid
       code '+ascii (34) + '
                            ; continue'
57 i=i+1; f(i) = 'esac'
58 i=i+1; f(i) = 'done'
59 n=i
60
61 printf("\n# Enter the name of the shellscript file
      whichever you desire
                             n n")
62 nam=input('$ cat', 's')
63 halt(',')
64
65 for i=1:n
66
       printf("%s\n",f(i))
67 end
68 halt(' ')
69 clc
70
71
72 i = 0
73 i=i+1; f(i) = '@echo off'
74 i=i+1;f(i)='echo Executing Validation Programme'
75 i=i+1; f(i) = 'set Continue ?...'
76 i=i+1;f(i)='pause>NUL'
77 i=i+1; f(i) = 'set chh=y'
```

```
78 i=i+1; f(i)=':loop'
  79 i=i+1; f(i)='if / I \text{ not '+ascii}(34)+'\%chh\%'+ascii(34)+
                    '=='+ascii(34)+'y'+ascii(34)+' goto endloop '
  80 i=i+1;f(i)='set /P dcode=Enter department code : '
  81 i=i+1; f(i) = 'del res'
  82 i=i+1; f(i) = 'del lst'
  83 i=i+1; f(i)='findstr/B'+ascii(34)+'%dcode%'+ascii
                   (34) + ' limit list.txt > res'
  84 i=i+1; f(i)='for /F'+ascii(34)+'usebackq'+ascii(34)+
                    ' %%A in ('+ascii(39)+'res'+ascii(39)+') do set
                   siz=\% zA,
  85 i=i+1;f(i)='if %siz% equ 0 echo Invalid code&&set
                   chh=y&&goto loop;
  86
  87 i=i+1; f(i) = for /F + ascii(34) + tokens = 2,3 delims = | for /F | 
                   +ascii(34)+' %%i in (res) do set dname=%%i&&set
                   id=%%i'
  88 i=i+1;f(i)='echo Department name
                                                                                                                                          : %dname% '
  89 i=i+1;f(i)='echo Emp-id of head of dept : %id%'
  90
  91
  92 i=i+1; f(i)='echo.'
  93 i=i+1; f(i)='set /P chh=Continue?(y/n) : '
  94 i=i+1; f(i) = 'goto loop'
  95 i=i+1;f(i)=':endloop'
  96 i=i+1; f(i) = 'pause>NUL'
  97 n=i
  98
 99 if getos() == 'Linux' then
                       printf("\n\nPlease Switch to windows and then
100
                               execute\n\nThank You \n\n")
                      halt('')
101
102
                       exit
103 end
104
105
106 v=mopen(nam+'.sh.bat', 'wt')
107 \text{ for } i=1:n
```

```
mfprintf(v, "%s \ n", f(i))
108
109 end
110 mclose(v)
111
112
113 printf("\n# type the following command in the
      command line interpreter as soon as it appears")
                                 %c [COMMANDLINE
114 printf("\n
                      %c %s.sh
      ARGUMENTS | [ENTER] \setminus n \setminus n, ascii (34), nam, ascii (34))
115
116 printf("\n$ %s.sh [COMMANDLINE ARGUMENTS]
                   #to execute the perlscript", nam)
117
118 halt(', ')
119 dos('start')
120 printf("\n\n")
121 halt('
           ---->Executing ShellScript in
      Command Line Prompt<----')
                          #To exit the current
122 printf("\n\n\ exit
      simulation terminal and return to Scilab console\
      n \setminus n")
123 halt(".....# (hit [ENTER] for result)")
124 // clc ()
125
126 printf("\n\n\t\t\BACK TO SCILAB CONSOLE...\ nLoading
       initial environment')
127 sleep (1000)
128
129 m delete (nam + '. sh . bat ')
130 mdelete ('limitlist')
```

Chapter 18

awk An Advanced Filter

Scilab code Exa 18.1 Program 1

```
1 clear
2 flag=1
3 \mod e(-1)
4 clc
                                      Show the method
6 printf("Example 1
      of using field extraction in awk n")
  disp("
     *************************
  disp("Answer
10 disp("INSTRUCTIONS
                     : ")
11 printf("\n1. Here all instructions are preloaded in
     the form of a demo\n \n Initially the whole perl
     script is displaying and then \n the result of
     the same can be seen in the command line
     interpreter.\n\n2. PLEASE MAKE SURE THAT THE
     PERLSCRIPT INTERPRETER\nEXISTS IN THE SYSTEM\nOR
     THE COMMAND WOULD NOT WORK \n\n3. PRESS ENTER
     AFTER EACH COMMAND to see its RESULT\n\n5. PRESS
```

```
ENTER AFTER EACH RESULT TO GO TO THE NEXT COMMAND
     \n")
13 halt("")
14 clc
15 printf ("\tUNIX SHELL SIMULATOR (DEMO VERSION WITH
     PRELOADED COMMANDS) \n \n \n")
16 i = 0
17 i=i+1; f(i)='2233|a.k.shukla
                                            g.m.
                              |12/12/52|6000,
             sales
18 i=i+1;f(i)='9876|jai sharma
                                            director
     production |12/03/50|7000;
19 i=i+1; f(i)='5678| sumit chakrobarty | d.g.m
     marketing |19/04/43|6000,
20 i=i+1; f(i)='2356 | barun sengupta
                                         director
     personnel |11/05/47|7800'
21 i=i+1; f(i)='5423|n.k. gupta
                                             |chairman |
                 |30/08/56|5400;
22 i=i+1;f(i)='1006|chanchal singhvi
                                        director
      sales
                     |03/09/38|6700;
23 i=i+1; f(i)='6213| karuna ganguly
                                         g.m.
     accounts |05/06/62|6300,
24 i=i+1;f(i)='1265|s.n. dasgupta
                                           manager
                     |12/09/63|5600
     sales
25 i=i+1;f(i)='4290| jayant Choudhary
                                       | executive |
     production |07/09/50|6000;
26 i=i+1; f(i) = '2476 | anil aggarwal
                                          manager
                     |01/05/59|5000
  i=i+1;f(i)='6521|lalit chowdury
                                          director
     marketing |26/09/45|8200'
28 i=i+1; f(i)=3212 shyam saksena
                                        | d . g . m
     accounts |12/12/55|6000,
29 i=i+1;f(i)='3564| sudhir Agarwal
                                        executive
     personnel |06/07/47|7500;
30 i=i+1; f(i)='2345|j.b. saxena
                                            g.m.
                | \text{marketing} | | 12/03/45 | 8000 
31 i=i+1; f(i) = '0110 | v.k. agrawal
                | \text{marketing} | | 31/02/40 | 9000
```

```
32 n=i
33 printf("\n\ cat emp.lst # to open the file
      emp.lst")
34 halt(',')
35 u=mopen('empn.lst','wt')
36 \quad for \quad i=1:n
       37
       printf("%s\n",f(i))
38
39 end
40 mclose(u)
41 halt(',')
42 clc
43
44 i=0
45 i=i+1; f(i) = 'BEGIN {IFS='+ascii(34)+'|'+ascii(34)}
46 i=i+1; f(i)='printf'+ascii(34)+'\setminus t\setminus tEmployee
      abstract \ n \ '+ascii (34)
  i=i+1; f(i)=' $6 > 7500 {
                                             # Increemnt the
       variables for serial number and pay'
  i=i+1; f(i)= kount++; tot+= $6
                                           # Multiple
      assignments in one line;
49 i=i+1; f(i)=' printf '+ascii(34)+'\%3d \% -20s \% -12s
       %d\n'+ascii(34)+', kount, $2,$3,$6'
50 i=i+1; f(i)='
51 i=i+1; f(i)='END \{'
52 i=i+1; f(i)=
                       printf '+ascii(34)+' \setminus n \setminus tThe averge
      basic pay is \%6d\n'+ascii(34)+', tot/kount'
53 i=i+1; f(i)='
54 n=i
55
56 printf("\n# Enter the name of the shellscript file
      whichever you desire \langle n \rangle")
57 nam=input('$ cat', 's')
58 halt(' ')
59
60 \quad for \quad i=1:n
       \texttt{printf} \; (\text{``} \% s \backslash n\text{''} \; \texttt{,f(i)})
62 end
```

```
63 halt(',')
64 clc
65 i = 0
66 i=i+1; f(i)='@echo off'
67 i=i+1; f(i)='cls'
68 i=i+1;f(i)='echo Employee abstract'
69 i=i+1; f(i) = 'echo.'
70 i=i+1; f(i) = 'set t=0'
71 i=i+1; f(i) = 'set tot=0'
72 i=i+1; f(i) = for /F + ascii(34) + tokens = 2,3,6 delims
      = '+ascii(34) + '%%i in (%1) do if %%k gtr 7500
      set /a t+=1&&echo %%i %%j %%k>>res&&set /a tot
     +=%%k'
73 i=i+1; f(i)='type res'
74 i=i+1; f(i)='echo.'
75 i=i+1; f(i) = 'set /a tot/=i'
76 i=i+1;f(i)='echo The average basic pay is %tot%'
77 i=i+1; f(i) = 'del res'
78 n=i
79
80
81 if getos() == 'Linux' then
       printf("\n\nPlease Switch to windows and then
82
          execute using the instructions\n\nThank You \
          n \setminus n")
       halt(' ')
83
84
       exit
85 end
86
87 v=mopen(nam+'.awk.bat', 'wt')
88 \quad for \quad i=1:n
       mfprintf(v, \%s n, f(i))
89
90 end
91 mclose(v)
92
93
94 printf("\n# type the following command in the
      command line interpreter as soon as it appears")
```

```
95 printf("\n %c
                                       %c [ENTER
                        %s.awk empn.lst
     | \ n \ ", ascii (34), nam, ascii (34))
96
97 printf("\n$ %s.awk empn.lst #to execute
     the perlscript", nam)
98
99 halt(', ')
100 dos('start')
101 printf("\n\n")
                   ---->Executing awkScript in
102 halt(' ----
     103 printf("\n\n\ exit
     simulation terminal and return to Scilab console\
     n \ n")
104 halt(".....# (hit [ENTER] for result)")
105 // clc ()
106
107 printf("\n\n\t\t\BACK TO SCILAB CONSOLE...\nLoading
      initial environment')
108 sleep (1000)
109
110 mdelete (nam+'.awk.bat')
111 mdelete ('empn.lst')
```

Scilab code Exa 18.2 Program 2

```
1 clear
2 flag=1
3 mode(-1)
4 clc
5
```

```
6 printf ("Example 2
                                        Show the method
      of using field extraction and begin-end in awk \
     n")
7 disp("
8 disp ("Answer :
10 disp("INSTRUCTIONS : ")
11 printf("\n1. Here all instructions are preloaded in
     the form of a demo\n \n Initially the whole perl
     script is displaying and then \n the result of
     the same can be seen in the command line
     interpreter.\n\n2. PLEASE MAKE SURE THAT THE
     PERLSCRIPT INTERPRETER\nEXISTS IN THE SYSTEM\nOR
     THE COMMAND WOULD NOT WORK \n\n3. PRESS ENTER
     AFTER EACH COMMAND to see its RESULT\n\n5. PRESS
     ENTER AFTER EACH RESULT TO GO TO THE NEXT COMMAND
     \n")
12 halt ('...... Press [ENTER] to continue.....')
13 halt("")
14 clc
15 printf ("\tUNIX SHELL SIMULATOR (DEMO VERSION WITH
     PRELOADED COMMANDS) n n n"
16 i = 0
17 i=i+1; f(i)='2233|a.k.shukla
                                           g.m.
                             |12/12/52|6000,
            sales
18 i=i+1;f(i)='9876|jai sharma
                                           director
     production |12/03/50|7000,
19 i=i+1; f(i)='5678| sumit chakrobarty | d.g.m
     marketing |19/04/43|6000,
20 i=i+1;f(i)='2356| barun sengupta
                                        director
     personnel |11/05/47|7800,
21 i=i+1; f(i)='5423|n.k. gupta
                                            |chairman |
                |30/08/56|5400;
22 i=i+1; f(i)='1006| chanchal singhvi
                                       director
               |03/09/38|6700,
     sales
23 i=i+1;f(i)='6213| karuna ganguly
                                        g.m.
```

```
|05/06/62|6300,
      accounts
24 i=i+1;f(i)='1265|s.n. dasgupta
                                             manager
                      12/09/63|5600'
25 i=i+1;f(i)='4290| jayant Choudhary
                                        executive
      production |07/09/50|6000;
26 i=i+1;f(i)='2476| anil aggarwal
                                            manager
                      |01/05/59|5000
      sales
27 i=i+1;f(i)='6521| lalit chowdury
                                            director
      marketing | 26/09/45|8200'
  i=i+1; f(i)='3212|shyam saksena
                                          | d . g .m
      accounts |12/12/55|6000,
29 i=i+1;f(i)='3564| sudhir Agarwal
                                          executive
      personnel |06/07/47|7500,
30 i=i+1; f(i)='2345|j.b. saxena
                                              g.m.
                | \text{marketing } | 12/03/45 | 8000 
31 i=i+1; f(i)='0110|v.k. agrawal
                 | \text{marketing} | | 31/02/40 | 9000 
32 n=i
33 printf("\n\ cat emp.lst # to open the file
     emp.lst")
34 halt(' ')
35 u=mopen('empn.lst', 'wt')
36 \text{ for } i=1:n
       mfprintf(u, "%s\n", f(i))
37
       printf("%s\n",f(i))
38
39 end
40 mclose(u)
41 halt(',')
42 clc
43
44 i = 0
45 i=i+1; f(i)='begin \{'
46 i=i+1; f(i)='fs = '+ascii(34)+'|'+ascii(34)+''
47 i=i+1; f(i) = 'printf' + ascii(34) + '%46s \ n' + ascii(34) + ',
        '+ascii(34)+'Basic
                                          Hra
                                                 Gross '+
                                 Da
      ascii(34)+''
48 i=i+1;f(i)='}/sales|marketing/ {'
49 i=i+1;f(i)=' # Calculate the da, hra and gross
```

```
pay'
50 i=i+1; f(i)=
                     da = 0.25 * \$6; hra = 0.50 * \$6; gp =
       $6+hra+da'
51
52 i=i+1; f(i)=
                     # Store the aggregates in seperate
      arrays'
53 i=i+1; f(i)=
                     tot[1] += $6 ; tot[6] += da ; tot
      [3] += hra ; tot [4] += gp'
54 i=i+1; f(i)=
                      kount++'
55 i=i+1; f(i)='
56 i=i+1; f(i)='END  { # Print the averages'
                    printf '+ascii (34) + '\t
57 i=i+1; f(i)=
      Average \%5d \%5d \%5d \%5d n'+ascii(34)+', \'
                     tot [1] / kount, tot [2] / kount, tot [3] /
58 i=i+1; f(i)=
      kount, tot [4] / kount'
59 i=i+1; f(i)='
60 n=i
61
62 printf("\n# Enter the name of the shellscript file
      whichever you desire \langle n \rangle")
63 nam=input('$ cat ','s')
64 halt(', ')
65
66 \quad for \quad i=1:n
       printf("%s\n",f(i))
67
68 end
69 halt(' ')
70 clc
71
72
73
74 i = 0
75 i=i+1; f(i) = '@echo off'
76 i=i+1; f(i) = 'cls'
77 i=i+1;f(i)='if exist temp.lst del temp.lst'
78 i=i+1;f(i)='if exist cntl del cntl'
79 i=i+1; f(i) = 'findstr /N /R '+ascii(34) + '^ '+ascii(34) +
      ' %1>temp.lst'
```

```
80 i=i+1; f(i) = 'findstr /N /R '+ascii(34) + '^ '+ascii(34) +
       ' \%1 \mid \text{find } / \text{C} '+ascii(34)+': '+ascii(34)+'>cntl'
 81 i=i+1; f(i)='for /F'+ascii(34)+'delims='+ascii(34)
       +' \%\%i in (cntl) do set max=\%\%i'
82 i=i+1; f(i) = 'del cntl'
83 i=i+1;f(i)='set kount=1'
84 i=i+1;f(i)='if exist lin del lin'
85 i=i+1; f(i) = 'set tot1=0'
86 i=i+1; f(i) = 'set tot2=0'
87 i=i+1; f(i) = 'set tot3=0'
88 i=i+1; f(i) = 'set tot4=0'
 89 i=i+1; f(i)=':loop'
90 i=i+1;f(i)='if %kount% gtr %max% goto endloop'
91 i=i+1; f(i)='findstr/B'+ascii(34)+'\%kount\%'+ascii
       (34) + ' temp.lst > lin'
92 i=i+1; f(i)=' for /F '+ascii(34)+' tokens=6 delims=|'+
       ascii(34)+' %%i in (lin) do set basic=%%i'
93 i=i+1; f(i) = 'set /a da=basic/4'
94 i=i+1; f(i)='set/a hra=basic/2'
95 i=i+1;f(i)='set /a gp=basic+da+hra'
96 i=i+1; f(i)='set /a tot1+=basic&&set /a tot2+=da&&set
        /a tot3+=hra&&set /a tot4+=gp'
97 i=i+1; f(i) = 'set /a kount+=1'
98 i=i+1; f(i) = goto loop
99 i=i+1; f(i)=': endloop'
100 i=i+1; f(i) = 'set /a '+ascii(39) + 'tot1/=kount, tot2/=
       kount, tot3/=kount, tot4/=kount, '+ascii (39) + ','
                            Average %tot1% %tot2%
101 i=i+1; f(i) = 'echo
       \%tot3\% \%tot4\%,
102 i=i+1;f(i)='pause>NUL'
103 \, \text{n} = \text{i}
104
105 v=mopen(nam+'.awk.bat','wt')
106 \text{ for } i=1:n
        mfprintf(v, "%s\n", f(i))
107
108 end
109 mclose(v)
110
```

```
111 if getos() == 'Linux' then
112
        printf("\n\nPlease Switch to windows and then
           execute using the instructions\n\nThank You \
          n \setminus n")
113
        halt(' ')
114
        exit
115 end
116 printf("\n# type the following command in the
      command line interpreter as soon as it appears")
117 printf(" \n
                      %c %s.awk empn.lst
                                                %c [ENTER
      | \ n \ ", ascii (34), nam, ascii (34))
118
119 printf("\n$ %s.awk empn.lst
                                             #to execute
      the perlscript", nam)
120
121 halt(' ')
122 dos('start')
123 printf("\n\n")
124 halt('
                           ---->Executing awkScript in
      Command Line Prompt<-----')
125 printf("\n\n exit #To exit the current
      simulation terminal and return to Scilab console
      n \setminus n")
126 halt(".....# (hit [ENTER] for result)")
127 // clc ()
128
129 printf("\n\n\t\t\tBACK TO SCILAB CONSOLE...\ nLoading
        initial environment')
130 sleep (1000)
131
132 mdelete (nam+'.awk.bat')
133 mdelete ('empn. lst')
```

Chapter 19

perl The Master Manipulator

Scilab code Exa 19.1 Program 1

```
1 clear
2 \text{ pwd}
3 curr=ans
4 flag=1
5 \mod e(-1)
6 clc
7
9 disp("INSTRUCTIONS
10 printf("\nHere all instructions are preloaded in the
      form of a demo\n\nInitially the whole perl
      script is displaying and then \n the result of
     the same can be seen in the command line
     interpreter.\nPLEASE MAKE SURE THAT THE
     PERLSCRIPT INTERPRETER\nEXISTS IN THE SYSTEM\nOR
     THE COMMAND WOULD NOT WORK \n\n\nPRESS ENTER
     AFTER EACH COMMAND to see its RESULT\nPRESS ENTER
      AFTER EACH RESULT TO GO TO THE NEXT COMMAND\n")
11 halt ('...... Press [ENTER] to continue .....')
12 halt("")
13 clc
```

```
14 printf("\tUNIX SHELL SIMULATOR(DEMO VERSION WITH
      PRELOADED COMMANDS) \n \n \n")
15
16
17 printf("\n# Enter the name of the perlscript file
      whichever you desire \langle n \rangle")
18 nam=input('$ cat', 's')
19 halt(' ')
20 clc
21 li(1) = '#!/usr/bin/perl'
22 li(2) = '# Script: '+nam+'.pl - Shows the use of
      variables'
23 li(3)="#"
24 li(4) = 'print('+ascii(34)+'Enter your name: '+ascii
      (34) + ') ; '
25 li(5)='name = \langle STDIN \rangle;
                                             #Input from
      the keyboard'
26 li(6) = 'print('+ascii(34) + 'Enter a temperature in
      Centigrade: '+ascii(34)+') ;'
27 li(7) = `\$centigrade = < STDIN > ;
                                       #Whitespace
      unimportant'
28 li(8) = \frac{\$fahrenheit}{\$centigrade} *\frac{9}{5} + 32;
                           #Here too
29 li(9) = 'print '+ascii(34) + 'The temperature $name in
      Fahrenheit is fahrenheit \ '+ascii(34) + ';
30 li(10) = 'print('+ascii(34)+'\n\nType exit to go back
      to console \ln \ln '+ascii(34) + ')'
31 halt(' ')
32
33 v=mopen(nam+'.pl','wt')
34 \text{ for } i=1:10
       mfprintf(v, \%s n, li(i))
35
       if i~=10 then
36
       printf("%s\n",li(i))
37
38
       end
39 end
```

```
40 \text{ mclose(v)}
41
42 if getos() == 'Linux' then
       printf("\n\nPlease open a new terminal window
43
          and then go to the directory %s and execute
          the following instruction\n\nperl \%s.pl [
          Command line parameters if any \\n\nThank You
          \n\n", curr, nam)
       halt(', ')
44
45
       exit
46 end
47
48 printf("\n# type the following command in the
     command line interpreter as soon as it appears")
49 printf(" \n %c perl %s.pl %c[ENTER]\n",
      ascii(34),nam,ascii(34))
50
51 printf("\n$ perl %s.pl #to execute the perlscript
     ", nam)
52 halt(',')
53 dos('start')
54 printf("\n\n")
55 halt('
                          --->Executing PerlScript in
     Command Line Prompt<---- ')
                             #To exit the current
56 printf("\n\n\ exit
      simulation terminal and return to Scilab console
     n \ n")
57 halt(".....# (hit [ENTER] for result)")
58 //clc()
59
60 printf("\n\n\t\t\tBACK TO SCILAB CONSOLE...\ nLoading
       initial environment')
61 sleep (1000)
62
63 m delete (nam + '. pl')
```

Scilab code Exa 19.2 Program 2

```
1 clear
2 flag=1
3 \mod e(-1)
4 pwd
5 curr=ans
6 clc
                                    Show the method
8 printf("Example 2
      of using chop in perl n\")
     ************************
     ")
10 disp ("Answer
11
12 disp("INSTRUCTIONS : ")
13 printf("\nHere all instructions are preloaded in the
      form of a demo \setminus n \setminus nInitially the whole perl
     script is displaying and then \n the result of
     the same can be seen in the command line
     interpreter.\nPLEASE MAKE SURE THAT THE
     PERLSCRIPT INTERPRETER\nEXISTS IN THE SYSTEM\nOR
     THE COMMAND WOULD NOT WORK \n\n\nPRESS ENTER
     AFTER EACH COMMAND to see its RESULT\nPRESS ENTER
     AFTER EACH RESULT TO GO TO THE NEXT COMMAND\n")
15 halt("")
16 clc
17 printf("\tUNIX SHELL SIMULATOR(DEMO VERSION WITH
```

```
PRELOADED COMMANDS) \n \n \n")
18
19
20 printf("\n# Enter the name of the perlscript file
      whichever you desire \n\n")
21 nam=input('$ cat', 's')
22 halt(',')
23 clc
24 li(1) = '#!/usr/bin/perl'
25 li(2) = '# Script: '+nam+'.pl - Demonstrates use of
      chop'
26 li(3)="#"
27 li(4) = 'print('+ascii(34) + 'Enter your name:
                                                     '+ascii
      (34) + ') ; '
28 li(5) = 'name = \langle STDIN \rangle;
29 li(6) = 'chop($name)
                                                           #
      Removes newline character from $name'
30 li(7)='if ( name ne '+ascii(34)+ascii(34)+' ) {'+}
      ascii(10) + 'print('+ascii(34) + '$name, have a nice
      day \ '+ascii(34) + '); 
31 li(8) = 'else { '+ascii(10) + 'print( '+ascii(34) + 'You
      have not entered your name\n'+ascii(34)+');} '
  1i(9) = 'print('+ascii(34) + '\setminus n\setminus nType exit to go back
      to console \ln \ln '+ascii(34) + ')'
33 halt(',')
34
35 v=mopen(nam+'.pl','wt')
36 for i=1:9
       mfprintf(v, "%s \ n", li(i))
37
       if i~=9 then
38
       printf("%s\n",li(i))
39
40
       end
41 end
42 \text{ mclose(v)}
43 if getos() == 'Linux' then
       printf("\n\nPlease open a new terminal window
44
          and then go to the directory %s and execute
```

```
the following instruction\n\nperl \%s.pl [
         Command line parameters if any \\n\nThank You
          \n\n", curr, nam)
       halt(' ')
45
46
       exit
47 end
48
49 printf("\n# type the following command in the
     command line interpreter as soon as it appears")
50 printf("\n
                 %c perl %s.pl %c[ENTER] \ n \ n,
     ascii (34), nam, ascii (34))
51
52 printf("\n$ perl %s.pl #to execute the perlscript
     ",nam)
53 halt(',')
54 dos('start')
55 printf("\n\n")
56 halt('
                           -->Executing PerlScript in
     Command Line Prompt<
57 printf("\n\n\ exit
                               #To exit the current
     simulation terminal and return to Scilab console\
58 halt(".....# (hit [ENTER] for result)")
59 // clc ()
60
61 printf("\n\n\t\t\tBACK TO SCILAB CONSOLE...\ nLoading
       initial environment')
62 sleep (1000)
63
64 m delete (nam + '. pl')
```

Scilab code Exa 19.3 Program 3

```
1 clear
2 flag=1
3 \mod e(-1)
4 pwd
5 curr=ans
6 clc
8 printf("Example 3
                                      Show the method
      of using default variables in perl using \n \t
     tmailbox specific extraction as an example \n")
  disp("
10 disp ("Answer
11
12 disp("INSTRUCTIONS
                     : ")
13 printf("\n1. Here all instructions are preloaded in
     the form of a demo\n\nInitially the whole perl
     script is displaying and then \n the result of
     the same can be seen in the command line
     interpreter.\n2. PLEASE MAKE SURE THAT THE
     PERLSCRIPT INTERPRETER\nEXISTS IN THE SYSTEM\nOR
     THE COMMAND WOULD NOT WORK \n\n3. THIS IS
     POSSIBLE ONLY IF THE HOME DIRECTORY CONTAINS
     MAILBOX PATH\n4. PRESS ENTER AFTER EACH COMMAND
     to see its RESULT\n5. PRESS ENTER AFTER EACH
     RESULT TO GO TO THE NEXT COMMAND\n")
15 halt("")
16 clc
17 printf("\tUNIX SHELL SIMULATOR(DEMO VERSION WITH
     PRELOADED COMMANDS) \n \n \n")
18
19
20 printf("\n# Enter the name of the perlscript file
     whichever you desire
                          n n")
```

```
21 nam=input('$ cat', 's')
22 halt(', ')
23 clc
24 li(1) = '#!/usr/bin/perl'
25 li(2) = '# Script: '+nam+'.pl - Extracts the From:
      headers from the mailbox'
26 li(3)="#"
27 li(4) = 'while(<>) {
      # Actually (\$_{-} = <>),
28 \ 1i(5) = 
                     chop();
                                                       #
      chop($_)'
29 \ \text{li}(6) = 
                     if (/From:.*\backslash @velvet.com/)
               # if (\$_- = ^\sim /From : .* \setminus @velvet ...)
30 \ \text{li}(7) = 
                     slno++;
31 li(8)='
                     print($slno . '+ascii(34)+' '+
      ascii(34) + ' . \$_- . '+ascii(34) + ' n' +ascii(34) + '
      ) ; '
32 \ 1i(9) = 
            } }
33 li(10) = 'print('+ascii(34) + '\n\nType'+ascii(39) + 'exit
      '+ascii(39)+'to go back to console \ln \ln '+ascii(34)
      + ') '
34 halt(', ')
35
36 v=mopen(nam+'.pl','wt')
37 \quad for \quad i=1:10
       mfprintf(v, "%s\n", li(i))
38
       if i~=10 then
39
       printf("%s\n",li(i))
40
       end
41
42 end
43 mclose(v)
44 if getos() == 'Linux' then
       printf("\n\nPlease open a new terminal window
           and then go to the directory %s and execute
           the following instruction\n\nperl \%s.pl [
          Command line parameters if any \\n\nThank You
```

```
\n\n", curr, nam)
       halt(', ')
46
47
       exit
48 end
49
50
51 printf("\n# type the following command in the
     command line interpreter as soon as it appears")
                     %c perl %s.pl [MAILBOX PATH AS
52 printf("\n
     COMMANDLINE ARGUMENT] %c[ENTER] \ n \ n", ascii (34),
     nam, ascii (34))
53
54 printf("\n$ perl %s.pl [MAILBOX PATH-CMDLINE
     ARGUMENT]
                       #to execute the perlscript",
     nam)
55 halt(' ')
56 dos('start')
57 printf("\n\n")
58 halt('
                        ---->Executing PerlScript in
     Command Line Prompt<----')
59 printf("\n\n exit #To exit the current
      simulation terminal and return to Scilab console\
     n \setminus n")
60 halt(".....# (hit [ENTER] for result)")
61 // clc ()
62
63 printf("\n \t \t \t \t \ TO SCILAB CONSOLE...\n \ nLoading
       initial environment')
64 sleep (1000)
65
66 mdelete (nam+'.pl')
```

Scilab code Exa 19.4 Program 4

```
1 clear
2 flag=1
3 \mod e(-1)
4 pwd
5 curr=ans
6 clc
8 printf("Example 4
                                        Show the method
      of array handling in perl \n")
     ************************
     ")
10 disp ("Answer
11
12 disp("INSTRUCTIONS : ")
13 printf("\n1. Here all instructions are preloaded in
     the form of a demo\n \n Initially the whole perl
     script is displaying and then \n the result of
     the same can be seen in the command line
     interpreter.\n\n2. PLEASE MAKE SURE THAT THE
     PERLSCRIPT INTERPRETER\nEXISTS IN THE SYSTEM\nOR
     THE COMMAND WOULD NOT WORK \n\n3. PRESS ENTER
     AFTER EACH COMMAND to see its RESULT\n\n5. PRESS
     ENTER AFTER EACH RESULT TO GO TO THE NEXT COMMAND
     \n")
14 halt ('...... Press [ENTER] to continue .....')
15 halt("")
16 clc
17 printf("\tUNIX SHELL SIMULATOR(DEMO VERSION WITH
     PRELOADED COMMANDS) \n \n \n")
18
19
20 printf("\n# Enter the name of the perlscript file
     whichever you desire \langle n \rangle")
21 nam=input('$ cat ','s')
22 halt(', ')
```

```
23 clc
24 li(1) = '#!/usr/bin/perl'
25 li(2) = '# Script: '+nam+'.pl - Shows use of arrays'
26 li(3)="#"
27 \text{ li}(4) = \text{`@days\_between} = (\text{'+ascii}(34) + \text{`Wed'+ascii}(34) + \text{`}
      ', '+ascii(34)+'Thu'+ascii(34)+');'
28 li(5) = '@days = (Mon, Tue, @days_between, Fri) ; '
29 li(6) = '@days[5,6] = qw/Sat Sun/; '
30 li(7) = '\$length = @days ; '
31 \ 1i(8) = '\#'
32 li(9) = 'print('+ascii(34) + 'The third day of the week
      is days[2] n'+ascii(34)+';
33 li(10) = 'print('+ascii(34)+'The days of the week are
      @days \ '+ascii(34) + ') ; '
34 li(11) = 'print('+ascii(34)+'The number of elements in
       the array is \frac{\sinh \ln \sinh \ln (34) + i}{i};
35 li(12) = 'print('+ascii(34) + 'The last subscript of the
       array is \#days \ '+ascii(34) + ';
36 \text{ li}(13) = \$\# days = 5;
      #Resize the array'
37 li(14) = 'print('+ascii(34) + '\setminus $days[6] is now $days
      [6] \ n' + ascii(34) +');
38 li(15) = 'print('+ascii(34) + '\n\nType'+ascii(39) + 'exit
      '+ascii(39)+'to go back to console \ln \ln '+ascii(34)
      + ') '
39 halt('')
40
41 v=mopen(nam+'.pl','wt')
42 \quad for \quad i=1:15
       {\tt mfprintf} (v, "%s\n", li(i))
43
       if i~=15 then
44
        printf("%s\n",li(i))
45
46
        end
47 end
48 mclose(v)
49 if getos() == 'Linux' then
       printf("\n\nPlease open a new terminal window
50
```

```
and then go to the directory %s and execute
          the following instruction\n\nperl \%s.pl [
          Command line parameters if any \\n\nThank You
          \n\n", curr, nam)
       halt(' ')
51
52
       exit
53 end
54
55
56 printf("\n# type the following command in the
      command line interpreter as soon as it appears")
57 printf("\n
                   %c perl %s.pl
                                           %c[ENTER] \setminus n \setminus n",
      ascii(34),nam,ascii(34))
58
59 printf("\n$ perl %s.pl
                                           #to execute the
       perlscript", nam)
60 halt(' ')
61 dos('start')
62 printf("\langle n \rangle n \rangle n")
63 halt('
           _____
                          ---->Executing PerlScript in
      Command Line Prompt<----
64 printf("\n\n exit
                                 #To exit the current
      simulation terminal and return to Scilab console\
      n \setminus n")
65 halt(".....# (hit [ENTER] for result)")
66 //clc()
67
68 printf("\n\n\t\t\tBACK TO SCILAB CONSOLE...\ nLoading
       initial environment ')
69 sleep (1000)
70
71 m delete(nam + '.pl')
```

Scilab code Exa 19.5 Program 5

```
1 clear
2 flag=1
3 \mod e(-1)
4 pwd
5 curr=ans
6 clc
8 printf("Example 5
                                   Show the method
      of command line argument handling in perl \n")
     *******************
    ")
10 disp ("Answer
11
12 disp("INSTRUCTIONS : ")
13 printf("\n1. Here all instructions are preloaded in
     the form of a demo\n \n Initially the whole perl
     script is displaying and then \n the result of
     the same can be seen in the command line
     interpreter.\n\n2. PLEASE MAKE SURE THAT THE
     PERLSCRIPT INTERPRETER\nEXISTS IN THE SYSTEM\nOR
    THE COMMAND WOULD NOT WORK \n\n3. PRESS ENTER
    AFTER EACH COMMAND to see its RESULT\n\n5. PRESS
    ENTER AFTER EACH RESULT TO GO TO THE NEXT COMMAND
     n")
15 halt("")
16 clc
```

```
17 printf("\tUNIX SHELL SIMULATOR(DEMO VERSION WITH
      PRELOADED COMMANDS) \n \n \n")
18
19
20 printf("\n# Enter the name of the perlscript file
      whichever you desire
                            n n")
21 nam=input('$ cat
                     ', 's ')
22 halt(', ')
23 clc
24 li(1) = '#!/usr/bin/perl'
25 li(2) = '# Script: '+nam+'.pl - Determines whether a
      year is leap year or not '
26 li(3)="#"
27 li(4) = 'die('+ascii(34) + 'You have not entered the
      year \ '+ascii(34) + ') if (@ARGV == 0);
28 li(5) = '\$year = \$ARGV[0] ;
                                                        #
      The first argument'
29 li(6) = \$last2digits = substr(\$year, -2, 2);
                               #Extract from the right '
30 li(7) = 'if (\$last2digits eq '+ascii(34) + '00' +ascii
      (34) + ')  {
31 li(8)='
                     vesorno = (vear \% 400 = 0 ? '+
      ascii(34) + 'certainly '+ascii(34) + ' : '+ascii(34) + '
      not '+ascii(34)+');'
32 li(9)='}'
33 li(10) = 'else { '
                       yesorno = (year \% 4 == 0 ? '+
34 \ \text{li}(11) = 
      ascii(34) + 'certainly '+ascii(34) + ' : '+ascii(34) + '
      not '+ascii(34)+');'
35 li(12)=li(9)
36 li(13) = 'print('+ascii(34) + 'year is '+ascii(34) +'.
       yesorno . '+ascii(34)+' a leap year \n'+ascii
      (34) + ') ; '
37
38 li(14) = 'print('+ascii(34) + '\n\nType'+ascii(39) + 'exit
      '+ascii(39)+'to go back to console \ln \ln '+ascii(34)
      + ') '
```

```
39 halt(',')
40
41 v=mopen(nam+'.pl','wt')
42 \quad for \quad i=1:14
43
       mfprintf(v, "%s\n", li(i))
44
       if i~=14 then
       printf("%s\n",li(i))
45
46
       end
47 end
48 mclose(v)
49 if getos() == 'Linux' then
       printf("\n\nPlease open a new terminal window
50
          and then go to the directory %s and execute
          the following instruction\n\nperl \%s.pl [
          Command line parameters if any \\n\nThank You
          \n\n", curr, nam)
       halt(',')
51
52
       exit
53 end
54
55
56 printf("\n# type the following command in the
      command line interpreter as soon as it appears")
57 printf("\n
                      %c perl %s.pl [THE YEAR AS
     COMMANDLINE ARGUMENT] %c[ENTER]\n\n",ascii(34)
      , nam , ascii (34))
58
59 printf("\n$ perl %s.pl
                             THE YEAR AS COMMANDLINE
                             #to execute the perlscript"
     ARGUMENT]
      ,nam)
60 halt(',')
61 dos('start')
62 printf("\n\n")
63 halt('
                            ->Executing PerlScript in
     Command Line Prompt<---
64 printf("\n\n\ exit
                                 #To exit the current
      simulation terminal and return to Scilab console\
      n \setminus n")
```

```
65 halt(".....# (hit [ENTER] for result)")
66 //clc()
67
68 printf("\n\n\t\t\tBACK TO SCILAB CONSOLE...\nLoading
    initial environment')
69 sleep(1000)
70
71 mdelete(nam+'.pl')
```

Scilab code Exa 19.6 Program 6

```
1 clear
2 flag=1
3 \mod e(-1)
4 pwd
5 curr=ans
6 clc
8 printf("Example 6
                                     Show the method
      of looping using %cforeach%c in perl \n",ascii
     (39), ascii(39))
9 disp("
     ************************
10 disp("Answer
                     ")
11
12 disp("INSTRUCTIONS : ")
13 printf("\n1. Here all instructions are preloaded in
     the form of a demo\n \n Initially the whole perl
     script is displaying and then \n the result of
     the same can be seen in the command line
```

```
interpreter.\n\n2. PLEASE MAKE SURE THAT THE
     PERLSCRIPT INTERPRETER\nEXISTS IN THE SYSTEM\nOR
     THE COMMAND WOULD NOT WORK \n\n3. PRESS ENTER
     AFTER EACH COMMAND to see its RESULT\n\n5. PRESS
     ENTER AFTER EACH RESULT TO GO TO THE NEXT COMMAND
15 halt("")
16 clc
17 printf("\tUNIX SHELL SIMULATOR(DEMO VERSION WITH
     PRELOADED COMMANDS) \n \n \n")
18
19
20 printf("\n# Enter the name of the perlscript file
     whichever you desire
                          n n"
21 nam=input('$ cat', 's')
22 halt(' ')
23 clc
24 li(1) = '#!/usr/bin/perl'
25 li(2) = '# Script: '+nam+'.pl - Finds the square root
      of each command line argument
26 li(3)="#"
27 li(4) = 'print('+ascii(34) + 'The program you are
     running is \$0 \ range (34) + ";
(@ARGV)
                            # Each element of $ARGV
     goes to $number '
29 li(6)='
                 print ('+ascii (34)+'The square root of
      number is '+ascii(34)+' . sqrt(number) . '+
     ascii(34) + ' \ n' + ascii(34) + ');
30 \ \text{li}(7) = ' \}'
31 li(8) = 'print('+ascii(34) + '\n\nType'+ascii(39) + 'exit'
     +ascii(39)+'to go back to console\n\n'+ascii(34)+
     ')'
32 halt(',')
33
34 v=mopen(nam+'.pl','wt')
35 \text{ for } i=1:8
```

```
mfprintf(v, "%s\n", li(i))
36
       if i~=8 then
37
       printf("%s\n",li(i))
38
39
       end
40 \, \text{end}
41 mclose(v)
42 if getos() == 'Linux' then
       printf("\n\nPlease open a new terminal window
43
          and then go to the directory %s and execute
          the following instruction\n\nperl \%s.pl [
          Command line parameters if any \\n\nThank You
          \n\n", curr, nam)
       halt('')
44
45
       exit
46 \, \text{end}
47
48 printf("\n# type the following command in the
     command line interpreter as soon as it appears")
49 printf("\n
                     %c perl %s.pl [THE NUMBERS AS
     COMMANDLINE ARGUMENTS] %c[ENTER]\n\n",ascii
      (34), nam, ascii(34))
50
51 printf("\n$ perl %s.pl [THE NUMBERS AS COMMANDLINE
                              #to execute the perlscript
     ARGUMENTS]
     ", nam)
52 halt(',')
53 dos('start')
54 printf("\n\n")
55 halt('
                          --->Executing PerlScript in
     Command Line Prompt<----')
56 printf("\n\n\ exit
                               #To exit the current
      simulation terminal and return to Scilab console\
     n \ n")
57 halt(".....# (hit [ENTER] for result)")
58 // clc ()
59
60 printf("\n \t \t \t \t \ TO SCILAB CONSOLE...\n \ nLoading
       initial environment')
```

```
61 sleep (1000)
62
63 mdelete (nam+'.pl')
```

Scilab code Exa 19.7 Program 7

```
1 clear
2 \mod e(-1)
3 pwd
4 curr=ans
5 clc
                                      Show the method
7 printf("Example 7 :
          splitting a string using %csplit%c in perl \
     n", ascii(39), ascii(39))
8 disp("
     ************************
9 disp("Answer
10
11 disp("INSTRUCTIONS : ")
12 printf("\n1. Here all instructions are preloaded in
     the form of a demo\n \n Initially the whole perl
     script is displaying and then \n the result of
     the same can be seen in the command line
     interpreter.\n\n2. PLEASE MAKE SURE THAT THE
     PERLSCRIPT INTERPRETER\nEXISTS IN THE SYSTEM\nOR
     THE COMMAND WOULD NOT WORK \n\n3. PRESS ENTER
     AFTER EACH COMMAND to see its RESULT\n\n5. PRESS
     ENTER AFTER EACH RESULT TO GO TO THE NEXT COMMAND
     \n")
```

```
14 halt("")
15 clc
16 printf ("\tUNIX SHELL SIMULATOR (DEMO VERSION WITH
     PRELOADED COMMANDS) n n n"
17
18
19 printf("\n# Enter the name of the perlscript file
     whichever you desire \n\n")
20 nam=input('$ cat', 's')
21 halt(' ')
22 clc
23 li(1) = '#!/usr/bin/perl'
24 li(2) = '# Script: '+nam+'.pl - Finds the square root
      of each command line argument
25 li(3)="#"
26 li(4) = 'print('+ascii(34) + 'Enter three numbers: '+
     ascii(34)+'); '
27 li(5) = 'chop(\$numstring=<STDIN>); '
28 li(6) = 'die('+ascii(34) + 'Nothing entered\n'+ascii(34)
     +') if ($numstring eq '+ascii(34)+ascii(34)+')
29 li(7) = '($f_number, $s_number, $l_number) = split(//,
     $numstring) ; '
30 li(8) = 'print('+ascii(34)+'The last, second and first
      numbers are '+ascii(34)+')
31 li(9) = 'print('+ascii(34) + '$l_number, $s_number and
     f_number. \ n'+ascii(34)+')
32
33 li(10) = 'print('+ascii(34) + '\n\nType'+ascii(39) + 'exit
      '+ascii(39)+'to go back to console\n\n'+ascii(34)
     + ') '
34 halt(', ')
35
36 v=mopen(nam+'.pl', 'wt')
37 \text{ for } i=1:10
      mfprintf(v, "%s\n", li(i))
38
      if i~=10 then
39
```

```
printf("%s\n",li(i))
40
41
       end
42 end
43 mclose(v)
44 if getos() == 'Linux' then
45
       printf("\n\nPlease open a new terminal window
          and then go to the directory %s and execute
          the following instruction\n\nperl \%s.pl [
          Command line parameters if any \\n\nThank You
          \n \n", curr, nam)
       halt(',')
46
47
       exit
48 \text{ end}
49
50
51 printf("\n# type the following command in the
      command line interpreter as soon as it appears")
52 printf(" \n
                 %c perl %s.pl
                                         %c[ENTER] \setminus n \setminus n",
      ascii(34),nam,ascii(34))
53
54 printf("\n$ perl %s.pl
                                          #to execute the
       perlscript", nam)
55 halt(',')
56 dos('start')
57 printf("\n\n")
58 halt('
                           --->Executing PerlScript in
      Command Line Prompt<----')
59 printf("\n\n\ exit
                              #To exit the current
      simulation terminal and return to Scilab console\
      n \setminus n")
60 halt(".....# (hit [ENTER] for result)")
61 // clc ()
62
63 printf("\n\n\t\t\tBACK TO SCILAB CONSOLE...\ nLoading
       initial environment')
64 sleep (1000)
65
66 mdelete (nam+'.pl')
```

Scilab code Exa 19.8 Program 8

```
1 clear
2 \mod e(-1)
3 pwd
4 curr=ans
5 clc
7 printf("Example 8
                                       Show the method
          splitting a string to an array using
     \%csplit\%c in perl \n", ascii(39), ascii(39))
8 disp("
     ************************
     ")
9 disp("Answer :
10
11
12 disp ("INSTRUCTIONS
                     : ")
13 printf("\n1. Here all instructions are preloaded in
     the form of a demo\n \n Initially the whole perl
     script is displaying and then \n the result of
     the same can be seen in the command line
     interpreter.\n\n2. PLEASE MAKE SURE THAT THE
     PERLSCRIPT INTERPRETER\nEXISTS IN THE SYSTEM\nOR
     THE COMMAND WOULD NOT WORK \n\n3. PRESS ENTER
     AFTER EACH COMMAND to see its RESULT\n\n5. PRESS
     ENTER AFTER EACH RESULT TO GO TO THE NEXT COMMAND
     \n\n6. Afile named %cemp.lst%c with the necessary
     details gets created automatically for the
     session", ascii (34), ascii (34))
```

```
14 halt ('...... Press [ENTER] to continue.....')
15 halt("")
16 clc
17 printf ("\tUNIX SHELL SIMULATOR (DEMO VERSION WITH
     PRELOADED COMMANDS) n n n"
18
19 i = 0
20 i=i+1; f(i)='2233|a.k.shukla
                                              g.m.
                               |12/12/52|6000,
             sales
21 i=i+1;f(i)='9876|jai sharma
                                              director
      production |12/03/50|7000,
22 i=i+1;f(i)='5678|sumit chakrobarty|d.g.m
      marketing |19/04/43|6000,
23 i=i+1;f(i)='2356| barun sengupta
                                           director
      personnel |11/05/47|7800,
24 i=i+1; f(i) = '5423 | n.k. gupta
                                               chairman
                  |30/08/56|5400;
      admin
  i=i+1; f(i) = '1006 | chanchal singhvi
                                         director
                      |03/09/38|6700;
26 i=i+1; f(i) = '6213 | karuna ganguly
                                           g.m.
      accounts |05/06/62|6300,
  i=i+1;f(i)='1265|s.n. dasgupta
                                             manager
27
      sales
                     |12/09/63|5600
28 i=i+1; f(i)='4290| jayant Choudhary
                                        executive
      production |07/09/50|6000;
  i=i+1; f(i) = '2476 | anil aggarwal
                                            manager
      sales
                      |01/05/59|5000
30 i=i+1; f(i)='6521| lalit chowdury
                                           director
      marketing |26/09/45|8200,
31 i=i+1; f(i)='3212|shyam saksena
                                         | d . g .m
               |12/12/55|6000,
      accounts
  i=i+1; f(i) = '3564 | sudhir Agarwal
32
                                         executive
      personnel |06/07/47|7500;
33 i=i+1; f(i)='2345|j.b. saxena
                                              g.m.
                | \text{marketing} | | 12/03/45 | 8000 
34 i=i+1;f(i)='0110|v.k. agrawal
                                            | g.m.
                 | \text{marketing} | |31/02/40|9000 
35 n=i
```

```
36 printf("\n\ cat emp.lst # to open the file
      emp.lst")
37 halt(' ')
38 u=mopen('emp.lst', 'wt')
39 \text{ for } i=1:n
40
       mfprintf(u, "%s \ n", f(i))
       printf("%s\n",f(i))
41
42 \, \text{end}
43 mclose(u)
45 printf("\n# Enter the name of the perlscript file
      whichever you desire
                             n n")
46 nam=input('$ cat', 's')
47 halt('')
48 clc
49 li(1) = '#!/usr/bin/perl'
50 li(2) = '# Script: '+nam+'.pl - Uses split twice;
      prints with first and last name reversed
51 li(3)="#"
52 li(4) = 'while (<>) { '
53 \ 1i(5) = 
                       chop; '
54 \ 1i(6) = 
                        @field = split(/\|/);
      $_ is used by default '
                         if (1..4)
55 li(7) = 
                              # Lines 1 to 4 '
56 li(8) = 
                                \theta = \theta = \theta = \theta 
      name = field[1] ; salary = field[5] ;
57 \ 1i(9) = 
                                (\$f_name, \$l_name) = split
      (/ +/, \$name);
58 \ 1i(10) = 
                                 name = l_name . '+ascii
      (34) + ',
               '+ascii(34)+' . $f_name ; #Reusing
       $name'
59 li(11)='
                                 totsal += salary;
                                 printf('+ascii(34)+'%3d %
60 \ \text{li}(12) = 
      -20s %-11s %4d\n'+ascii(34)+', $. ,$name , $dept
      , $ salary ) ; ,
61 \ li(13) = 
                 } '
62 \text{ li}(14) = ' \}'
```

```
63 li(15) = 'printf('+ascii(34)+'\%35s \%5d\n'+ascii(34)+',
      '+ascii(34)+'Total Salary: '+ascii(34)+',
      $totsal);
64
65
66 li(16) = 'print('+ascii(34) + '\n\nType'+ascii(39) + 'exit
      '+ascii(39)+'to go back to console\n\n'+ascii(34)
      + ') '
67 halt(',')
68
69 v=mopen(nam+'.pl','wt')
70 \text{ for } i=1:16
71
       mfprintf(v, "%s \ n", li(i))
       if i~=16 then
72
       printf("%s\n",li(i))
73
       end
74
75 end
76 mclose(v)
77 if getos() == 'Linux' then
       printf("\n\nPlease open a new terminal window
78
          and then go to the directory %s and execute
          the following instruction\n\nperl \%s.pl [
          Command line parameters if any \\n\nThank You
          \n\n", curr, nam)
       halt(',')
79
80
       exit
81 end
82
83
84 printf("\n# type the following command in the
      command line interpreter as soon as it appears")
  printf(" \n
                       %c %s.pl
                                  emp. lst %c[ENTER] \setminus n \setminus n"
85
      , ascii (34), nam, ascii (34))
86
87 printf("\n$ %s.pl
                         emp.lst
                                              #to execute
      the perlscript", nam)
88 halt(' ')
89 dos('start')
```

```
90 printf("\n\n")
91 halt('
                           --->Executing PerlScript in
      Command Line Prompt<----')
92 printf("\n\n\ exit
                               #To exit the current
      simulation terminal and return to Scilab console\
93 halt(".....# (hit [ENTER] for result)")
94 // clc ()
95
96 printf("\n\n\t\t\tBACK TO SCILAB CONSOLE...\nLoading
       initial environment')
97 sleep (1000)
98
99 m delete (nam + '. pl')
100 mdelete ('emp.lst')
```

Scilab code Exa 19.9 Program 9

```
")
10 disp ("Answer :
11
12 disp("INSTRUCTIONS : ")
13 printf("\n1. Here all instructions are preloaded in
     the form of a demo\n \n Initially the whole perl
     script is displaying and then \n the result of
     the same can be seen in the command line
     interpreter.\n\n2. PLEASE MAKE SURE THAT THE
     PERLSCRIPT INTERPRETER\nEXISTS IN THE SYSTEM\nOR
     THE COMMAND WOULD NOT WORK \n\n3. PRESS ENTER
     AFTER EACH COMMAND to see its RESULT\n\n5. PRESS
     ENTER AFTER EACH RESULT TO GO TO THE NEXT COMMAND
     \n\n6.A file named %cemp.lst%c with the necessary
      details gets created automatically for the
     session", ascii (34), ascii (34))
15 halt("")
16 clc
17 printf ("\tUNIX SHELL SIMULATOR (DEMO VERSION WITH
     PRELOADED COMMANDS) \n \n \n")
18
19 i = 0
20 i=i+1; f(i)='2233|a.k.shukla
                                           g.m.
                             |12/12/52|6000,
            sales
21 i=i+1;f(i)='9876|jai sharma
                                          director
     production |12/03/50|7000,
22 i=i+1;f(i)='5678|sumit chakrobarty|d.g.m
     marketing |19/04/43|6000,
  i=i+1; f(i)='2356| barun sengupta
                                       director
     personnel |11/05/47|7800,
24 i=i+1; f(i) = 5423 | n.k. gupta
                                           |chairman |
     admin
                |30/08/56|5400
  i=i+1; f(i)='1006| chanchal singhvi
                                      director
                    |03/09/38|6700
 i=i+1; f(i)='6213 | karuna ganguly
                                       g.m.
                |05/06/62|6300,
     accounts
27 i=i+1; f(i)='1265|s.n. dasgupta
                                         manager
                    12/09/63|5600;
     sales
```

```
28 i=i+1;f(i)='4290|jayant Choudhary |executive |
      production |07/09/50|6000;
29 i=i+1;f(i)='2476| anil aggarwal
                                           manager
      sales
                    |01/05/59|5000
30 i=i+1;f(i)='6521|lalit chowdury
                                           director
      marketing |26/09/45|8200,
31 i=i+1; f(i)='3212|shyam saksena
                                         | d.g.m
      accounts |12/12/55|6000,
32 i=i+1;f(i)='3564| sudhir Agarwal
                                         executive
      personnel |06/07/47|7500;
33 i=i+1; f(i) = 2345 | j.b. saxena
                                             g.m.
                | marketing | 12/03/45|8000
34 i=i+1; f(i)='0110|v.k. agrawal
                | \text{marketing} | |31/02/40|9000 
35 n=i
36 printf("\ns cat emp.lst # to open the file
     emp.lst")
37 halt(', ')
38 u=mopen('emp.lst', 'wt')
39 \text{ for } i=1:n
       mfprintf(u, "%s \ n", f(i))
40
       printf("%s\n",f(i))
41
42 end
43 mclose(u)
44
45 printf("\n# Enter the name of the perlscript file
      whichever you desire
                             n n")
46 nam=input('$ cat', 's')
47 halt('')
48 clc
49 li(1) = \#!/usr/bin/perl -n
50 li(2) = '# Script: '+nam+'.pl - Uppercases the name
      and adds century prefix to the date '
51 li(3)="#"
52 li(4) = '@line = split(/ | / |;
     \# $_ is assumed '
53 li(5) = '(\$day, \$month, \$year) = split(/ / /, \$line
```

```
[4]);
                                                             #
         Splits date field'
54 \text{ li}(6) = \text{`$year} = \text{'+ascii}(34) + \text{'}19 \text{'+ascii}(34) + \text{'} . \text{$year}
                                                         #
      Adds century prefix'
55 li(7) = ' line[4] = join('+ascii(34)+'\/'+ascii(34)+',
       $day, $month, $year); # Rebuilds date
      field'
56 li(8) = '$line = join('+ascii(34)+'\|'+ascii(34)+',
      @line);
      Rebuilds line'
57 li(9) = 'print $line; '
58 li(10) = 'print('+ascii(34) + '\n\nType'+ascii(39) + 'exit
      '+ascii(39)+'to go back to console \ln \ln '+ascii(34)
      + ') '
59 halt(', ',)
60
61 v=mopen(nam+'.pl','wt')
62 \text{ for } i=1:9
        mfprintf(v, "%s\n", li(i))
63
       if i~=10 then
64
       printf("%s\n",li(i))
65
66
        end
67 end
68 mclose(v)
69 if getos() == 'Linux' then
70
        printf("\n\nPlease open a new terminal window
           and then go to the directory %s and execute
           the following instruction\n\nperl \%s.pl [
           Command line parameters if any \\n\nThank You
           \n \n", curr, nam)
       halt('')
71
72
        exit
73 end
74
75
76 printf("\n# type the following command in the
      command line interpreter as soon as it appears")
```

```
77 printf("\n %c %s.pl emp.lst
                                          %c[ENTER] \setminus n \setminus n"
      , ascii (34) , nam , ascii (34) )
78
79 printf("\n$ %s.pl emp.lst
                                           #to execute
     the perlscript", nam)
80 halt(' ')
81 dos('start')
82 printf("\n\n")
83 halt('
           ---->Executing PerlScript in
     Command Line Prompt<----')
84 printf("\n\n\ exit
                               #To exit the current
      simulation terminal and return to Scilab console\
     n \setminus n")
85 halt(".....# (hit [ENTER] for result)")
86 //clc()
87
88 printf("\n\n\t\t\tBACK TO SCILAB CONSOLE...\nLoading
       initial environment ')
89 sleep (1000)
90
91 mdelete (nam+'.pl')
92 mdelete ('emp.lst')
```

Scilab code Exa 19.10 Program 10

```
1 clear
2 mode(-1)
3 pwd
4 curr=ans
5 clc
6
```

```
7 printf("Example 10
                                      Show the
     method of converting a decimal to binary in perl
8 disp("
     ************************
9 disp("Answer : ")
10
11 disp("INSTRUCTIONS : ")
12 printf("\n1. Here all instructions are preloaded in
     the form of a demo\n \n Initially the whole perl
     script is displaying and then \n the result of
     the same can be seen in the command line
     interpreter.\n\n2. PLEASE MAKE SURE THAT THE
     PERLSCRIPT INTERPRETER\nEXISTS IN THE SYSTEM\nOR
     THE COMMAND WOULD NOT WORK \n\n3. PRESS ENTER
     AFTER EACH COMMAND to see its RESULT\n\n5. PRESS
     ENTER AFTER EACH RESULT TO GO TO THE NEXT COMMAND
     n")
14 halt("")
15 clc
16 printf ("\tUNIX SHELL SIMULATOR (DEMO VERSION WITH
     PRELOADED COMMANDS) \n \n \n")
17
18
19 printf("\n# Enter the name of the perlscript file
     whichever you desire
                         n n")
20 nam=input('$ cat ','s')
21 halt(', ')
22 clc
23 li(1) = '#!/usr/bin/perl'
24 li(2) = '# Script: '+nam+'.pl - Converts decimal
     numbers to binary '
25 li(3)="#"
26 li(4) = 'die('+ascii(34)+'You have not entered any
     number\n'+ascii(34)+') if (@ARGV == 0);'
27 li(5) = 'foreach $number (@ARGV) { '
```

```
28 \ 1i(6) = 
                   $original_number = $number ;'
29 li(7)='
                   until (\$number == 0)
                              bit = number \% 2;
30 \, \text{li}(8) = 
                                 # Find the remainder
      bit'
  1i(9) = '
                              unshift (@bit_arr , $bit )
31
                            # Insert bit at beginning'
                            1i(10) = 7
                   } '
33 li(11)='
34 \ \text{li}(12) = 
                   binary_number = join ( '+ascii(34) +
      ascii(34)+', @bit_arr) ; # Join or nothing!'
  li(13)='
                   print ('+ascii (34)+'The binary number
35
      of $original_number is $binary_number\n'+ascii
      (34) + ')
                   \# bit_a rr = -1 ; }
36 \ \text{li}(14) = 
                                                  #deletes
       all array elements'
37 1i(15) = 'print('+ascii(34) + '\n\nType'+ascii(39) + 'exit
      '+ascii(39)+'to go back to console\n\n'+ascii(34)
      + ') '
38 halt(',')
39
40 v=mopen(nam+'.pl','wt')
41 for i=1:14
42
       mfprintf(v, "%s\n", li(i))
43
       if i~=14 then
       printf("%s\n",li(i))
44
45
46 end
47 mclose(v)
48 if getos() == 'Linux' then
       printf("\n\nPlease open a new terminal window
49
          and then go to the directory %s and execute
          the following instruction\n\nperl \%s.pl [
          Command line parameters if any \\n\nThank You
          \n\n", curr, nam)
       halt('')
50
```

```
51
       exit
52 end
53
54 printf("\n# type the following command in the
     command line interpreter as soon as it appears")
                     %c %s.pl [THE NUMBERS AS
55 printf("\n
     COMMANDLINE ARGUMENTS] \%c[ENTER] \setminus n \setminus n", ascii
      (34), nam, ascii(34))
56
57 printf("\n$ %s.pl [THE NUMBERS AS COMMANDLINE
     ARGUMENTS]
                             #to execute the perlscript
     ", nam)
58 halt(' ')
59 dos('start')
60 printf("\n\n")
                      ---->Executing PerlScript in
61 halt('
     Command Line Prompt<----')
62 printf("\n\ exit #To exit the current
      simulation terminal and return to Scilab console\
     n \setminus n")
63 halt(".....# (hit [ENTER] for result)")
64 // clc()
65
66 printf("\n\n\t\t\tBACK TO SCILAB CONSOLE...\ nLoading
       initial environment')
67 sleep (1000)
68
69 m delete (nam + '. pl')
```

Scilab code Exa 19.11 Program 11

```
1 clear
2 \mod e(-1)
3 pwd
4 curr=ans
5 clc
7 printf("Example 11
                                        Show the
     method of searching in an array using %cgrep%c
     in perl n, ascii(39), ascii(39))
8 disp("
     *************************
9 disp("Answer
10
11 disp ("INSTRUCTIONS
                     : ")
12 printf("\n1. Here all instructions are preloaded in
     the form of a demo\n \ln i nInitially the whole perl
     script is displaying and then \n the result of
     the same can be seen in the command line
     interpreter.\n\n2. PLEASE MAKE SURE THAT THE
     PERLSCRIPT INTERPRETER\nEXISTS IN THE SYSTEM\nOR
     THE COMMAND WOULD NOT WORK \n\n3. PRESS ENTER
     AFTER EACH COMMAND to see its RESULT\n\n5. PRESS
     ENTER AFTER EACH RESULT TO GO TO THE NEXT COMMAND
     \n\n6.A file named %cdept.lst%c with the
     necessary details gets created automatically for
     the session", ascii(34), ascii(34))
14 halt("")
15 clc
16 printf ("\tUNIX SHELL SIMULATOR (DEMO VERSION WITH
     PRELOADED COMMANDS) \n \n \n")
17
18 i = 0
19 i=i+1; f(i) = 01 | accounts | 6213
20 i=i+1; f(i) = 02 \mid admin \mid 5423
21 i=i+1; f(i) = '03 | marketing | 6521'
22 i=i+1; f(i)='04| personnel|2365'
```

```
23 i=i+1; f(i) = '05 | production | 9876'
24 i=i+1; f(i) = '06 | sales | 1006 '
25 n=i
26 printf("\n\ cat dept.lst # to open the file
      dept.lst")
27 halt(', ')
28 u=mopen('dept.lst', 'wt')
29 \text{ for } i=1:n
       mfprintf(u, "%s \ n", f(i))
30
       printf("%s\n",f(i))
31
32 end
33 mclose(u)
34
35 printf("\n# Enter the name of the perlscript file
      whichever you desire
                              n n"
36 nam=input('$ cat', 's')
37 clc
38 li(1) = '#!/usr/bin/perl'
39 li(2)='# Script: '+nam+'.pl - Searches array for a
      string or regular expression '
40 li(3)="#"
41 li(4) = '@dept_arr = <> ;
                                                   Read
      file into array'
42 li(5) = 'for ($i=0; $i<3; $i++) {
                              # Can use only three times
43 \ 1i(6) = 
                  print ('+ascii (34)+'Enter a code to
      look up: '+ascii(34)+');
                  chop(\$code = \langle STDIN \rangle);
44 \ li(7) = 
45 li(8) = 
                  @found_arr = grep (/^$code/, @dept_arr
     ) ;
                         Search at beginning'
46 \ \text{li}(9) = 
                     i f
                         (\$\#found_arr == -1 \mid | \$code eq '
      +ascii(34)+ascii(34)+') { # -1 means null
      array'
47 \, \text{li}(10) = 
                                 print ('+ascii (34) + 'Code
      does not exist n'+ascii(34)+'; '
48 \ \text{li}(11) = 
                                 next ;
```

```
# Go to the
      beginning of loop'
49 li(12)='
                 @tt = split(/ | / , \$found_arr[0])
50 \ \text{li}(13) = 
                         # Split first element only '
                   print ('+ascii(34)+'Code = $code
51 \ 1i(14) = 
      Description = tt[1] n'+ascii(34)+';
  li(15) = '}'
53
54
55 li(16) = 'print('+ascii(34) + '\n\nType'+ascii(39) + 'exit
      '+ascii(39)+'to go back to console \ln \ln '+ascii(34)
      + ') '
56 halt(',')
57
58 printf("\n\$ cat \%s.pl
                                          #open the
      perlscript file %s.pl\n\n", nam, nam)
v=mopen(nam+'.pl', 'wt')
60 \text{ for } i=1:16
       mfprintf(v, "%s\n", li(i))
61
       if i~=16 then
62
       printf("%s\n",li(i))
63
64
       end
65 end
66 mclose(v)
67 if getos() == 'Linux' then
68
       printf("\n\nPlease open a new terminal window
          and then go to the directory %s and execute
          the following instruction\n\nperl %s.pl [
          Command line parameters if any \\n\nThank You
          \n \n", curr, nam)
       halt(',')
69
70
       exit
71 end
72
73 printf("\n# type the following command in the
      command line interpreter as soon as it appears")
74 printf("\n
                      %c \%s.pl dept.lst \%c[ENTER] \ n \ n
```

```
", ascii(34), nam, ascii(34))
75
76 printf("\n$ %s.pl dept.lst
                                           #to execute
     the perlscript", nam)
77 halt(' ')
78 dos('start')
79 printf("\n\n")
80 halt('
                         ---->Executing PerlScript in
     Command Line Prompt<----')
                         #To exit the current
81 printf("\n\n\ exit
     simulation terminal and return to Scilab console\
82 halt(".....# (hit [ENTER] for result)")
83 // clc()
84
85 printf("\n\t \t \t \ TO SCILAB CONSOLE...\n \ nLoading
       initial environment')
86 sleep (1000)
87
88 m delete (nam + '. pl')
89 mdelete ('dept.lst')
```

Scilab code Exa 19.12 Program 12

```
1 clear
2 mode(-1)
3 pwd
4 curr=ans
5 clc
6
7 printf("Example 12 : Show the
```

```
method of using %cASSOCIATIVE ARRAYS%c in perl \
              n", ascii(39), ascii(39))
 8 disp("
               ")
 9 disp ("Answer
10
11 disp("INSTRUCTIONS : ")
12 printf("\n1. Here all instructions are preloaded in
               the form of a demo\n \n Initially the whole perl
               script is displaying and then \n the result of
               the same can be seen in the command line
               interpreter.\n\n2. PLEASE MAKE SURE THAT THE
               PERLSCRIPT INTERPRETER\nEXISTS IN THE SYSTEM\nOR
              THE COMMAND WOULD NOT WORK \n\n3. PRESS ENTER
              AFTER EACH COMMAND to see its RESULT\n\n4. PRESS
              ENTER AFTER EACH RESULT TO GO TO THE NEXT COMMAND
               \n")
14 halt("")
15 clc
16 printf ("\tUNIX SHELL SIMULATOR (DEMO VERSION WITH
              PRELOADED COMMANDS) \n \n \n")
17
18
19 printf("\n# Enter the name of the perlscript file
               whichever you desire
                                                                          n n")
20 nam=input('$ cat', 's')
21 halt(', ')
22 clc
23 printf("\n\$ cat \%s
                                                                         #to open perlscript file
              %s \setminus n ", nam, nam)
24 li(1) = '#!/usr/bin/perl'
25 li(2) = '# Script: '+nam+'.pl - Uses an associative
               array
26 li(3)="#"
27 \text{ li}(4) = \% \text{region} = ('+ascii(34) + 'N'+ascii(34) + ','+ascii(34) + 
               ascii (34) + 'North '+ascii (34) + ', '+ascii (34) + 'S' +
```

```
ascii (34) + ', '+ascii (34) + 'South '+ascii (34) + ', '+
      ascii(34) + 'E' + ascii(34) + ', '+ascii(34) + 'East' +
      ascii(34)+','+ascii(34)+'W'+ascii(34)+','+ascii
      (34) + 'West' + ascii(34) + ') ; '
28 li(5) = 'die('+ascii(34) + 'Nothing entered in
      commandline\n'+ascii(34)+') if (@ARGV = 0);
29 li(6) = 'foreach $letter (@ARGV) { '
               print('+ascii(34)+'The letter $letter
30 \ \text{li}(7) = 
      stands for $region{$letter}'+ascii(34)+'.'+ascii
      (34) + ' \ n' + ascii(34) + ')
31 li(8)='}'
32 li(9) = '@key_list = keys(%region);
      # List of subscripts'
33 li(10) = 'print('+ascii(34) + 'The subscripts are
      @ key_list\n'+ascii(34)+');
34 li(11) = '@value_list = values %region
                                                       #
      List of values'
35 li(12) = 'print('+ascii(34) + 'The values are
      @ value_list \n'+ascii(34)+'); '
36
37 li(13) = 'print('+ascii(34) + '\n\nType'+ascii(39) + 'exit
      '+ascii(39)+'to go back to console\n\n'+ascii(34)
      + ') '
38 halt(',')
39
40 v=mopen(nam+'.pl','wt')
41 for i=1:13
       mfprintf(v, "%s \ n", li(i))
42
       if i~=13 then
43
       printf("%s\n",li(i))
44
45
       end
46 \, \text{end}
47 mclose(v)
48 if getos() == 'Linux' then
       printf("\n\nPlease open a new terminal window
49
          and then go to the directory %s and execute
```

```
the following instruction\n\nperl \%s.pl [
          Command line parameters if any \\n\nThank You
          \n\n", curr, nam)
       halt(',')
50
       exit
51
52 end
53
54
55 printf("\n# type the following command in the
      command line interpreter as soon as it appears")
56 printf("\n
                      %c perl %s.pl
                                         %c[ENTER] \setminus n \setminus n",
      ascii(34),nam,ascii(34))
57
58 printf("\n$ perl %s.pl
                                          #to execute the
       perlscript", nam)
59 halt(' ')
60 dos('start')
61 printf("\n\n")
62 halt('
                            -->Executing PerlScript in
      Command Line Prompt<----')
                               #To exit the current
63 printf("\n\n\ exit
      simulation terminal and return to Scilab console\
     n \setminus n")
64 halt(".....# (hit [ENTER] for result)")
65 // clc ()
66
67 printf("\n\n\t\t\tBACK TO SCILAB CONSOLE...\ nLoading
       initial environment')
68 sleep (1000)
69
70 m delete (nam + '. pl')
```

Scilab code Exa 19.13 Program 13

```
1 clear
2 mode(-1)
3 pwd
4 curr=ans
5 clc
7 printf ("Example 13
                                       Show the
     method of finding the frequency of occurence in
     perl \ n")
8 disp("
     *************************
     ")
9 disp ("Answer
10
11 disp("INSTRUCTIONS : ")
12 printf("\n1. Here all instructions are preloaded in
     the form of a demo\n \n Initially the whole perl
     script is displaying and then \n the result of
     the same can be seen in the command line
     interpreter.\n\n2. PLEASE MAKE SURE THAT THE
     PERLSCRIPT INTERPRETER\nEXISTS IN THE SYSTEM\nOR
     THE COMMAND WOULD NOT WORK \n\n3. PRESS ENTER
     AFTER EACH COMMAND to see its RESULT\n\n5. PRESS
     ENTER AFTER EACH RESULT TO GO TO THE NEXT COMMAND
     n \cdot 6. Afile named %cemp. lst%c with the necessary
     details gets created automatically for the
     session", ascii(34), ascii(34))
14 halt("")
15 clc
16 printf("\tUNIX SHELL SIMULATOR(DEMO VERSION WITH
     PRELOADED COMMANDS) \n \n \n")
17
18 i = 0
19 i=i+1; f(i)='2233|a.k.shukla
                                         | g.m.
            |sales|12/12/52|6000
```

```
20 i=i+1;f(i)='9876|jai sharma
                                              director
      production | 12/03/50|7000;
21 i=i+1;f(i)='5678|sumit chakrobarty|d.g.m
      marketing | 19/04/43 | 6000'
22 i=i+1;f(i)='2356| barun sengupta
                                          director
      personnel | 11/05/47 | 7800'
23 i=i+1; f(i)='5423|n.k. gupta
                                               |chairman |
      admin | 30/08/56|5400;
24 i=i+1;f(i)='1006|chanchal singhvi
                                         director
      sales | 03/09/38 | 6700;
25 i=i+1;f(i)='6213| karuna ganguly
                                           g.m.
      accounts | 05/06/62 | 6300;
26
  i=i+1;f(i)='1265|s.n. dasgupta
                                             manager
      sales | 12/09/63 | 5600;
27 i=i+1; f(i)='4290| jayant Choudhary
                                        executive
      production |07/09/50|6000;
28 i=i+1;f(i)='2476| anil aggarwal
                                            manager
      sales |01/05/59|5000;
29 i=i+1;f(i)='6521|lalit chowdury
                                            director
      marketing | 26/09/45|8200'
30 i=i+1;f(i)='3212|shyam saksena
                                         d.g.m
      accounts | 12/12/55|6000'
31 i=i+1;f(i)='3564| sudhir Agarwal
                                         executive
      personnel | 06/07/47|7500'
32 i=i+1;f(i)='2345|j.b. saxena
                                              g.m.
                | marketing | 12/03/45 | 8000 
33 i=i+1; f(i)='0110|v.k. agrawal
                | marketing | 31/02/40 | 9000 
34 n=i
35 printf("\n\ cat emp.lst # to open the file
     emp.lst")
36 halt(' ')
37 u=mopen('emp.lst', 'wt')
38 \text{ for } i=1:n
       mfprintf(u, "%s\n", f(i))
39
       printf("%s\n",f(i))
40
41 end
42 mclose(u)
```

```
43
44 printf("\n# Enter the name of the perlscript file
      whichever you desire \n\n")
45 nam=input('$ cat', 's')
46 clc
47 li(1) = '#!/usr/bin/perl'
48 li(2) = '# Script: '+nam+'.pl - Counts frequency of
      occurence of an item
49 li(3)="#"
50 li(4) = 'while (<>)
                        @t = split(/|/);
51 \ 1i(5) = 
                                # | has to be escaped'
52 \ 1i(6) = 
                        dept = t[3]
       Department is fourth field,
53 \ 1i(7) = 
                        deptlist {dept}++ ; \# same as
     ++,
54 li(8) = 
                } '
55 li(9) = 'foreach $\det (sort (keys %\deptlist))
56 li(10) = 
                  print('+ascii(34)+'$det: $deptlist{
      det}n'+ascii(34)+'); '
57 li(11) = ' }'
58
59
60
61 li(12) = 'print('+ascii(34) + '\n\nType'+ascii(39) + 'exit
      '+ascii(39)+'to go back to console \ln \ln '+ascii(34)
      + ') '
62 halt(' ')
63
64 printf("\n $ cat %s
                                # to open the perlscript
      file %s ",nam,nam)
65 v=mopen(nam+'.pl','wt')
66 \quad for \quad i=1:12
       mfprintf(v, "%s \ n", li(i))
67
       if i~=12 then
68
       printf("%s\n",li(i))
69
70
       end
71 end
```

```
72 \text{ mclose(v)}
73 if getos() == 'Linux' then
       printf("\n\nPlease open a new terminal window
          and then go to the directory %s and execute
          the following instruction\n\nperl \%s.pl [
          Command line parameters if any \\n\nThank You
          \n \n", curr, nam)
       halt('')
75
76
       exit
77 end
78
79
80 printf("\n# type the following command in the
     command line interpreter as soon as it appears")
81 printf(" \n %c %s.pl emp.lst %c[ENTER]\n"
      ,ascii(34),nam,ascii(34))
82
83 printf("\n$ %s.pl emp.lst
                                           #to execute
      the perlscript", nam)
84 halt(',')
85 dos('start')
86 printf("\n\n")
87 halt('
                          --->Executing PerlScript in
     Command Line Prompt<---- ')
                            #To exit the current
88 printf("\n\n\ exit
      simulation terminal and return to Scilab console
     n \setminus n")
89 halt(".....# (hit [ENTER] for result)")
90 //clc()
91
92 printf("\n \t \t \t \t \ TO SCILAB CONSOLE...\n \ nLoading
       initial environment')
93 sleep (1000)
94
95 m delete(nam + '.pl')
96 mdelete ('emp. lst')
```

Scilab code Exa 19.14 Program 14

```
1 clear
2 \mod e(-1)
3 pwd
4 curr=ans
5 clc
                                     Show the
7 printf ("Example 14 :
     method of using regular expressions in perl \n")
8 disp("
     **************************
9 disp("Answer
10
11 disp("INSTRUCTIONS : ")
12 printf("\n1. Here all instructions are preloaded in
     the form of a demo\n \n Initially the whole perl
     script is displaying and then \n the result of
     the same can be seen in the command line
     interpreter.\n\n2. PLEASE MAKE SURE THAT THE
     PERLSCRIPT INTERPRETER\nEXISTS IN THE SYSTEM\nOR
     THE COMMAND WOULD NOT WORK \n\n3. PRESS ENTER
     AFTER EACH COMMAND to see its RESULT\n\n5. PRESS
     ENTER AFTER EACH RESULT TO GO TO THE NEXT COMMAND
     \n\n6. A file named %cemp. lst%c with the necessary
     details gets created automatically for the
     session", ascii (34), ascii (34))
14 halt("")
```

```
15 clc
16 printf ("\tUNIX SHELL SIMULATOR (DEMO VERSION WITH
     PRELOADED COMMANDS) \n \n \n")
17
18 i = 0
19 i=i+1; f(i)='2233|a.k.shukla
                                              g.m.
             sales
                                |12/12/52|6000
20 i=i+1;f(i)='9876|jai sharma
                                              director
      production |12/03/50|7000,
21 i=i+1; f(i)='5678| sumit chakrobarty | d.g.m
      marketing |19/04/43|6000,
22 i=i+1; f(i)='2356| barun sengupta
                                           director
      personnel |11/05/47|7800,
23 i=i+1; f(i)='5423|n.k. gupta
                                               |chairman |
                  30/08/56|5400'
24 i=i+1;f(i)='1006|chanchal singhvi
                                          director
                      |03/09/38|6700
      sales
  i=i+1; f(i) = '6213 | karuna ganguly
                                           g.m.
                 |05/06/62|6300'
      accounts
26 i=i+1;f(i)='1265|s.n. dasgupta
                                             manager
                      12/09/63|5600;
      sales
  i=i+1; f(i)='4290| jayant Choudhary
                                         executive |
      production |07/09/50|6000;
  i=i+1; f(i) = '2476 | anil aggarwal
                                            manager
                      |01/05/59|5000
  i=i+1;f(i)='6521|lalit chowdury
                                            director
      marketing |26/09/45|8200;
30 i=i+1;f(i)='3212|shyam saksena
                                          | d . g . m
      accounts |12/12/55|6000,
31 i=i+1;f(i)='3564| sudhir Agarwal
                                          executive
      personnel |06/07/47|7500,
  i=i+1; f(i) = 2345 | j.b. saxena
                                              g.m.
                 | \text{marketing} | | 12/03/45 | 8000 
33 i=i+1; f(i) = '0110 | v.k. agrawal
                                            g.m.
                 | \text{marketing} | | 31/02/40 | 9000 
34 n=i
35 printf("\n\ cat emp.lst # to open the file
      emp.lst")
```

```
36 halt(',')
37 u=mopen('emp.lst', 'wt')
38 \text{ for } i=1:n
       mfprintf(u, "%s\n", f(i))
39
        printf("%s\n",f(i))
40
41 end
42 mclose(u)
43
44 printf("\n# Enter the name of the perlscript file
      whichever you desire \n\n")
45 nam=input('$ cat ','s')
46 halt(',')
47 clc
48 li(1) = '#!/usr/bin/perl'
49 li(2) = '# Script: '+nam+'.pl - Uses s and tr
      functions for substitution '
50 li(3)="#"
51 li(4) = 'print('+ascii(34)+'Last two digits of date of
       birth: '+ascii(34)+');'
52 li(5) = 'yearin = \langle STDIN \rangle; '
53 li(6) = 'chop($yearin);
                                                  Remove \n
                                              #
      else comparison will fail later'
54 \ li(7) = 
55 \text{ li(8)} = \text{`$found} = 0;
56 li(9) = 'while (<>)
                          @line = split(/ | / ) ;
57 \ li(10) = 
58 \ li(11) = 
                            name = line[1] ; semp_id =
      $line [0]
59 \ 1i(12) = 
                           @tt = split(///, \$line[4]);
                #Splits date field'
                             year = tt[2];
60 \ \text{li}(13) = 
                             #2-digit year extracted ...
61 \ \text{li}(14) = \text{li}(7)
62 \ \text{li}(15) = 
                             if ($year eq $yearin)
              # .. and compared with the user input'
63 \ 1i(16) = 
                                         found = 1;
                                         name = tr/a-z/A-Z
64 \ li(17) =
```

```
# Name field changed to caps'
  1i(18) = 
                                        p_{id} = s/^{9}
                 # Adds 9 as a prefix to employee id'
                                        $line [0] = $emp_id
   1i(19) = '
              #Reassign '
   1i(20) = 
                                        $line [1] = $name
67
                #with changes'
68
  1i(21) = 
                                         $x=join('+ascii
      (34) + ': '+ascii (34) + ', @line); '
  1i(22) = 
                                        x=\tilde{s}/s+:/:/g
                           #Removes whitespace before
      delimiter'
70 \ 1i(23) = 
                                        x = s\#/\#-\#g
                              #New delimiter in date;
71 \ 1i(24) = 
                                        print x; \}
72 li(25) = 'print('+ascii(34) + 'Year 19'+ascii(34) + '.
      yearin \cdot '+ascii(34) + 'not found \n'+ascii(34) + ')
        if $found eq 0;
73
74
75 1i(26) = 'print('+ascii(34) + '\n\nType'+ascii(39) + 'exit
      '+ascii(39)+'to go back to console \ln \ln '+ascii(34)
      + ') '
76 halt(',')
77
78 v=mopen(nam+'.pl','wt')
79 	 for i = 1:26
       mfprintf(v, "%s\n", li(i))
80
       if i^=26 then
81
       printf("%s\n",li(i))
82
       end
83
84 end
85 mclose(v)
86 if getos() == 'Linux' then
       printf("\n\nPlease open a new terminal window
          and then go to the directory %s and execute
          the following instruction\n\nperl \%s.pl [
          Command line parameters if any \\n\nThank You
```

```
\n n", curr, nam)
        halt(', ')
88
89
        exit
90 end
91
92 printf("\n# type the following command in the
      command line interpreter as soon as it appears")
93 printf("\n
                      %c \%s. pl emp. lst %c[ENTER] \ n\ n"
      , ascii (34) , nam , ascii (34) )
94
95 printf("\n$ %s.pl
                      emp.lst
                                            #to execute
      the perlscript", nam)
96 halt(' ')
97 dos('start')
98 printf("\n\n")
99 halt('
                        ---->Executing PerlScript in
      Command Line Prompt<----')
100 printf("\n\ns exit #To exit the current
      simulation terminal and return to Scilab console
      n \setminus n")
101 halt(".....# (hit [ENTER] for result)")
102 // clc ()
103
104 printf("\n\n\t\t\tBACK TO SCILAB CONSOLE...\ nLoading
        initial environment')
105 sleep (1000)
106
107 m delete (nam + '. pl')
108 mdelete ('emp.lst')
```

```
1 clear
2 pwd
3 curr=ans
4 mode (-1)
5 clc
  printf("Example 15
                                      Show the
     method of using TRE and IRE in perl \n")
  disp("
     ************************
     ")
9 disp ("Answer
10
11 disp("INSTRUCTIONS : ")
12 printf("\n1. Here all instructions are preloaded in
     the form of a demo\n \n Initially the whole perl
     script is displaying and then \n the result of
     the same can be seen in the command line
     interpreter.\n\n2. PLEASE MAKE SURE THAT THE
     PERLSCRIPT INTERPRETER\nEXISTS IN THE SYSTEM\nOR
     THE COMMAND WOULD NOT WORK \n\n3. PRESS ENTER
     AFTER EACH COMMAND to see its RESULT\n\n5. PRESS
     ENTER AFTER EACH RESULT TO GO TO THE NEXT COMMAND
     \n\n6. Afile named %cemp.lst%c with the necessary
     details gets created automatically for the
     session", ascii(34), ascii(34))
14 halt("")
15 clc
16 printf ("\tUNIX SHELL SIMULATOR (DEMO VERSION WITH
     PRELOADED COMMANDS) \n \n \n")
17
18 i = 0
19 i=i+1; f(i)='2233|a.k.shukla
                                         | g.m.
                            |12/12/52|6000
            sales
20 i=i+1;f(i)='9876|jai sharma
                                         director
     production |12/03/50|7000,
21 i=i+1;f(i)='5678|sumit chakrobarty|d.g.m
```

```
marketing |19/04/43|6000,
22 i=i+1;f(i)='2356| barun sengupta
                                          director
      personnel |11/05/47|7800,
23 i=i+1; f(i)='5423|n.k. gupta
                                               |chairman |
                   |30/08/56|5400'
24 i=i+1; f(i)='1006| chanchal singhvi
                                          director
                      |03/09/38|6700
      sales
25 i=i+1;f(i)='6213| karuna ganguly
                                           g.m.
                 |05/06/62|6300,
      accounts
  i=i+1;f(i)='1265|s.n. dasgupta
                                             manager
                      12/09/63|5600'
      sales
27 i=i+1;f(i)='4290|jayant Choudhary
                                         executive
      production | 07/09/50 | 6000;
28 i=i+1;f(i)='2476| anil aggarwal
                                            manager
                     |01/05/59|5000
  i=i+1; f(i)='6521 | lalit chowdury
                                            director
      marketing |26/09/45|8200;
30 i=i+1;f(i)='3212|shyam saksena
                                          | d . g .m
      accounts |12/12/55|6000,
31 i=i+1;f(i)='3564| sudhir Agarwal
                                          executive
      personnel |06/07/47|7500,
32 i=i+1; f(i)='2345| j.b. saxena
                                              g.m.
                | \text{marketing} | | 12/03/45 | 8000 
33 i=i+1;f(i)='0110|v.k. agrawal
                 | \text{marketing} | |31/02/40|9000 
34 n=i
35 printf("\ns cat emp.lst # to open the file
      emp.lst")
36 halt(' ')
37 u=mopen('emp.lst', 'wt')
38 \text{ for } i=1:n
       mfprintf(u, "%s\n", f(i))
39
       printf("%s\n",f(i))
40
41 end
42 mclose(u)
43
44 printf("\n# Enter the name of the perlscript file
      whichever you desire
                             n n")
```

```
45 nam=input('$ cat', 's')
46 halt(',')
47 clc
48 li(1) = \#!/usr/bin/perl -n
49 li(2)='# Script: '+nam+'.pl - Reports a date in
      format dd-mm-yyyy using a TRE
50 li(3)="#"
51 li(4) = '@month[1..12] = ('+ascii(34) + 'Jan'+ascii(34) +
       ', '+ascii (34) + 'Feb '+ascii (34) + ', '+ascii (34) + 'Mar'
      +ascii(34)+','+ascii(34)+'Apr'+ascii(34)+','+
      ascii (34) + 'May' + ascii (34) + ', '+ascii (34) + 'Jun' +
      ascii(34)+','+ascii(34)+'Jul'+ascii(34)+','+ascii
      (34) + 'Aug' + ascii (34) + ', '+ascii (34) + 'Sep' + ascii
      (34) + ', '+ascii (34) + 'Oct '+ascii (34) + ', '+ascii (34) +
      'Nov'+ascii(34)+', '+ascii(34)+'Dec'+ascii(34)+')
52 li(5) = '@x = split(///); '
53 li(6) = 'x[4] = (\langle d+ \rangle.(\langle d+ \rangle.(\langle d+ \rangle)); #Splits
       into $1,$2, and $3'
54 li(7) = '\$x[4] = join ('+ascii(34) + '-'+ascii(34) + ', \$1,
      month[\$2], '+ascii(34)+'19\$3'+ascii(34)+');'
55 li(8) = 't = (join' + ascii(34) + ': '+ ascii(34) + ', @x); '
56 li(9) = 'print $t ; '
57
58 li(10) = 'print('+ascii(34) + '\n\nType'+ascii(39) + 'exit
       '+ascii(39)+'to go back to console \ln \ln '+ascii(34)
      + ') '
59 halt(',')
60
61 v=mopen(nam+'.pl','wt')
62 \quad for \quad i=1:9
        mfprintf(v, "%s \ n", li(i))
63
        if i~=10 then
64
        printf("%s\n",li(i))
65
66
        end
67 end
68 mclose(v)
69 if getos() == 'Linux' then
```

```
70
       printf("\n\nPlease open a new terminal window
          and then go to the directory %s and execute
          the following instruction\n\nperl \%s.pl [
          Command line parameters if any \\n\nThank You
          \n\n", curr, nam)
       halt(',')
71
72
       exit
73 end
74
75
76 printf("\n# type the following command in the
      command line interpreter as soon as it appears")
77
  printf(" \n
                      %c %s.pl
                                 emp. lst %c[ENTER] \setminus n \setminus n"
      , ascii (34), nam, ascii (34))
78
79 printf("\n$ %s.pl
                      emp.lst
                                             #to execute
      the perlscript", nam)
80 halt(' ')
81 dos('start')
82 printf("\n\n")
83 halt('
                            -->Executing PerlScript in
      Command Line Prompt<----
84 printf("\n\n\ exit
                                 #To exit the current
      simulation terminal and return to Scilab console
85 halt(".....# (hit [ENTER] for result)")
86 //clc()
87
88 printf("\n\t\t\t\tBACK\ TO\ SCILAB\ CONSOLE...\n\Loading
       initial environment')
89 sleep (1000)
90
91 m delete(nam + '.pl')
92 mdelete ('emp. lst')
```

Scilab code Exa 19.16 Program 16

```
1 clear
2 \mod e(-1)
3 pwd
4 curr=ans
5 clc
                                     Show the
7 printf ("Example 16
     method of lowlevel filehandling in perl \n")
8 disp("
     **************************
9 disp("Answer :
10
11
12 disp("INSTRUCTIONS : ")
13 printf("\n1. Here all instructions are preloaded in
     the form of a demo\nInitially the whole perl
     script is displaying and then \n the result of
     the same can be seen in the command line
     interpreter.\n\n2. PLEASE MAKE SURE THAT THE
     PERLSCRIPT INTERPRETER\nEXISTS IN THE SYSTEM\nOR
    THE COMMAND WOULD NOT WORK \n\n3. PRESS ENTER
     AFTER EACH COMMAND to see its RESULT\n\n5. PRESS
     ENTER AFTER EACH RESULT TO GO TO THE NEXT COMMAND
     \n\n6. Afile named %cemp.lst%c with the necessary
     details gets created automatically for the
     session", ascii(34), ascii(34))
```

```
15 halt("")
16 clc
17 printf("\tUNIX SHELL SIMULATOR(DEMO VERSION WITH
     PRELOADED COMMANDS) \n \n \n")
18
19 i = 0
20 i=i+1; f(i)='2233|a.k.shukla
                                              g.m.
                               |12/12/52|6000
             sales
  i=i+1;f(i)='9876|jai sharma
                                              director
      production |12/03/50|7000,
22 i=i+1;f(i)='5678|sumit chakrobarty|d.g.m
      marketing |19/04/43|6000,
23
  i=i+1; f(i)='2356| barun sengupta
                                          director
      personnel |11/05/47|7800,
24 i=i+1; f(i) = '5423 | n.k. gupta
                                               chairman
                  30/08/56|5400'
25 i=i+1; f(i)='1006| chanchal singhvi
                                         director
                      |03/09/38|6700;
26 i=i+1;f(i)='6213| karuna ganguly
                                          g.m.
      accounts
                 |05/06/62|6300;
  i=i+1; f(i)='1265|s.n. dasgupta
                                            manager
                      12/09/63|5600'
  i=i+1; f(i)='4290| jayant Choudhary
                                        executive |
      production |07/09/50|6000;
29 i=i+1; f(i) = '2476 | anil aggarwal
                                           manager
      sales
                      |01/05/59|5000
30 i=i+1;f(i)='6521|lalit chowdury
                                           director
      marketing |26/09/45|8200,
31 i=i+1; f(i)='3212|shyam saksena
                                         | d . g .m
      accounts |12/12/55|6000,
32 i=i+1;f(i)='3564| sudhir Agarwal
                                         executive
      personnel |06/07/47|7500;
33 i=i+1; f(i)='2345|j.b. saxena
                                              g.m.
                | \text{marketing } | 12/03/45 | 8000 
34 i=i+1; f(i)='0110|v.k. agrawal
                | \text{marketing} | | 31/02/40 | 9000 
35 n=i
36 printf("\n\ cat emp. 1st
                                  # to open the file
```

```
emp.lst")
37 halt(', ')
38 u=mopen('emp.lst','wt')
39 \text{ for } i=1:n
       mfprintf(u, "%s\n", f(i))
40
       printf("%s\n",f(i))
41
42 end
43 mclose(u)
44
45 printf("\n# Enter the name of the perlscript file
      whichever you desire \langle n \rangle")
46 nam=input('$ cat', 's')
47 halt(' ')
48 clc
49 li(1) = '#!/usr/bin/perl'
50 li(2)='# Script: '+nam+'.pl - Shows use of low-
      level filehandling available in perl
51 li(3)="#"
52 li(4) = 'open (FILEIN, '+ascii (34) + 'emp. lst '+ascii (34) + '
      ) || die('+ascii(34)+'Cannot open file'+ascii(34)
      + ') ; '
53 li(5) = 'open(FILEOUT, '+ascii(34) + '>emp_out.lst'+
      ascii(34)+'); '
54 li(6) = 'while(\langle FILEIN \rangle) {
                                                         #
      As long as there are lines in the file,
55 \ 1i(7) = 
                         print FILEOUT if (1..3)
       STDOUT ;
                    # Can also use if (\$. < 4)
56 li(8)='}'
57 li(9) = 'close (FILEIN); '
58 li(10) = 'close (FILEOUT); '
59 li(11) = 'print('+ascii(34) + '\n\nType'+ascii(39) + 'exit
      '+ascii(39)+'to go back to console \ln \ln '+ascii(34)
      + ') '
60 halt(' ')
61
62
63
64 v=mopen(nam+'.pl','wt')
```

```
65 \text{ for } i=1:9
       mfprintf(v, "%s\n", li(i))
66
       if i~=10 then
67
       printf("%s\n",li(i))
68
69
       end
70 \, \text{end}
71 mclose(v)
72 if getos() == 'Linux' then
       printf("\n\nPlease open a new terminal window
73
          and then go to the directory %s and execute
          the following instruction\n\nperl \%s.pl [
          Command line parameters if any \\n\nThank You
          \n\n", curr, nam)
       halt(' ')
74
75
       exit
76 end
77
78 printf("\n# type the following command in the
      command line interpreter as soon as it appears")
79 printf("\n
                       %c %s.pl
                                     %c[ENTER] \setminus n \setminus n", ascii
      (34), nam, ascii(34))
80
81 printf("\n$ %s.pl
                                     #to execute the
      perlscript", nam)
82 halt(' ')
83 dos('start')
84 printf("\n\n")
                            --->Executing PerlScript in
85 halt('
      Command Line Prompt<-----
86 printf("\n# Type the following command in command
      prompt as it appears to check the file is
      successfully copied\n\n")
87 printf("\n$ type emp_out.lst
                                                 #to check
      the contents of the new file \n')
88 halt(',')
89 dos('start')
90 printf("\n\n")
91 halt ('
                              ->Executing PerlScript in
```

Scilab code Exa 19.17 Program 17

```
12 disp ("INSTRUCTIONS : ")
13 \text{ printf}("\n1. \text{ Here all instructions are preloaded in})
      the form of a demo\nInitially the whole perl
      script is displaying and then \n the result of
      the same can be seen in the command line
      interpreter.\n\n2. PLEASE MAKE SURE THAT THE
      PERLSCRIPT INTERPRETER\nEXISTS IN THE SYSTEM\nOR
      THE COMMAND WOULD NOT WORK \n\n3. PRESS ENTER
      AFTER EACH COMMAND to see its RESULT\n\n5. PRESS
      ENTER AFTER EACH RESULT TO GO TO THE NEXT COMMAND
      \n")
14 halt ('...... Press [ENTER] to continue.....')
15 halt ("")
16 clc
17 printf("\tunix SHELL SIMULATOR(DEMO VERSION WITH
      PRELOADED COMMANDS)\n\n\n")
18
19
20 \quad \operatorname{printf}(" \setminus n \# \text{ Enter the name of the perlscript file})
      whichever you desire \n\n")
21 nam=input('$ cat', 's')
22 halt (', ')
23 clc
24 li (1) = \frac{4!}{usr} = \frac{1}{bin} = \frac{1}{perl}
25 li(2)='# Script: '+nam+'.pl - Find files that are
      less than 2.4 hours old '
26 li(3)="#"
27 \operatorname{li}(4) = \operatorname{'foreach} \$ \operatorname{file} (\operatorname{'dir} / \operatorname{B'})  { '
28 li (5) = 'chop(\$file);
29 li (6) = 'if ((\$m_age = -M \$file) < 0.1)
                              #tenth of a day i.e 2.4 hours
30 li (7) = 
                         printf '+ ascii (34)+' File %s was
      last modified \%0.3 \, f day(s) back \n'+ascii(34)+',
      file, m_age;
31 li (8) =
                   } '
32 li (9) = '
33
```

```
34 li (10) = 'print ('+ a s c i i (34) + '\n\nType' + a s c i i (39) + 'exit
      '+ ascii (39)+'to go back to console \n\n'+ ascii (34)
      +')'
35 halt (',')
36
37 v=mopen(nam+'.pl', 'wt')
38 for i = 1:10
       mfprintf(v, "%s\n", li(i))
39
       if i = 10 then
40
       printf("%s\n", li(i))
41
42
       end
43 end
44 mclose (v)
45 if getos() == 'Linux' then
       printf("\n\nPlease open a new terminal window
46
          and then go to the directory %s and execute
          the following instruction\n\nperl %s.pl [
          Command line parameters if any]\n\nThank You
          \n\n", curr, nam)
       halt(',')
47
       exit
48
49 end
50
51 \text{ printf}("\n\# \text{ type} \text{ the following command in the})
      command line interpreter as soon as it appears")
52 printf ("\n
                       %c %s.pl [THE NUMBERS AS
      COMMANDLINE ARGUMENTS]
                                  %c[ENTER]\n\n", ascii
      (34), nam, ascii (34))
53
54 printf ("\n
                 %s.pl
                         [THE NUMBERS AS COMMANDLINE
      ARGUMENTS]
                               #to execute the perlscript
      ", nam)
55 halt (', ')
56 dos('start')
57 printf("\n\n")
58 halt ('
                            --->Executing PerlScript in
      Command Line Prompt<-----')
59 printf("\n\n\exit
                                  #To exit the current
```

Scilab code Exa 19.18 Program 18

```
1 clear
2 mode (-1)
3 pwd
4 curr=ans
5 clc
7 printf("Example 18 :
     method of declaration of subroutines')
8 disp("
     ******************
9 \operatorname{disp}("Answer:
10
11 disp("INSTRUCTIONS : ")
12 printf("\n1. Here all instructions are preloaded in
     the form of a demo\nInitially the whole perl
     script is displaying and then \n the result of
     the same can be seen in the command line
```

```
PERLSCRIPT INTERPRETER\nEXISTS IN THE SYSTEM\nOR
      THE COMMAND WOULD NOT WORK \n\n3. PRESS ENTER
      AFTER EACH COMMAND to see its RESULT\n\n5. PRESS
      ENTER AFTER EACH RESULT TO GO TO THE NEXT COMMAND
13 halt ('...... Press [ENTER] to continue.....')
14 halt("")
15 clc
16 printf("\tUNIX SHELL SIMULATOR(DEMO VERSION WITH
      PRELOADED COMMANDS)\n\n\n")
17
18
19 printf("\n# Enter the name of the perlscript file
      whichever you desire
                              \n \n \
20 nam=input('$ cat', 's')
21 halt (', ')
22 clc
23 li (1) = '\#!/usr/bin/perl'
24 li (2) = 'system ('+ ascii (34) + 'cls' + ascii (34) + ')
                                                       ;#
      Script: '+nam+'.pl - Shows the use of
      Subroutines
25 li(3)="#"
26 li (4) = ' system ('+ ascii (34) + 'cls' + ascii (34) + ');
                   #clears the screen;
  li(5) = `$username = \&take_input('+ ascii(34) + 'Oracle
      user-id: '+ ascii(34)+');
  li (6) = '$password = &take_input('+ ascii(34)+'Oracle
      password: '+ ascii (34) +', '+ ascii (34) +'noecho'+
      a s c i i (34) + ') ; '
  li(7) = 'print '+ ascii(34) + ' \setminus nThe username and
      password are $username and $password\n'+ascii(34)
      +';'
30 li (8) = '
31 li(9) = 'sub take_input { '}
                   my (\$prompt, \$flag) = @_-;
32 \quad \text{li} (10) = 
                    # @_stores arguments of subroutines
```

interpreter.\n\n2. PLEASE MAKE SURE THAT THE

```
while (1) {
33 li (11) =
                                                     # (1)
      means always true '
  1i(12) = '
                                 print ('+ ascii (34)+'$prompt
34
      '+ascii(34)+');
   1i(13) = 
                                use Term::ReadKey;
35
   1i (14) = 
                                 ReadMode 2
                                                      i f
                                                          (@_{-}
36
      ==2);
                                         #turn ehoing off'
   1i(15) = '
                                  chop ($name=<STDIN>);
37
   1i(16) = 
                                   ReadMode 0
                                                    if (@_{-}==2)
38
                             #turn echoing on back'
   1i(17) = '
                                   last if name = (w/w/w);
39
         #Quit if $name has atleast one word character'
   1i(18) = 
                              } '
40
   1i(19) = 
                  $name
                                       #return $name will
41
      also do'
   1i(20) = '
                  } '
42
43
   li(21) = 'print('+ascii(34) + '\n\nType' + ascii(39) + 'exit
44
      '+ ascii (39)+'to go back to console \n\n'+ ascii (34)
      +')'
   halt(',')
45
46
   v=mopen (nam + '. pl', 'wt')
47
48
   for i = 1:20
49
        mfprintf(v, "%s\n", li(i))
50
        if i==13 then
51
             printf('\t
                           system (%c stty -echo%c) if (@_
52
                                       #Echo off\n', ascii
               ==2) ;
                (34), ascii (34))
53
        end
         if i==16 then
54
                          system (%c stty echo%c) if (@_
55
             printf('\t
                ==2) ;
                                       #Echo on\n', ascii (34)
                , ascii (34))
56
        end
         if i = 20 \& i = 14 \& i = 13 \& i = 16 then
57
```

```
printf("%s\n", li(i))
58
       end
59
60 end
61 mclose (v)
62 if getos() == 'Linux' then
63
       printf("\n\nPlease open a new terminal window
          and then go to the directory %s and execute
          the following instruction\n\nperl %s.pl [
          Command line parameters if any]\n\nThank You
          \n\n", curr, nam)
       halt (',')
64
65
       exit
66 end
67
68 \text{ printf} ("\n# type the following command in the
      command line interpreter as soon as it appears")
69 printf ("\n
                      %c %s.pl
                                    %c[ENTER]\n\n", ascii
      (34), nam, ascii (34))
70
71 printf("\n\$ \%s.pl
                                    #to execute the
     perlscript",nam)
72 halt (', ')
73 dos('start')
74 printf("\n\n")
75 halt ('
                           --->Executing PerlScript in
     Command Line Prompt<----')
76 printf("\n\n\s] exit
                                #To exit the current
      simulation terminal and return to Scilab console\
     n \ n")
77 halt(".....# (hit [ENTER] for result)")
78 //clc()
79
80 printf("\n\n\t\t\tBACK TO SCILAB CONSOLE...\nLoading
       initial environment')
81 sleep(1000)
82
83 mdelete(nam+'.pl')
```

Chapter 21

Advanced Shell Programming

Scilab code Exa 21.1 Program 1

```
1 clear
2 flag=1
3 \mod e(-1)
4 clc
6 printf("Example 1
                                         Show the method
      of using arrays in advanced shellscripting \n")
  disp("
  disp("Answer
10 disp("INSTRUCTIONS
                       : ")
11 printf("\n1. Here all instructions are preloaded in
      the form of a demo\n \ln i n I nitially the whole perl
      script is displaying and then \n the result of
     the same can be seen in the command line
     interpreter.\n\n2. PLEASE MAKE SURE THAT THE
     PERLSCRIPT INTERPRETER\nEXISTS IN THE SYSTEM\nOR
     THE COMMAND WOULD NOT WORK \n\n3. PRESS ENTER
     AFTER EACH COMMAND to see its RESULT\n\n5. PRESS
```

```
ENTER AFTER EACH RESULT TO GO TO THE NEXT COMMAND
     \n")
13 halt("")
14 clc
15 printf("\tUNIX SHELL SIMULATOR(DEMO VERSION WITH
     PRELOADED COMMANDS) \n \n \n")
16
17 halt('')
18 clc
19 i = 0
20 i=i+1; f(i) = '\#!/usr/bin/ksh'
21 i=i+1;f(i)='# Script: dateval.sh - validates a date
     field using an array'
22 i=i+1; f(i) = 'IFS = '+ascii(34) + '/'+ascii(34) + ''
23 i=i+1; f(i)='n='+ascii(34)+'[0-9][0-9]'+ascii(34)+''
24 i=i+1;f(i)='set -A month arr 0 31 29 31 30 31 30 31
     30 31 30 31'
25 i=i+1; f(i)= 'while echo '+ascii(34)+'Enter a date: \c
     '+ascii(34)+'; do'
26 i=i+1;f(i)=' read value'
27 i=i+1; f(i)=' case'+ascii(34)+'$value'+ascii(34)
     + ' in '
28 i=i+1;f(i)='
                         '+ascii(34)+''+ascii(34)+')
     echo '+ascii(34)+'No date entered '+ascii(34)+';
     continue ;; '
29 i=i+1; f(i)=
                   n/n/n set value'
30 i=i+1; f(i)=
                             let rem='+ascii(34)+'\$3 %
      $4'+ascii(34)+''
31 i=i+1; f(i)=
                             if [$2 -gt 12 -o $2 -eq
     0 ]; then'
32 i=i+1; f(i)=
                                echo '+ascii(34)+'
     Illegal month '+ascii (34) + '; continue'
33 i=i+1; f(i)=
                             else'
34 i=i+1; f(i)=
                                case '+ascii(34)+'
     value' + ascii(34) + in'
35 i=i+1; f(i)=
                             29/02/??) [ $rem -gt 0 ]
     && '
```

```
{ echo '+ascii
36 i=i+1; f(i)=
      (34) + 20\$3 is not a leap year '+ascii(34)+';
      continue; };;'
                                        *) [ $1 - gt ${}
37 i=i+1; f(i)=
      month_arr[\$2]\} -o \$1 -eq 0 \ \&\&'
38 i=i+1; f(i)=
                                           { echo '+ascii
      (34) + 'Illegal day '+ascii (34) + '; continue ; } ;; '
39 i=i+1; f(i)=
                                   esac'
40 i=i+1; f(i)=
                                fi::'
41 i=i+1; f(i)=
                               *) echo '+ascii(34)+'
      Invalid date '+ascii (34) + '; continue ;; '
42 i=i+1; f(i)=
                    esac'
43 i=i+1; f(i)=
                    echo '+ascii (34) + '1/$2/$3'+ascii
      (34)+' is a valid date'
44 i=i+1; f(i) = 'done'
45 \text{ n=i}
46
47 printf("\n# Enter the name of the shellscript file
      whichever you desire \n\n")
48 nam=input('$ cat', 's')
49 halt('')
50
51 \text{ for } i=1:n
       printf("%s\n",f(i))
52
53 end
54 halt(' ')
55 clc
56 i = 0
i=i+1; f(i) = '@echo off'
58 i=i+1; f(i) = 'set chc=y'
59 i=i+1; f(i)=':loop'
60 i=i+1; f(i)='if/I '+ascii(34)+'%chc%'+ascii(34)+'=='
      +ascii(34)+'n'+ascii(34)+' goto endloop'
61 i=i+1;f(i)='set /P dat=Enter a date: '
62 i=i+1; f(i)='if'+ascii(34)+'\%dat\%'+ascii(34)+'equ'
      +ascii(34)+''+ascii(34)+' echo No date entered&&
      goto chci'
63 i=i+1;f(i)='if exist test del test'
```

- 64 i=i+1; f(i) = 'echo %dat%>testt'
- 65 i=i+1; f(i)='for /F '+ascii(34)+'tokens=1,2,3 delims =/'+ascii(34)+' %%i in (testt) do set dd=%%i&&set mm=%%j&&set yy=%%k'
- 66 i=i+1;f(i)='if %mm% gtr 12 echo Illegal month&&goto chci'
- 67 i=i+1;f(i)='if '+ascii(34)+'%mm%'+ascii(34)+'=='+
 ascii(34)+'01'+ascii(34)+' set ulim=31&&goto
 printing'
- 68 i=i+1;f(i)='if '+ascii(34)+'%mm%'+ascii(34)+'=='+
 ascii(34)+'03'+ascii(34)+' set ulim=31&&goto
 printing'
- 69 i=i+1; f(i)='if '+ascii(34)+'%mm%'+ascii(34)+'=='+
 ascii(34)+'04'+ascii(34)+' set ulim=30&&goto
 printing'
- 70 i=i+1; f(i)='if '+ascii(34)+'%mm%'+ascii(34)+'=='+ ascii(34)+'05'+ascii(34)+' set ulim=31&&goto printing'
- 71 i=i+1; f(i)='if '+ascii(34)+'%mm%'+ascii(34)+'=='+
 ascii(34)+'06'+ascii(34)+' set ulim=30&&goto
 printing'
- 72 i=i+1; f(i)='if '+ascii(34)+'%mm%'+ascii(34)+'=='+
 ascii(34)+'07'+ascii(34)+' set ulim=31&&goto
 printing'
- 73 i=i+1; f(i)='if '+ascii(34)+'%mm%'+ascii(34)+'=='+
 ascii(34)+'08'+ascii(34)+' set ulim=31&&goto
 printing'
- 74 i=i+1;f(i)='if '+ascii(34)+'%mm%'+ascii(34)+'=='+
 ascii(34)+'09'+ascii(34)+' set ulim=30&&goto
 printing'
- 75 i=i+1;f(i)='if '+ascii(34)+'%mm%'+ascii(34)+'=='+
 ascii(34)+'10'+ascii(34)+' set ulim=31&&goto
 printing'
- 76 i=i+1; f(i)='if '+ascii(34)+'%mm%'+ascii(34)+'=='+
 ascii(34)+'11'+ascii(34)+' set ulim=30&&goto
 printing'
- 77 i=i+1;f(i)='if '+ascii(34)+'%mm%'+ascii(34)+'=='+ ascii(34)+'12'+ascii(34)+' set ulim=31&&goto

```
printing'
 78 i=i+1; f(i) = 'set /a rem=yy\%4'
 79 i=i+1;f(i)='if %rem% neq 0 set ulim=28&&goto nlpyear
80 i=i+1; f(i) = 'set ulim = 29'
81 i=i+1; f(i) = 'goto printing'
 82 i=i+1; f(i) = ': nlpyear'
83 i=i+1;f(i)='if '+ascii(34)+'%dd%'+ascii(34)+'=='+
       ascii(34) + 29 + ascii(34) + echo 20\%yy\% is not a
       leap year&&goto chci;
84 i=i+1; f(i) = ': printing'
 85 i=i+1;f(i)='if %dd% leq %ulim% echo %dat% is a valid
        date&&goto chci'
 86 i=i+1;f(i)='echo Illegal day '
87 i=i+1; f(i)=': chci'
 88 i=i+1; f(i)='set /p chc=Do you want to continue? (y/
      n) : '
89 i=i+1;f(i)='goto loop'
90 i=i+1; f(i)=':endloop'
91 i=i+1;f(i)='pause>NUL&&del testt'
92 n=i
93
94 if getos() == 'Linux' then
        printf("\n\nPlease Switch to windows and then
95
           execute using the instructions\n\nThank You \
           n \setminus n")
        halt('')
96
97
        exit
98 end
99
100 v=mopen(nam+'.sh.bat', 'wt')
101 \text{ for } i=1:n
        mfprintf(v, "%s \ n", f(i))
102
103 end
104 mclose(v)
105
106
107 printf("\n# type the following command in the
```

```
command line interpreter as soon as it appears")
                      %c %s.sh %c [COMMANDLINE
108 printf("\n
      ARGUMENTS | [ENTER] \setminus n \setminus n, ascii (34), nam, ascii (34))
109
110 printf("\n$ %s.sh [COMMANDLINE ARGUMENTS]
                   #to execute the perlscript", nam)
111
112 halt(', ')
113 dos('start')
114 printf("\n\n")
115 halt('
                       ---->Executing ShellScript in
      Command Line Prompt<----')
116 printf("\n\n exit #To exit the current
      simulation terminal and return to Scilab console\
      n \setminus n")
117 halt(".....# (hit [ENTER] for result)")
118 // clc ()
119
120 printf("\n\n\t\t\BACK TO SCILAB CONSOLE...\ nLoading
        initial environment')
121 sleep (1000)
122
123 m delete (nam + '. sh . bat ')
124 mdelete ('emp. lst')
```

Scilab code Exa 21.2 Program 2

```
1 clear
2 flag=1
3 mode(-1)
4 clc
```

```
5
6 printf("Example 2
                                       Show the method
      of calling functions in shellscripts \n")
7 disp("
     *************************
                      ")
8 disp ("Answer :
10 disp("INSTRUCTIONS : ")
11 printf("\n1. Here all instructions are preloaded in
     the form of a demo\n \n Initially the whole perl
     script is displaying and then \n the result of
     the same can be seen in the command line
     interpreter.\n\n2. PLEASE MAKE SURE THAT THE
     PERLSCRIPT INTERPRETER\nEXISTS IN THE SYSTEM\nOR
     THE COMMAND WOULD NOT WORK \n\n3. PRESS ENTER
     AFTER EACH COMMAND to see its RESULT\n\n5. PRESS
     ENTER AFTER EACH RESULT TO GO TO THE NEXT COMMAND
     \n")
12 halt ('...... Press [ENTER] to continue.....')
13 halt("")
14 clc
15 printf("\tUNIX SHELL SIMULATOR(DEMO VERSION WITH
     PRELOADED COMMANDS) n n n"
16
17 halt('')
18 clc
19 i = 0
20 i=i+1; f(i) = '#! / bin/sh'
21 i=i+1;f(i)='# Script: user_passwd.sh - Uses a shell
     function'
22 i=i+1; f(i) = '#'
23 i=i+1; f(i) = '. mainfunc.sh
                                               #
     Script containing valid_string function'
24 i=i+1; f(i)=,
25 i=i+1; f(i) = 'valid_string() { '
26 i=i+1; f(i)= while echo '+ascii(34)+'$1 \c'+ascii
     (34) + '1>&2 ; do'
```

```
27 \quad i = i + 1; f(i) = 
                        read name'
28 i=i+1; f(i)=
                          case $name in'
29 i=i+1; f(i)=
                                  '+ascii(34)+''+ascii(34)
      +') echo '+ascii(34)+'Nothing entered '+ascii(34)+
      ' 1>&2 ; continue ;;'
30 i=i+1; f(i)=
                                   *) if [ 'expr '+ascii
      (34) + '$name' + ascii(34) + ': '+ascii(39) + '.* '+ascii
      (39) + '' - gt \$2; then'
31 i=i+1; f(i)=
                                         echo '+ascii(34)+
      'Maximum $2 characters permitted '+ascii(34)+'
      1 > \& 2
32 i=i+1; f(i)=
                                      else'
33 i=i+1; f(i)=
                                         break'
34 i=i+1; f(i)=
                                      fi ;; '
35 i=i+1; f(i)=
                          esac'
                    done'
36 i=i+1; f(i)=
37 i=i+1; f(i)=
                    echo $name'
38 i=i+1; f(i)='
39 i=i+1; f(i)='
40 i=i+1;f(i)='user='valid_string '+ascii(34)+'Enter
      your user-id : '+ascii(34)+' 16''
41 i=i+1; f(i) = 'stty - echo
      Password not to be echoed'
42 i=i+1; f(i) = 'password = 'valid_string' + ascii(34) + '
      Enter your password: '+ascii(34)+' 5''
43 i=i+1; f(i)='stty echo
                                                  # Turns
      on echoing facility'
44 i=i+1; f(i) = 'echo' + ascii(34) + ' \n Your user - id is
      $user and your password is $password'+ascii(34)+'
46 printf("\n# Enter the name of the shellscript file
      whichever you desire \langle n \rangle")
47 nam=input('$ cat', 's')
48 halt(' ')
49
50 \text{ for } i=1:n
      printf("%s\n",f(i))
```

```
52 end
53 halt(' ')
54 clc
55 i = 0
56 i=i+1;f(i)='#!/usr/bin/perl'
57 i=i+1; f(i)= '$username = &take_input('+ascii(34)+'
      Enter your user-id: '+ascii(34)+', '+ascii(34)+'
      16'+ascii(34)+');'
i=i+1; f(i)= '$password = &take_input('+ascii(34)+'
      Enter your password: '+ascii(34)+', '+ascii(34)+'
      5'+ascii(34)+','+ascii(34)+'noecho'+ascii(34)+')
59 i=i+1; f(i)='print '+ascii(34)+'\nYour user-id is
      $username and your password is $password\n'+ascii
      (34) + '; '
60 i=i+1;f(i)='sub take_input { '
61 i=i+1; f(i)='my (\$prompt,\$len,\$flag) = @_{-};'
62 i=i+1; f(i) = 'while (1) { '}
63 i=i+1;f(i)='print('+ascii(34)+'$prompt'+ascii(34)+')
64 i=i+1;f(i)='use Term::ReadKey;'
                                      (@_{-}==3);
65 i=i+1; f(i) = 'ReadMode 2
66 i=i+1; f(i)=' chop(\$name=<STDIN>);
i=i+1; f(i)=ReadMode 0
                               if (@_{-}==3);
68 i=i+1; f(i)='if (length(sname) eq 0) { printf '+}
      ascii(34) + ' \setminus nNothing entered \setminus n' + ascii(34) + ' ;
      next }'
69 i=i+1; f(i)='if (length(sname) > slen) { printf '+}
      ascii(34) + 'Maximum %d characters permitted \n'+
      ascii(34)+', $len; next }'
70 i=i+1; f(i) = 'last if $name = '/w/; '
71 i=i+1; f(i)='
72 i=i+1; f(i)='$name
73 i=i+1; f(i)='
74 n=i
75
76
77
```

```
78 v=mopen(nam+'.pl','wt')
 79 for i=1:n
        mfprintf(v, "%s \ n", f(i))
80
81 end
82 mclose(v)
83
84
85 i = 0
86 i=i+1; f(i) = '@echo off'
87 i=i+1; f(i)=nam+'.pl'
88 i=i+1; f(i) = 'pause>NUL'
89 i=i+1;f(i)='del '+nam+'.pl'
90 n=i
91 v=mopen(nam+'.bat', 'wt')
92 \text{ for } i=1:n
        mfprintf(v, "%s\n", f(i))
93
94 end
95 mclose(v)
96
97 if getos() == 'Linux' then
        printf("\n\nPlease Switch to windows and then
98
            execute using the instructions\n\nThank You \
           n \setminus n")
        halt('')
99
100
        exit
101 end
102 printf("\n# type the following command in the
       command line interpreter as soon as it appears")
103 printf("\n
                        %c %s
                                     %c[ENTER] \setminus n \setminus n", ascii
       (34), nam, ascii(34))
104
                                  #to execute the
105 printf ("\n$ %s
       perlscript ", nam)
106
107 halt(',')
108 dos('start')
109 printf("\n\n")
110 halt('
                                ->Executing ShellScript in
```

Scilab code Exa 21.3 Program 3

```
the form of a demo\n\nInitially the whole perl
     script is displaying and then \n the result of
     the same can be seen in the command line
     interpreter.\n\n2. PLEASE MAKE SURE THAT THE
     PERLSCRIPT INTERPRETER\nEXISTS IN THE SYSTEM\nOR
     THE COMMAND WOULD NOT WORK \n\n3. PRESS ENTER
     AFTER EACH COMMAND to see its RESULT\n\n4. PRESS
     ENTER AFTER EACH RESULT TO GO TO THE NEXT COMMAND
13 halt("")
14 clc
15 printf("\tUNIX SHELL SIMULATOR(DEMO VERSION WITH
     PRELOADED COMMANDS) \n \n \n")
16
17 halt('')
18 clc
19
20 printf("\n# Enter the name of the shellscript file
     whichever you desire \n\n")
21 nam=input('$ cat', 's')
22 halt(',')
23 i = 0
24 i=i+1; f(i) = '\#!/ bin/sh'
25 i=i+1;f(i)='# Script: dentry2.sh - Uses eval and
     shell functions'
26 i=i+1; f(i)='#'
27 i=i+1; f(i)='trap'+ascii(39)+'echo'+ascii(34)+'
     Program interrupted '+ascii (34) + '; exit '+ascii (39) +
     ' HUP INT TERM'
28 i=i+1; f(i)='. mainfunc.sh
                                          # Invokes
     functions valid_string() and anymore ()'
29 i=i+1; f(i)=,
30 i=i+1; f(i)='prompt1='+ascii(34)+'Employee id : '+
     ascii(34)+'; prompt2='+ascii(34)+'Name : '+ascii
     (34) + '; prompt3='+ascii(34)+'Designation: '+
     ascii(34)+''
31 i=i+1; f(i) = 'prompt4 = '+ascii(34) + 'Department : '+
```

```
ascii(34)+'; prompt5='+ascii(34)+'Date birth : '
      +ascii(34) + '; prompt6 = '+ascii(34) + 'Basic pay : '+
      ascii(34)+''
32 i=i+1; f(i) = 'rekord='
33 i=i+1; f(i)='
34 i=i+1;f(i)='flname='valid_string'+ascii(34)+'Enter
      the output filename: '+ascii(34)+' 8''
35 i=i+1;f(i)='while true ; do'
36 i=i+1; f(i)=
                    while [ \$ \{x := 1\} -le 6 ] ; do
                                                           #
       x first set to 1'
                          eval echo \$prompt$x '+ascii
37 i=i+1; f(i)=
      (39) + ' \setminus c' + ascii(39) + '1>&2'
38 i=i+1; f(i)=
                          read value$x'
                          rekord='+ascii(34)+'${rekord}'
39 i=i+1; f(i)=
      eval echo \ \\ \$value\$x '\ '+ascii(34)+''
40 i=i+1; f(i)=
                          x = 'expr \$x + 1'
41 i=i+1; f(i)=
                     done'
42 i=i+1; f(i)=
                     echo '+ascii (34) + '$rekord '+ascii
      (34) + '
43 i=i+1; f(i)=
                    anymore '+ascii (34) + 'More entries
      to add '+ascii(34) + ' 1&>2 || break '
44 i=i+1; f(i) = 'done > \$flname'
45 i=i+1; f(i)=,
46 i=i+1; f(i) = 'anymore() { '
                      echo '+ascii (34) + '\n$1 ?(y/n) : \c'
47 \quad i=i+1; f(i)=
      +ascii(34)+^{,}1>&2^{,}
48 i=i+1; f(i)=
                     read response'
                      case '+ascii (34) + '$response '+ascii
49 i=i+1; f(i)=
      (34) + ' in'
                           y/Y) echo 1>&2; return 0;;
50 i=i+1; f(i)=
51 i=i+1; f(i)=
                             *) return 1 ;; '
52 i=i+1; f(i)=
                      esac'
53 i=i+1; f(i)='
54 n=i
55
56 for i=1:n
       printf("%s\n",f(i))
58 end
```

```
59 halt('')
60 clc
61 i = 0
62 i=i+1; f(i) = '@echo off'
63 i=i+1;f(i)='set /P flname=Enter the output filename:
64 i=i+1; f(i)='if exist %flname% del %flname%'
65 i=i+1; f(i)='set response=y'
66 i=i+1; f(i)=':loop'
67 i=i+1; f(i)='if/I '+ascii(34)+'%response%'+ascii(34)
      +'=='+ascii(34)+'n'+ascii(34)+' goto endloop'
68 i=i+1; f(i)='echo.'
69 i=i+1;f(i)='set /P eid=Employee id : '
70 i=i+1; f(i) = 'set /P nam=Name : '
71 i=i+1;f(i)='set /P desig=Designation : '
72 i=i+1;f(i)='set /P dept=Department :
73 i=i+1; f(i)='set /P dob=Date birth : '
74 i=i+1; f(i)='set /P bas=Basic pay : '
75 i=i+1; f(i) = 'echo.'
76 i=i+1; f(i) = 'echo %eid%: %nam%: %desig%: %dept%: %dob%:
     \%bas\%:>>\%flname\%;
77 i=i+1;f(i)='set /P response=More entries to add ?(y/
     n) : '
78 i=i+1; f(i) = 'goto loop'
79 i=i+1;f(i)=':endloop'
80 i=i+1; f(i) = 'pause>NUL'
81 i=i+1; f(i) = 'echo.'
82 i=i+1; f(i) = 'echo.'
83 i=i+1;f(i)='set /p res2= Do you want to see the file
       %flname%?(y/n):
84 i=i+1; f(i)='if/I'+ascii(34)+'%res2\%'+ascii(34)+'==
      '+ascii(34)+'n'+ascii(34)+' goto endd'
85 i=i+1;f(i)='echo $ cat %flname%'
86 i=i+1; f(i) = 'type %flname%'
87 i=i+1; f(i)=': endd'
88 i=i+1; f(i) = pause > NUL
89 n=i
90
```

```
91
92 if getos() == 'Linux' then
        printf("\n\nPlease Switch to windows and then
           execute using the instructions\n\nThank You \
           n \setminus n")
        halt('')
94
95
        exit
96 end
97
98
99 v=mopen(nam+'.sh.bat', 'wt')
100 \text{ for } i=1:n
101
        mfprintf(v, \%s n, f(i))
102 end
103 \text{ mclose(v)}
104
105
106 printf("\n# type the following command in the
      command line interpreter as soon as it appears")
107 printf("\n
                       %c %s.sh
                                      %c[ENTER] \setminus n \setminus n", ascii
       (34), nam, ascii(34))
108
109 printf("\n$ %s.sh
                                    #to execute the
       perlscript", nam)
110
111 halt(',')
112 dos('start')
113 printf("\n\n")
114 halt('
                            --->Executing ShellScript in
       Command Line Prompt<----')
                              #To exit the current
115 printf("\n\n\ exit
       simulation terminal and return to Scilab console
       n \ n")
116 halt("....# (hit [ENTER] for result)")
117 // clc ()
118
119 printf("\n\n\t\t\tBACK TO SCILAB CONSOLE...\ nLoading
        initial environment')
```

```
120 sleep (1000)
121
122 mdelete (nam+'.sh.bat')
123 mdelete ('emp.lst')
```

Scilab code Exa 21.4 Program 4

```
1 clear
2 flag=1
3 mode(-1)
4 clc
6 printf("Example 4
                                     Show the method
      of using exec command to make many streams \n")
7 disp("
8 disp("Answer :
10 disp("INSTRUCTIONS : ")
11 printf("\n1. Here all instructions are preloaded in
     the form of a demo\n \n Initially the whole perl
     script is displaying and then \n the result of
     the same can be seen in the command line
     interpreter.\n\n2. PLEASE MAKE SURE THAT THE
     PERLSCRIPT INTERPRETER\nEXISTS IN THE SYSTEM\nOR
     THE COMMAND WOULD NOT WORK \n\n3. PRESS ENTER
     AFTER EACH COMMAND to see its RESULT\n\n5. PRESS
     ENTER AFTER EACH RESULT TO GO TO THE NEXT COMMAND
     \n")
```

```
13 halt("")
14 clc
15 printf ("\tUNIX SHELL SIMULATOR (DEMO VERSION WITH
     PRELOADED COMMANDS) n n n"
16 i = 0
17 i=i+1; f(i)='2233|a.k.shukla
                                             g.m.
                               |12/12/52|6000,
             sales
18 i=i+1;f(i)='9876|jai sharma
                                             director
      production |12/03/50|7000,
19 i=i+1; f(i)='5678| sumit chakrobarty | d.g.m
      marketing |19/04/43|6000,
20 i=i+1;f(i)='2356| barun sengupta
                                          director
      personnel |11/05/47|7800,
21 i=i+1; f(i)='5423|n.k. gupta
                                              |chairman |
                  30/08/56|5400'
                                         director
  i=i+1;f(i)='1006|chanchal singhvi
                     |03/09/38|6700;
      sales
  i=i+1; f(i)='6213| karuna ganguly
                                          g.m.
      accounts |05/06/62|6300,
24 i=i+1;f(i)='1265|s.n. dasgupta
                                            manager
                     12/09/63|5600;
      sales
25 i=i+1; f(i)='4290| jayant Choudhary
                                        executive |
      production |07/09/50|6000;
  i=i+1;f(i)='2476| anil aggarwal
                                           manager
                     |01/05/59|5000
  i=i+1;f(i)='6521|lalit chowdury
27
                                           director
      marketing |26/09/45|8200;
28 i=i+1; f(i)=3212 shyam saksena
                                         | d . g . m
      accounts |12/12/55|6000,
29 i=i+1;f(i)='3564| sudhir Agarwal
                                         executive
      personnel |06/07/47|7500,
30 i=i+1; f(i)='2345| j.b. saxena
                                             g.m.
                | \text{marketing} | | 12/03/45 | 8000 
31 i=i+1; f(i)='0110|v.k. agrawal
                                           g.m.
                | \text{marketing} | | 31/02/40 | 9000 
32 n=i
33 printf("\n\ cat emp.lst # to open the file
     emp. lst")
```

```
34 halt(', ')
35 u=mopen('emp.lst', 'wt')
36 \quad for \quad i=1:n
       mfprintf(u, "%s \ n", f(i))
37
       printf("%s\n",f(i))
38
39 end
40 mclose(u)
41 halt('')
42 clc
43 i=0
44 i=i+1; f(i) = '\#!/bin/sh'
45 i=i+1;f(i)='# Script: countpat.sh — Uses exec to
      handle multiple files'
46 i=i+1; f(i) = '#'
47 i=i+1; f(i) = 'exec > $2
                                          # Open file 1
      for storing selected lines'
48 i=i+1; f(i) = 'exec 3> $3
                                          # Open file 3
      for storing patterns not found'
49 i=i+1; f(i) = 'exec 4> $4
                                          # Open file 4
      for storing invalid patterns'
50 i=i+1; f(i)=,
51 i=i+1; f(i)='[\$\#-ne\ 4] \&\& \{echo'+ascii(34)+'4\}
      arguments required '+ascii(34)+'; exit 2; }'
52 i=i+1; f(i)='
53 i=i+1; f(i) = exec < $1
                                           # Redirecting
      output'
54 i=i+1;f(i)='while read pattern ; do '
55 i=i+1; f(i)=
                      case '+ascii (34) + '$pattern '+ascii
      (34) + 'in'
56 i=i+1; f(i)=
                              ????) grep $pattern emp.lst
       || '
57 i=i+1; f(i)='
                                    echo $pattern not
      found in file 1>&3;;
58 i=i+1; f(i)=
                                 *) echo $pattern not a
      four-character string 1>&4;;
59 i=i+1; f(i)=
                      esac'
60 i=i+1; f(i) = 'done'
                                  # Redirects
61 i=i+1; f(i)='exec > /dev/tty
```

```
standard output back to terminal'
62 i=i+1;f(i)='echo Job Over'
63 n=i
64
65 printf("\n# Enter the name of the shellscript file
      whichever you desire \langle n \rangle")
66 nam=input('$ cat', 's')
67 halt(', ')
68
69 for i=1:n
       printf("%s\n",f(i))
70
71 end
72 halt('')
73 clc
74 i = 0
75 i=i+1; f(i) = '@echo off'
76 i=i+1; f(i)='for \%x in (\%*) do set <math>/a ccc+=1'
77 i=i+1;f(i)='if %ccc% neq 4 echo 4 arguments required
     &&goto endd'
78 i=i+1; f(i)='echo.'
79 i=i+1;f(i)='echo ---
                          -----Creating file %1
80 i=i+1; f(i) = 'set chice=y'
81
82 i=i+1; f(i)=':loop1'
83 i=i+1; f(i)='if/I'+ascii(34)+'%chice%'+ascii(34)+'
     == '+ascii(34) + 'n '+ascii(34) + ' goto endloop1'
84 i=i+1;f(i)='set /P inp=Enter the employee-id: '
85 i=i+1; f(i) = 'echo %inp%>>%1'
86 i=i+1;f(i)='if exist len del len'
87 i=i+1; f(i) = 'echo. %inp%>len'
88 i=i+1; f(i)='for /F'+ascii(34)+'usebackq'+ascii(34)+
      ' %%i in ('+ascii(39)+'len'+ascii(39)+') do set
      len=%%~ zi
89 i=i+1;f(i)='del len&&set /a len-=2'
90 i=i+1;f(i)='if %len% neq 4 echo %inp% is not a four-
      character string >> %4&&goto chi'
91 i=i+1;f(i)='if exist res del res'
```

```
92 i=i+1; f(i)='findstr/B'+ascii(34)+'\%inp\%'+ascii(34)
      +, emp. lst > res,
93 i=i+1; f(i)='for /F'+ascii(34)+'usebackq'+ascii(34)+
       ' %%i in ('+ascii(39)+'res'+ascii(39)+') do set
       siz=%%~zi,
94 i=i+1;f(i)='if %siz% equ 0 echo %inp% not found in
       file >> %3&&goto chi'
95 i=i+1; f(i) = 'type res >> %2'
96 i=i+1; f(i) = ' : chi'
97 i=i+1;f(i)='set /P chice=Do you want to continue?(y/
      n) : '
98 i=i+1; f(i)='cls&&goto loop1'
99 i=i+1;f(i)=':endloop1'
100 i=i+1;f(i)='set /P c1=Do you want to see the file %1
       ?(v/n) : '
101 i=i+1; f(i)='if/I'+ascii(34)+'%c1%'+ascii(34)+'=='+
       ascii(34) + 'n '+ascii(34) + ' goto endloop2'
102 i=i+1; f(i) = 'type \%1'
103 i=i+1; f(i) = ': endloop 2'
104 i=i+1;f(i)='set /P c2=Do you want to see the file \%2
       ?(y/n) : '
105 i=i+1; f(i)='if/I'+ascii(34)+'%c2%'+ascii(34)+'=='+
       ascii(34) + 'n' + ascii(34) + 'goto endloop3'
106 i=i+1; f(i) = 'type \%2'
107 i=i+1; f(i)=': endloop3'
108 i=i+1;f(i)='set /P c3=Do you want to see the file \%3
       ?(y/n) : '
109 i=i+1; f(i)='if/I'+ascii(34)+'%c3%'+ascii(34)+'=='+
      ascii(34) + 'n '+ascii(34) + ' goto endloop4'
110 i=i+1; f(i) = 'type \%3'
111 i=i+1; f(i) = ': endloop4'
112 i=i+1; f(i)=' set /P c4=Do you want to see the file %4
       ?(y/n) : '
113 i=i+1; f(i)='if/I'+ascii(34)+'%c4%'+ascii(34)+'=='+
       ascii (34) + 'n '+ascii (34) + ' goto endloop 2 '
114 i=i+1; f(i) = 'type %4'
115 i=i+1;f(i)=':endloop5'
116 i=i+1;f(i)='pause>NUL&&del %1&&del %2&&del %3&&del
```

```
%4&&del res'
117 \, n = i
118
119
120 if getos() == 'Linux' then
121
        printf("\n\nPlease Switch to windows and then
           execute using the instructions\n\nThank You \
           n \setminus n")
        halt(',')
122
123
        exit
124 end
125
126 v=mopen(nam+'.sh.bat', 'wt')
127 \quad for \quad i=1:n
        mfprintf(v, "%s \ n", f(i))
128
129 end
130 \text{ mclose(v)}
131
132
133 printf("\n# type the following command in the
       command line interpreter as soon as it appears")
134 printf("\n
                        %c %s.sh
                                       %c [COMMANDLINE
       ARGUMENTS | [ENTER] \setminus n \setminus n, ascii (34), nam, ascii (34))
135
136 printf("\n$ %s.sh
                        [COMMANDLINE ARGUMENTS]
                    #to execute the perlscript", nam)
137
138 halt(' ')
139 dos('start')
140 printf("\n\n")
141 halt('
                              -->Executing ShellScript in
       Command Line Prompt<—
                                            - ')
142 printf("\n\n\ exit
                                   #To exit the current
       simulation terminal and return to Scilab console\
143 halt (".....# (hit [ENTER] for result)")
144 // clc ()
145
```

Chapter 23

Systems Programming 1 Files

Scilab code Exa 23.1 Program 1

```
1 clear
2 flag=1
3 \mod (-1)
4 clc
6 printf("Example 1 :
                                     Show the method
      of copying files with the read and write system
     calls \n")
7 disp("
     ************************
8 disp("Answer :
9 disp("INSTRUCTIONS : ")
10 halt(',')
11 disp("1. These programs are part of systems
     programming in Unix and the commands have NO
     EQUIVALENT IN SCILAB")
12 halt(',')
13 disp('2. However if possible some selected programmes
      have been TRIED TO BE IMPLEMENTED')
14 halt("")
```

```
15 disp('3. For most of the programmes whose equivalent
     is NOT THERE IN SCILAB, only the output has been
     printed as given in the textbook with no
     interactive input as in the programme below')
16 halt("")
17 disp("4. However the .c files which are displayed
     here are also made into a seperate file. If you
     are a unix user then try compiling and running
     the programme with gcc or cc compiler")
18 disp("5. The inconvenience is regretted.")
20 halt("")
21 clc
22 printf("\tUNIX SHELL SIMULATOR(DEMO VERSION WITH
     PRELOADED COMMANDS) \n \n \n")
23 i = 0
24 i=i+1;f(i)='/* Program ccp.c — Copies a file with
     the read and write system calls */'
25 i=i+1; f(i)='
26 i=i+1;f(i)='#include <fcntl.h>
     O_RDONLY , O_WRONLY , O_CREAT etc . */
27 i=i+1;f(i)='#include <sys/stat.h>
     S_IRUSR , S_IWUSR , S_IRGRP etc. */'
28 i=i+1;f(i)='#define BUFSIZE 1024
                                           /* May not
     be the rigth size here */'
29 i=i+1; f(i)=,
30 i=i+1;f(i)='int main(void) {'
31 i=i+1; f(i)=
                  int fd1, fd2;
      descriptors for read and write
                                           /* Number of
32 i=i+1; f(i)=
                   int n;
      characters returned by read */'
                  char buf [BUFSIZE];
33 i=i+1; f(i)=
                                           /* BUFSIZE
     should be carefully chosen */'
                  fd1 = open('+ascii(34)+'/etc/passwd')
34 i=i+1; f(i)=
     +ascii (34) + ',ORDONLY); '
35 i=i+1; f(i)=
                  fd2 = open('+ascii(34)+'passwd.bak'+
     ascii(34) + ',O_WRONLY | O_CREAT | O_TRUNC , '
36 i=i+1; f(i)=
                              S_IRUSR | S_IWUSR |
```

```
S_{IRGRP} \mid S_{IWGRP} \mid S_{IROTH}; /* Mode 664*/
37 i=i+1; f(i)=
38 i=i+1; f(i)=
                    while ((n = read(fd1, buf, BUFSIZE)))
      > 0) /* Return value of read is */'
39 i=i+1; f(i)=
                        write (fd2, buf, n);
                           /* used by write as argument
      */ '
40 i=i+1; f(i)=
41 i=i+1; f(i)=
                    close (fd1); '
42 i=i+1; f(i)=
                    close (fd2);
                                             /* This would
43 i=i+1; f(i)=
                    exit(0);
      have closed all file descriptors */
44 i=i+1; f(i)='
45 n=i
46 printf("\n cat ccp.c # to open the file emp.
      lst")
47 halt(', ')
48 u=mopen('ccp.c','wt')
49 \text{ for } i=1:n
       mfprintf(u, "%s \ n", f(i))
50
       printf("%s\n",f(i))
51
52 end
53 mclose(u)
54 halt('')
55 clc
56
57 halt(', ')
   printf("$ cc ccp.c")
58
   halt('')
   printf("$ a.out")
60
   halt(',')
   printf("$ cmp /etc/passwd passwd.bak")
62
   halt('')
64 if getos() == 'Linux' then
65 unix_w('cc ccp.c;a.out;cmp /etc/passwd passwd.bak')
66 else
    printf("$ _
67
                                                  #
```

```
Prompt returns-files identical")

68  halt(' ')

69  end

70  printf("\n\n\s exit  #To exit the current simulation terminal and return to Scilab console\n\n")

72  halt(".....# (hit [ENTER] for result)")

73  // clc()

74  printf("\n\n\t\t\BACK TO SCILAB CONSOLE...\nLoading initial environment')

76  sleep(1000)
```

Scilab code Exa 23.2 Program 2

```
1 clear
2 flag=1
3 \mod e(-1)
4 clc
5
6 printf("Example 2 :
                                   Show the method
     of reversing a file using lseek \n")
7 disp("
     ***********************
8 disp("Answer :
9 disp("INSTRUCTIONS : ")
10 halt(' ')
11 disp("1. These programs are part of systems
     programming in Unix and the commands have NO
    EQUIVALENT IN SCILAB")
12 halt(',')
```

```
13 disp('2. However if possible some selected programmes
       have been TRIED TO BE IMPLEMENTED')
14 halt("")
15 disp ('3. For most of the programmes whose equivalent
     is NOT THERE IN SCILAB, only the output has been
      printed as given in the textbook with no
     interactive input as in the programme below')
16 halt("")
17 disp("4. However the .c files which are displayed
     here are also made into a seperate file. If you
     are a unix user then try compiling and running
     the programme with gcc or cc compiler")
18 disp("5. The inconvenience is regretted.")
19 halt ('...... Press [ENTER] to continue .....')
20 halt("")
21 clc
22 printf("\tUNIX SHELL SIMULATOR(DEMO VERSION WITH
     PRELOADED COMMANDS) \n \n \n")
23 i = 0
24 i=i+1;f(i)='/* Program: reverse_read.c — Reads a
      file in reverse - uses lseek */'
25 i=i+1; f(i)=,
26 i=i+1; f(i) = '#include < fcntl.h>
                                                  /* For
     O_RONLY */
27 i=i+1;f(i)='#include <unistd.h>
                                                  /* For
     STDOUT_FILENO */'
28 i=i+1; f(i)='
29 i=i+1;f(i)='int main(int argc, char **argv) {'
30 i=i+1; f(i)=
                   char buf;
      Single-character buffer; will make */'
                                                  /* I/O
31 i=i+1; f(i)=
                   int size, fd;
      inefficient. See Section 23.4 */'
32 i=i+1; f(i)=
                   fd= open(argv[1], ORDONLY);
33 i=i+1; f(i)=
                   size = lseek (fd, -1, SEEK\_END);
34 i=i+1; f(i)=
      Pointer taken to EOF -1 \ldots */
                   while (size \longrightarrow >= 0) {
35 i=i+1; f(i)=
      ... so siz = file size -1 */
```

```
36 i=i+1; f(i)=
                        read (fd, &buf, 1);
                                                       /*
      Read one character at a time */'
                         write (STD_FILENO, &buf, 1);
37 i=i+1; f(i)=
      and write it immediately */'
38 i=i+1; f(i)=
                         lseek (fd, -2, SEEK\_CUR);
                                                        /*
      Now move the file pointer back */'
39 i=i+1; f(i)=
      by two characters */'
40 i=i+1; f(i)=
                        /* exit(0); */
                                                      /*
      done deliberately */'
41 i=i+1; f(i)='
42 \quad n=i
43 printf("\n\n$ cat reverse_read.c # to open the
      file emp. lst")
44 halt(',')
45 u=mopen('reverse_read.c','wt')
46 \quad for \quad i=1:n
       {\tt mfprintf(u,"\%s\n",f(i))}
47
       printf("%s\n",f(i))
48
49 end
50 mclose(u)
51 halt('')
52 clc
53 printf("\n$ ls \n")
54 halt(' ')
55 \mod e(0)
56 ls
57 \mod e(-1)
58 nam=input("# Please enter a file from the above list
        : ", 's')
59 printf("\n$ cat %s
                         ",nam)
60 halt(' ')
61 v=mopen(nam,"rt")
62 while ~meof(v)
       [n,a]=mfscanf(v,"%c");
63
64
       if meof(v) break
           end
65
       printf("%c",a)
66
```

```
67 end
68 mclose(v)
69 halt("")
70 printf("\n$ cc reverse_read.c")
71 halt("")
72 printf("$ a.out
                      %s \n....a blank line...
                 The terminating \\n of the last line",
      nam)
73 halt("")
74 v=mopen(nam,"rt")
75 mseek (-1, v, 'end')
76 \text{ siz=mtell}(v)
77 \text{ siz=siz-1}
78 while siz~=-1
       [n,a] = mfscanf(v, "\%c");
79
       printf("%c",a)
80
       mseek(siz,v)
81
       siz=siz-1
82
83 end
84 \operatorname{mseek}(0,v)
    [n,a] = mfscanf(v, "\%c");
85
       printf("%c",a)
86
87 mclose(v)
88 halt(' ')
89
90
91 printf("\n\n exit #To exit the current
      simulation terminal and return to Scilab console\
      n \, \backslash \, n " )
92 halt(".....# (hit [ENTER] for result)")
93 // clc ()
94
95 printf("\n\t \t \t \ TO SCILAB CONSOLE...\n \ nLoading
       initial environment')
96 sleep (1000)
```

Scilab code Exa 23.3 Program 3

```
1 clear
2 flag=1
3 \mod e(-1)
4 clc
6 printf ("Example 3
                                       Show the effect
      of umask on permissions of a file \n")
7 disp("
     ************************
8 disp ("Answer :
9 disp("INSTRUCTIONS
                     : ")
10 halt(' ')
11 disp("1. These programs are part of systems
     programming in Unix and the commands have NO
     EQUIVALENT IN SCILAB")
12 halt(',')
13 disp('2. However if possible some selected programmes
      have been TRIED TO BE IMPLEMENTED')
14 halt("")
15 disp('3. For most of the programmes whose equivalent
     is NOT THERE IN SCILAB, only the output has been
     printed as given in the textbook with no
     interactive input as in the programme below')
16 halt("")
17 disp("4. However the .c files which are displayed
     here are also made into a seperate file. If you
     are a unix user then try compiling and running
     the programme with gcc or cc compiler")
18 disp("5. The inconvenience is regretted.")
```

```
19 halt ('...... Press [ENTER] to continue .....')
20 halt("")
21 clc
22 printf ("\tUNIX SHELL SIMULATOR (DEMO VERSION WITH
     PRELOADED COMMANDS) n n n"
23 i = 0
24 i=i+1;f(i)='/* Program: umask.c — Changes umask
     twice and checks effect on permissions */'
25 i=i+1; f(i)=,
26 i=i+1;f(i)='#include <stdio.h>'
27 i=i+1;f(i)='#include <fcntl.h>'
28 i=i+1; f(i)='
29 i=i+1; f(i) = 'int main(void) { '
30 i=i+1; f(i)=
                   mode_t old_mode, new_mode; '
31 i=i+1; f(i)=
32 i=i+1; f(i)=
                   old_mode = umask(0);
                          /* No mask */'
                   printf('+ascii(34)+'Previous umask
33 i=i+1; f(i)=
     value: \%o\n'+ascii(34)+', old_mode);
34 i=i+1; f(i)=
35 i=i+1; f(i)=
                   open('+ascii(34)+'foo1'+ascii(34)+',
     O_RDONLY | O_CREAT, 0777); /* Create file using
     new mask */'
36 i=i+1; f(i)=
                   umask(old_mode);
                             /* Revert to previous mask
      */ '
37 i=i+1; f(i)=
                   open ('+ascii (34) + 'foo2'+ascii (34) + ',
     ORDWR | OCREAT, 0764); /* Create file using
     old mask */'
38 i=i+1; f(i)=' exit(0);'
39 i=i+1; f(i)='
40 n=i
41
42 printf("\n\ cat umask.c # to open the file
     emp.lst")
43 halt(',')
44 u=mopen('umask.c','wt')
45 for i=1:n
```

```
mfprintf(u, "%s \ n", f(i))
       printf("%s\n",f(i))
47
48 end
49 mclose(u)
50 halt(',')
51 clc
52
53 halt(', ')
   printf("$ cc umask.c")
54
    halt('')
55
    printf("$ a.out")
56
   halt('')
57
58
   printf("Previous umask value: 22")
   halt('')
59
   printf("$ ls -l foo?")
60
61 halt(',')
62 disp("-rwxrwxrwx
                                                   0 Dec
                     1 sumit
                                      \operatorname{sumit}
         1 \quad 12:01
                      foo1")
63 disp("-rwxr--r-
                        1 sumit
                                      sumit
                                                   0 Dec
         1 12:01
                      foo2")
64 halt(',')
65 printf("\n\n exit #To exit the current
      simulation terminal and return to Scilab console\
      n \setminus n")
66 halt(".....# (hit [ENTER] for result)")
67 // clc ()
68
69 printf("\n\n\t\t\tBACK TO SCILAB CONSOLE...\nLoading
       initial environment ')
70 sleep (1000)
```

Scilab code Exa 23.4 Program 4

```
1 clear
2 flag=1
3 \mod e(-1)
4 clc
6 printf("Example 4
     Print all the error messages present in the
     system using strerror \n")
7 disp("
     ************************
     ")
8 disp("Answer
9 disp("INSTRUCTIONS : ")
10 halt(' ')
11 disp("1. These programs are part of systems
     programming in Unix and the commands have NO
     EQUIVALENT IN SCILAB")
12 halt(',')
13 disp('2. However if possible some selected programmes
      have been TRIED TO BE IMPLEMENTED')
14 halt("")
15 disp('3. For most of the programmes whose equivalent
     is NOT THERE IN SCILAB, only the output has been
     printed as given in the textbook with no
     interactive input as in the programme below')
16 halt("")
17 disp("4. However the .c files which are displayed
     here are also made into a seperate file. If you
     are a unix user then try compiling and running
     the programme with gcc or cc compiler")
18 disp("5. The inconvenience is regretted.")
19 halt ('...... Press [ENTER] to continue .....')
20 halt("")
21 clc
22 printf("\tUNIX SHELL SIMULATOR(DEMO VERSION WITH
     PRELOADED COMMANDS) \n \n \n")
23 i=0
24 i=i+1;f(i)='/* Program: show_errors.c ---Uses
```

```
strerror to print all error messages */'
25 i=i+1; f(i)=,
26 i=i+1;f(i)='#include <stdio.h>'
27 \quad i=i+1; f(i)=,
28 i=i+1; f(i) = 'int main(void) { '
29 i=i+1; f(i)='
                    int i;
30 i=i+1; f(i)=
                    extern int sys_nerr;
                                                    /*
      Total number of error messages */'
31 i=i+1; f(i)=
32 i=i+1; f(i)=
                    for (i=0; i < sys_nerr; i++)
                         printf ('+ascii (34)+'%d: %s\n'+
33 i=i+1; f(i)=
      ascii(34)+', i, strerror(i));'
34 i=i+1; f(i)=
                    printf('+ascii(34)+'Number of errors
       available: %d\n'+ascii(34)+', sys_nerr);
35 i=i+1; f(i)=
                    exit (0);
36 i=i+1; f(i)='
37 n=i
38
39 printf("\n\ cat show_errors.c # to open the
      file emp. lst")
40 halt(' ')
41 u=mopen('show_errors.c','wt')
42 \quad for \quad i=1:n
       mfprintf(u, "%s\n", f(i))
43
       printf("%s\n",f(i))
44
45 end
46 mclose(u)
47 halt('')
48 clc
49 halt('')
50 disp('$ cc show_errors.c')
51 halt("")
52 disp("$ a.out")
53 halt("")
54 printf("0: Error 0 \setminus n1: Not owner \ n2: No such file or
      directory\n3: No such process\n4: Interrupted
      system call \n5: I/O error \n13: Permission denied
     n")
```

Scilab code Exa 23.5 Program 5

```
1 clear
2 flag=1
3 \mod e(-1)
4 clc
6 printf ("Example 5
     Print all the system call errors with perror \n")
7 disp("
     ***********************
8 disp("Answer :
9 disp("INSTRUCTIONS : ")
10 halt(',')
11 disp("1. These programs are part of systems
     programming in Unix and the commands have NO
     EQUIVALENT IN SCILAB")
12 halt(',')
13 disp('2. However if possible some selected programmes
      have been TRIED TO BE IMPLEMENTED')
14 halt("")
```

```
15 disp('3. For most of the programmes whose equivalent
     is NOT THERE IN SCILAB, only the output has been
     printed as given in the textbook with no
     interactive input as in the programme below')
16 halt("")
17 disp("4. However the .c files which are displayed
     here are also made into a seperate file. If you
     are a unix user then try compiling and running
     the programme with gcc or cc compiler")
18 disp("5. The inconvenience is regretted.")
20 halt("")
21 clc
22 printf("\tUNIX SHELL SIMULATOR(DEMO VERSION WITH
     PRELOADED COMMANDS) \n \n \n")
23 i = 0
24 i=i+1;f(i)='/* Program: show_errno.c -- Displaying
     system call errors with perror */'
25 i=i+1; f(i)='
26 i=i+1;f(i)='#include <fcntl.h>'
27 i=i+1; f(i)=,
28 i=i+1;f(i)='int main(int argc, char **argv) {'
                   int fd;
29 i=i+1; f(i)=
30 i=i+1; f(i)=
                   char* filename = '+ascii(34)+'
      non_existent_file '+ascii(34)+'; /* This file must
      not exist */'
31 i=i+1; f(i)=
32 i=i+1; f(i)=
                   fd = open(filename, O_RDONLY);
            /* File descriptor assigned first */'
                   if (fd == -1)
33 i=i+1; f(i)=
                             /* and then checked */'
34 i=i+1; f(i)=
                       perror ('+ascii (34)+'
      no_existent_file '+ascii(34)+'); '
35 i=i+1; f(i)=' if ((fd = open('+ascii(34)+'/etc/
     shadow '+ascii (34) + ', O.RDONLY)) == -1) /* bOTH
     COMBINED HERE */ '
36 i=i+1; f(i)=
                       perror ('+ascii (34) + 'shadow'+
     ascii(34)+');'
```

```
37 i=i+1; f(i)=' if ((fd = open('+ascii(34)+')
      show_errno.c'+ascii(34)+',O_WRONLY | O_CREAT |
     O_{EXCL}, 0744)) = -1)
38 i=i+1; f(i)='
                       perror ('+ascii (34) + 'show_errno.c
      '+ascii(34)+');'
39 i=i+1; f(i)=' exit(0);'
40 i=i+1; f(i)='
41 \quad n=i
42 printf("\n\ cat show_errorno.c # to open the
      file emp.lst")
43 halt(',')
44 u=mopen('show_errorno.c', 'wt')
45 \text{ for } i=1:n
       mfprintf(u, "%s \ n", f(i))
46
       printf("%s\n",f(i))
47
48 \text{ end}
49 mclose(u)
50 halt('')
51 clc
52 halt(',')
53 disp('$ cc show_errorno.c')
54 halt("")
55 disp("$ a.out")
56 halt("")
57 printf("non_existent_file: No such file or directory
     \nshadow: Permission denied\nshow_errno.c: File
      exists \ n ")
58 halt("")
59 printf("\n\n exit
                               #To exit the current
      simulation terminal and return to Scilab console
60 halt(".....# (hit [ENTER] for result)")
61 // clc ()
62
63 printf("\n\n\t\t\tBACK TO SCILAB CONSOLE...\nLoading
       initial environment')
64 sleep (1000)
```

Scilab code Exa 23.6 Program 6

```
1 clear
2 flag=1
3 \mod e(-1)
4 clc
6 printf ("Example 6
                                       Show the method
      of reversing a file using error handling
     alternatives \n")
7 disp("
     ************************
     ")
8 disp("Answer
9 disp("INSTRUCTIONS : ")
10 halt(' ')
11 disp("1. These programs are part of systems
     programming in Unix and the commands have NO
     EQUIVALENT IN SCILAB")
12 halt(',')
13 disp('2. However if possible some selected programmes
      have been TRIED TO BE IMPLEMENTED')
14 halt("")
15 disp('3. For most of the programmes whose equivalent
     is NOT THERE IN SCILAB, only the output has been
     printed as given in the textbook with no
     interactive input as in the programme below')
16 halt("")
17 disp("4. However the .c files which are displayed
     here are also made into a seperate file. If you
     are a unix user then try compiling and running
     the programme with gcc or cc compiler")
```

```
18 disp("5. The inconvenience is regretted.")
19 halt ('...... Press [ENTER] to continue .....')
20 halt("")
21 clc
22 printf("\tUNIX SHELL SIMULATOR(DEMO VERSION WITH
     PRELOADED COMMANDS) n n n")
23 i = 0
24 i=i+1;f(i)='/* Program: reverse_read2.c — Reads a
      file in reverse - uses error handling */'
25 i=i+1; f(i)=,
26 i=i+1;f(i)='#include <fcntl.h>
                                                 /* For 0
     RDONLY
               */
27
  i=i+1;f(i)='#include <unistd.h>
                                                 /* For
     STDOUT_FILENO */ '
28 i=i+1;f(i)='#include <errno.h>
                                                 /* For
     ENOENT, errno, etc. */'
29 i=i+1;f(i)='#include <stdio.h>
                                                 /* For
     ENOENT, errno, etc. */'
30 i=i+1; f(i)='
31 i=i+1; f(i)='int main(int argc, chr **argv) {'}
32 i=i+1; f(i)=
                    int size, fd;
33 i=i+1; f(i)=
                    char buf;
                                                 /* Single
     -character buffer */'
34 i=i+1; f(i)=
                    char *mesg = '+ascii(34) + 'Not enough
       \operatorname{arguments} \setminus n' + \operatorname{ascii}(34) + ';'
35
    i=i+1; f(i)=
36 i=i+1; f(i)=
                    if (argc != 2) {
                                                 /* Our
     own user-defined error message */'
37 i=i+1; f(i)=
                        write (STDERR_FILENO, mesg,
      strlen(mesg)); /* Crude form of error*/'
38 i=i+1; f(i)=
                        exit (1);
                                         /*handling using
       write*/'
39 i=i+1; f(i)=
                    }
                                                     /*
      Use fprintf instead */'
40 i=i+1; f(i)=
                   if ((fd = open(argv[1], O.RDONLY)) =
41 i=i+1; f(i)=
```

```
-1) \{
42 i=i+1; f(i)=
                        if (errno = ENOENT) {
                   /* Checking for specific error*/'
43 i=i+1; f(i)=
                             fprintf(stderr, '+ascii(34)+
      '\%s\n'+ascii(34)+', stderror(errno)); /*perror is
      better*/'
44 i=i+1; f(i)=
                             exit (2);
45 i=i+1; f(i)=
                        } else { '
46 i=i+1; f(i)=
                           perror (argv [1]);
                      /* Using two library functions */'
47 i=i+1; f(i)=
                           exit(3);
                               /* perror and exit.often
      the */
48 i=i+1; f(i)=
                                           /* preferred
     way */
49 i=i+1; f(i)=
50 i=i+1; f(i)=
51 i=i+1; f(i)='
                    lseek (fd, 1, SEEK_END);
                    /* Pointer taken to EOF + 1 first */
                    while (lseek(fd, -2, SEEK_CUR) >= 0)
52 i=i+1; f(i)=
      { /* and then back by two bytes */
                        if (read(fd, &buf, 1) != 1) {
53 i=i+1; f(i)=
          /* A signal can create error here */'
54 i=i+1; f(i)=
                           perror ('+ascii (34) + 'read'+
      ascii(34)+');'
                           exit (4);
55 i=i+1; f(i)=
                        } '
56 i=i+1; f(i)=
57 i=i+1; f(i)=
                        if (write (STDOUT_FILENO, &buf,
      1) != 1) { /* Disk may run out of space */'
  i=i+1; f(i)='
                           perror ('+ascii (34) + 'write'+
      ascii(34)+');'
                           exit (5);
59 i=i+1; f(i)=
                        } '
60 i=i+1; f(i)=
61 i=i+1; f(i)=
62 i=i+1; f(i)=
                                              /*Can have
                   close (fd);
      error here too*/'
```

```
63 i=i+1; f(i)=' exit(0);
                                            /* exit
     doesn'+ascii(39)+'t return - hence no error */'
64 i=i+1; f(i)='
65 n=i
66
67 printf("\n\n\ cat reverse\_read2.c # to open the
      file emp. lst")
68 halt(',')
69 u=mopen('reverse_read2.c','wt')
70 \text{ for } i=1:n
       71
      printf("%s\n",f(i))
72
73 end
74 mclose(u)
75 halt(',')
76 clc
77 printf("\n$ ls \n")
78 halt(' ')
79 \mod (0)
80 ls
81 mode(-1)
82 nam=input("# Please enter a file from the above list
       : ", 's')
83 printf("\n$ cat %s ",nam)
84 halt(',')
v = mopen(nam, "rt")
86 while ~meof(v)
       [n,a] = mfscanf(v, "\%c");
87
      if meof(v) break
88
89
           end
      printf("%c",a)
90
91 end
92 mclose(v)
93 halt("")
94 printf("\n$ cc reverse_read2.c")
95 halt("")
96 printf("$ a.out
                   %s \n....a blank line...
                The terminating \\n of the last line",
```

```
nam)
97 halt("")
98 \text{ v=mopen} (nam, "rt")
99 mseek (-1, v, 'end')
100 \text{ siz=mtell}(v)
101 \text{ siz=siz-1}
102 while siz~=-1
         [n,a]=mfscanf(v,"%c");
103
        printf("%c",a)
104
        mseek(siz,v)
105
106
         siz=siz-1
107 end
108 \operatorname{mseek}(0, v)
      [n,a] = mfscanf(v, "\%c");
109
        printf("%c",a)
110
111
112 mclose(v)
113 halt(' ')
114
115
116 printf("\n\n" exit #To exit the current
       simulation terminal and return to Scilab console\
       n \setminus n")
117 halt(".....# (hit [ENTER] for result)")
118 // clc ()
119
120 printf("\n\t \t \t \ TO SCILAB CONSOLE...\n \ nLoading
        initial environment')
121 sleep (1000)
```

Scilab code Exa 23.7 Program 7

1 clear

```
2 flag=1
3 \mod e(-1)
4 clc
5
6 printf("Example 7
                                      Show the method
      of directory navigation with chdir and getcwd \n
     ")
7 disp("
     ************************
8 disp ("Answer :
                    : ")
9 disp ("INSTRUCTIONS
10 halt('')
11 disp("1. These programs are part of systems
     programming in Unix and the commands have NO
     EQUIVALENT IN SCILAB")
12 halt(',')
13 disp('2. However if possible some selected programmes
      have been TRIED TO BE IMPLEMENTED')
14 halt("")
15 disp('3. For most of the programmes whose equivalent
     is NOT THERE IN SCILAB, only the output has been
     printed as given in the textbook with no
     interactive input as in the programme below')
16 halt("")
17 disp("4. However the .c files which are displayed
     here are also made into a seperate file. If you
     are a unix user then try compiling and running
     the programme with gcc or cc compiler")
18 disp("5. The inconvenience is regretted.")
20 halt("")
21 clc
22 printf ("\tUNIX SHELL SIMULATOR (DEMO VERSION WITH
     PRELOADED COMMANDS) \n \n \n")
23 i = 0
24 i=i+1;f(i)='/* Program: dir.c — Directory
     navigation with chdir and getcwd */'
```

```
25 i=i+1; f(i)='
26 i=i+1;f(i)='#include <stdio.h>'
27 i=i+1;f(i)='#define PATHLENGTH 200'
28 i=i+1; f(i)=,
29 i=i+1;f(i)='void quit(char *,int ); /* Prototyoe
      definition */'
30 i=i+1; f(i)=,
31 i=i+1;f(i)='int main(int argc, char **argv) {'
32 i=i+1; f(i)=
                   char olddir [PATHLENGTH + 1];
     /* Extra character for null */'
                    char newdir [PATH_LENGTH + 1]; '
33 i=i+1; f(i)=
34 i=i+1; f(i)=
35 i=i+1; f(i)=
                    if (getcwd(olddir, PATHLENGTH) ==
      -1) /* Getting current directory */'
36 i=i+1; f(i)=
                        quit ('+ascii (34) + 'getcwd'+ascii
      (34) + ', 1); '
                    printf('+ascii(34)+'pwd: %s\n'+ascii
37 i=i+1; f(i)=
      (34) + ', olddir); '
38 i=i+1; f(i)=
39 i=i+1; f(i)=
                   if ((chdir(argv[1]) == -1))
                                                        /*
       Changing to another directory */'
                        quit ('+ascii (34) + 'chdir'+ascii
40 i=i+1; f(i)=
      (34) + ', 2);
                    printf('+ascii(34)+'cd: %s\n'+ascii
41 i=i+1; f(i)=
      (34) + ', argv[1]); '
42 i=i+1; f(i)=
                    getcwd(newdir, PATH_LENGTH);
43 i=i+1; f(i)=
                                                        /*
       getting new directory */'
44 i=i+1; f(i)=
                    printf('+ascii(34)+'pwd: \%s\n'+ascii
      (34) + ', newdir); '
45 i=i+1; f(i)=
                    exit (0);
46 i=i+1; f(i)='
47 \quad n=i
48 printf("\n s cat dir.c # to open the file emp.
      lst")
49 halt('')
50 u=mopen('dir.c','wt')
51 for i=1:n
```

```
mfprintf(u, "%s \ n", f(i))
52
       printf("%s\n",f(i))
53
54 end
55 mclose(u)
56 halt(',')
57 clc
58
59 halt(' ')
    printf("$ cc dir.c")
60
    halt(' ')
61
62
    disp("# Please enter the name of the directory
       which you want to go as the command line
       argument")
    disp("")
63
64 nam=input("$ a.out ",'s')
    halt(' ')
66
    pwd
67
    back=ans
    printf ("pwd: %s\n", back)
68
    printf("cd: %s\n",nam)
69
70
    printf("pwd: %s
                                              Change of
       directory inside program \n", nam)
    cd(nam)
71
    halt("")
72
    printf("$ pwd \n")
73
74
    cd(back)
75
    printf("%s
                                                      ... is
        not available outside it \n", back)
76
77 halt(', ')
78 printf("\n\n\ exit
                                #To exit the current
      simulation terminal and return to Scilab console\
     n \setminus n")
79 halt(".....# (hit [ENTER] for result)")
80 //clc()
81
82 printf("\n \t \t \t \t \ TO SCILAB CONSOLE...\n \ nLoading
```

```
initial environment') 83 sleep (1000)
```

Scilab code Exa 23.8 Program 8

```
1 clear
2 flag=1
3 \mod e(-1)
4 clc
6 printf("Example 8
                                         Show the method
      of using readdir to populate a dirent structure
     \n")
7 disp("
     ")
8 disp("Answer :
9 disp("INSTRUCTIONS : ")
10 halt(', ')
11 disp("1. These programs are part of systems
     programming in Unix and the commands have NO
     EQUIVALENT IN SCILAB")
12 halt(', ')
13 disp('2. However if possible some selected programmes
      have been TRIED TO BE IMPLEMENTED')
14 halt("")
15 disp('3. For most of the programmes whose equivalent
     is NOT THERE IN SCILAB, only the output has been
     printed as given in the textbook with no
     interactive input as in the programme below')
16 halt("")
17 disp("4. However the .c files which are displayed
     here are also made into a seperate file. If you
```

```
are a unix user then try compiling and running
     the programme with gcc or cc compiler")
18 disp("5. The inconvenience is regretted.")
20 halt("")
21 clc
22 printf ("\tUNIX SHELL SIMULATOR (DEMO VERSION WITH
     PRELOADED COMMANDS) n n "
23 i = 0
24 i=i+1;f(i)='/* Program: lls.c — Uses readdir to
     populate a dirent structure */'
25 i=i+1; f(i)=','
26 i=i+1;f(i)='#include <stdio.h>'
27 i=i+1;f(i)='#include <dirent.h>'
28 i=i+1; f(i)=,
29 i=i+1;f(i)='int main(int argc, int **argv) { '
30 i=i+1; f(i)=
                  DIR * dir;
     Returned by opendir */'
31 i=i+1; f(i)=
                   struct dirent *direntry;
     Returned by readdir*/'
32 i=i+1; f(i)=
33 i=i+1; f(i)='
                   if ((dir = opendir(argv[1])) == NULL
     ) /* Directory must exist and*/'
34 i=i+1; f(i)=
                       quit ('+ascii (34) + 'opendir'+ascii
     (34) + ', 1);
                               /* have read permission
     */ '
35 i=i+1; f(i)=
                   while ((direntry = readdir(dir))!=
36 i=i+1; f(i)=
                Till there are new entries */'
     NULL)
                          printf('+ascii(34)+'\%10d \%s\n
37 i=i+1; f(i)=
     '+ascii (34) +', direntry ->d_ino, direntry ->d_name);'
38 i=i+1; f(i)=
                   closedir (dir);
39 i=i+1; f(i)=
                   exit(0);
40 i=i+1; f(i)='
          n = i
42 printf("\n s cat lls.c # to open the file emp.
     lst")
43 halt('')
```

```
44 u=mopen('lls.c','wt')
45 \text{ for } i=1:n
       {\tt mfprintf(u,"\%s\n",f(i))}
46
       printf("%s\n",f(i))
47
48 end
49 mclose(u)
50 halt(',')
51 clc
52
53 halt(', ')
    printf("$ cc dir.c")
54
   halt(',')
55
56
    disp("# Please enter the name of the directory
       which you want to go as the command line
       argument")
    disp("")
57
58 nam=input("$ a.out ", 's')
    halt(' ')
59
60
    pwd
61
    back=ans
62
   cd(nam)
63 \text{ x=dir()}
64 dt=getdate(x.date);
                          \%05d - \%03d - \%03d
                                                        %02d:
65 mprintf ("\%-20s
      \%02d:\%02d \setminus n", x.name, dt(:,[1 2 6 7:9]))
66
    halt("")
67
    cd(back)
68 halt(' ')
69 printf("\n\n\ exit
                                 #To exit the current
      simulation terminal and return to Scilab console
70 halt(".....# (hit [ENTER] for result)")
71 // clc ()
72
73 printf("\n\t \t \t \t \ TO SCILAB CONSOLE...\n \ nLoading
       initial environment')
74 sleep (1000)
```

Scilab code Exa 23.9 Program 9

```
1 clear
2 flag=1
3 \mod e(-1)
4 clc
6 printf("Example 9
                                       Show the method
      of using lstatcall and struct stat to display
     file attributes \n")
7 disp("
     ************************
     ")
8 disp("Answer
9 disp("INSTRUCTIONS : ")
10 halt(' ')
11 disp("1. These programs are part of systems
     programming in Unix and the commands have NO
     EQUIVALENT IN SCILAB")
12 halt(',')
13 disp('2. However if possible some selected programmes
      have been TRIED TO BE IMPLEMENTED')
14 halt("")
15 disp('3. For most of the programmes whose equivalent
     is NOT THERE IN SCILAB, only the output has been
     printed as given in the textbook with no
     interactive input as in the programme below')
16 halt("")
17 disp("4. However the .c files which are displayed
     here are also made into a seperate file. If you
     are a unix user then try compiling and running
     the programme with gcc or cc compiler")
```

```
18 disp("5. The inconvenience is regretted.")
19 halt ('...... Press [ENTER] to continue .....')
20 halt("")
21 clc
22 printf("\tUNIX SHELL SIMULATOR(DEMO VERSION WITH
     PRELOADED COMMANDS) n n n")
23 i = 0
24 i=i+1;f(i)='/* Program: attributes.c -- Uses lstat
      call and struct stat to display file attributes
      */ '
25 i=i+1;f(i)='#include <stdio.h>'
26 i=i+1;f(i)='#include <sys/stath>'
27 i=i+1; f(i)=,
28 i=i+1;f(i)='void quit(char *,int);'
29 i=i+1; f(i)=,
30 i=i+1; f(i)='int main(int argc, char**argv) {'}
                    struct stat statbuf;
31 i=i+1; f(i)=
                                              /*We'+ascii
      (39)+'ll use lstat to populate this*/'
32 i=i+1; f(i)=
33 i=i+1; f(i)=
                    if (lstat(argv[1], \&statbuf) == -1)
34 i=i+1; f(i)=
                       quit ('+ascii (34) + 'Couldn'+ascii
                   file '+ascii(34)+', 1);'
      (39) + t stat
35 i=i+1; f(i)=
                    printf('+ascii(34)+'File: %s\n'+
36 i=i+1; f(i)=
      ascii(34) + ', argv[1]); '
37 i=i+1; f(i)=
                    printf('+ascii(34)+'Inode number: %d
      n'+ascii(34)+', statbuf.st_ino);'
                    printf('+ascii(34)+'UID: %d'+ascii
38 i=i+1; f(i)=
      (34) + ', statbuf.st_uid); '
39 i=i+1; f(i)=
                    printf ('+ascii (34) + 'GID: %d \n'+
      ascii (34) + ', statbuf.st_gid); '
                    printf('+ascii(34)+'Types and
40 i=i+1; f(i)=
      Permissions: %o\n'+ascii(34)+', statbuf.st_mode);'
                    printf('+ascii(34)+'Number of links:
41 i=i+1; f(i)=
      \%d \n'+ascii(34)+', statbuf.st_nlink);'
                    printf('+ascii(34)+'Size in bytes:
42 i=i+1; f(i)=
     %d\n'+ascii(34)+', statbuf.st_size);'
43 i=i+1; f(i)=
                   printf('+ascii(34)+'Blocks allocated
```

```
: %d\n'+ascii(34)+', statbuf.st_blocks);'
                   printf('+ascii(34)+'Last
44 i=i+1; f(i)=
      Modification Time: %s\n'+ascii(34)+', ctime(&
     statbuf.st_mtime));
45 i=i+1; f(i)=
                   printf('+ascii(34)+'Last Access Time
      : %s\n'+ascii(34)+', ctime(&statbuf.st_atime));
46 i=i+1; f(i)=
                   exit (0);
47 i=i+1; f(i)='
48 \quad n=i
49 printf("\n cat attributes.c
                                   # to open the
      file emp.lst")
50 halt(', ')
51 u=mopen('attributes.c','wt')
52 \text{ for } i=1:n
       53
       printf("%s\n",f(i))
54
55 end
56 mclose(u)
57 halt('')
58 clc
59
60 halt(',')
   printf("$ cc dir.c")
61
   halt(' ')
62
    disp("")
63
64 printf("\nHere it displays a mock value since it is
     windows \n \n")
65 if getos() == 'Windows' then
       printf("\n$ a.out /etc/passwd\nFile: /etc/passwd
          \n Inode number: 54412 \n UID: 0 GID: 3 \n Type
          and Permissions: 100755\nNumber of links: 1")
67 printf("\nSize in bytes: 10803\nBlocks allocated:
     22\nLast Modification Time: Tue Nov 19 16:29:13
     2002\nLast Access Time: Tue NOv 26 19:57:01 2002\
     n")
68 else
       printf("$ a.out /etc/passwd")
69
       unix_w('cc attributes.c; a.out /etc/passwd')
70
```

Scilab code Exa 23.10 Program 10

```
1 clear
2 flag=1
3 \mod e(-1)
4 clc
                                     Show the
6 printf ("Example 10
     method of listing only directories in systems
     programming \n")
7 disp("
     ***********************
     ")
8 disp("Answer :
9 disp("INSTRUCTIONS : ")
10 halt(' ')
11 disp("1. These programs are part of systems
     programming in Unix and the commands have NO
     EQUIVALENT IN SCILAB")
12 halt(' ')
13 disp('2. However if possible some selected programmes
```

```
have been TRIED TO BE IMPLEMENTED')
14 halt("")
15 disp('3. For most of the programmes whose equivalent
      is NOT THERE IN SCILAB, only the output has been
      printed as given in the textbook with no
      interactive input as in the programme below')
16 halt("")
17 disp("4. However the .c files which are displayed
      here are also made into a seperate file. If you
      are a unix user then try compiling and running
      the programme with gcc or cc compiler")
18 disp("5. The inconvenience is regretted.")
19 halt ('...... Press [ENTER] to continue .....')
20 halt("")
21 clc
22 printf ("\tUNIX SHELL SIMULATOR (DEMO VERSION WITH
     PRELOADED COMMANDS) \n \n \n")
23 i = 0;
24 i=i+1;f(i)='/* Program lsdir.c — Lists only
      directories using S_IFMT and S_ISDR macros */'
25 i=i+1; f(i)=,
26 i=i+1;f(i)='#include <sys/types.h>'
27 i=i+1; f(i) = '#include < sys/stat.h>'
28 i=i+1;f(i)='#include <stdio.h>'
29 i=i+1; f(i) = '#include < dirent.h>'
30 i=i+1; f(i)=
31 i=i+1; f(i)='int main(int argc, int **argv) {'}
32 i=i+1; f(i)=
                   DIR *dir;
33 i=i+1; f(i)=
                    struct dirent *direntry;
      Returned by readdir() */'
34 i=i+1; f(i)=
                    struct stat statbuf;
      Address of statbuf used by lstat() */'
35 i=i+1; f(i)=
                   mode_t file_type , file_perm;'
36 i=i+1; f(i)=
37 \quad i=i+1; f(i)=
                   if ((dir = opendir(argv[1])) == NULL
     ) '
                       quit ('+ascii (34) + 'Couldn'+ascii
38 i=i+1; f(i)=
      (39) + 't open directory '+ascii (34) + ',1); '
```

```
if((chdir(argv[1]) == -1)) /* Change
39 i=i+1; f(i)=
       to directory before */'
40 i=i+1; f(i)=
                         quit ('+ascii (34) + 'chdir'+ascii
      (34) + ', 2);
                          /* you starting reading its
      entries */'
41 i=i+1; f(i)=
                     while ((direntry = readdir(dir))!=
42 i=i+1; f(i)=
      NULL) { /* Read each entry in directory*/'
43 i=i+1; f(i)=
                     if (lstat(direntry->d_name,&
      \operatorname{statbuf} = \{x \in \mathbb{C} \mid x \in \mathbb{C} \mid x \in \mathbb{C} \mid x \in \mathbb{C} \}
44 i=i+1; f(i)=
                            perror ('+ascii(34)+'lstat'+
      ascii(34)+');
                                               /*current
      directory */'
45 i=i+1; f(i)='
                            continue; '
                            } '
46 i=i+1; f(i)=
47 i=i+1; f(i)=
                            if (S_ISDIR(statbuf.st_mode))
                /*If file is a directory */'
  i=i+1; f(i)='
                                 file_type = statbuf.
      st_mode & S_IFMT; '
  i=i+1; f(i)='
                                 file_perm = statbuf.
      st_mode & -S_IFMT;
                                 printf('+ascii(34)+'%o %4o
50 i=i+1; f(i)='
       %s\n'+ascii(34)+', file_type, file_perm,
      direntry ->d_name);
51 i=i+1; f(i)='
52 i=i+1; f(i)=
53 i=i+1; f(i)=
                                 exit (0);
54 i=i+1; f(i)='
55 n=i
56
57 printf("\n\n$ cat lsdir.c # to open the file
      emp.lst")
58 halt(' ')
59 u=mopen('lsdir.c','wt')
60 \quad for \quad i=1:n
       mfprintf(u, "%s \ n", f(i))
61
       printf("%s\n",f(i))
62
63 end
```

```
64 mclose(u)
65 halt(',')
66 clc
67
68 halt(', ')
    printf("$ cc lsdir.c")
69
    halt(', ')
70
    printf("\n# Enter the name of the directory as
71
      command-line argument which you want to access
    nam=input("$ a.out ", 's')
72
    halt(' ')
73
74
   pwd
75
    back=ans
76 cd(nam)
77 x = dir()
78 mprintf("40000
                    755  %s\n",x.name)
79 cd(back)
80 printf("\n\n\ exit
                                #To exit the current
       simulation terminal and return to Scilab console
      n n")
81 halt(".....# (hit [ENTER] for result)")
82 //clc()
83
84 printf("\n\t \t \t \ TO SCILAB CONSOLE...\n \ nLoading
      initial environment')
85 sleep (1000)
```

Scilab code Exa 23.11 Program 11

```
1 clear
2 flag=1
3 mode(-1)
```

```
4 clc
6 printf("Example 11 :
                                       Show the
     method of listing all the permissions in a file \
     n")
7 disp("
     *************************************
     ")
8 disp("Answer
9 disp("INSTRUCTIONS : ")
10 halt(' ')
11 disp("1. These programs are part of systems
     programming in Unix and the commands have NO
     EQUIVALENT IN SCILAB")
12 halt(',')
13 disp('2. However if possible some selected programmes
      have been TRIED TO BE IMPLEMENTED')
14 halt("")
15 disp('3. For most of the programmes whose equivalent
     is NOT THERE IN SCILAB, only the output has been
     printed as given in the textbook with no
     interactive input as in the programme below')
16 halt("")
17 disp("4. However the .c files which are displayed
     here are also made into a seperate file. If you
     are a unix user then try compiling and running
     the programme with gcc or cc compiler")
18 disp("5. The inconvenience is regretted.")
20 halt("")
21 clc
22 printf("\tUNIX SHELL SIMULATOR(DEMO VERSION WITH
     PRELOADED COMMANDS) \n \n \n")
23 i = 0
24 i=i+1;f(i)='/* Program: check_all_perm.c -- Checks
     all 12 permission bits of a file */'
25 i=i+1; f(i)=,
26 i=i+1;f(i)='#include <stdio.h>'
```

```
27 i=i+1;f(i)='#include <sys/stat.h>'
28 i=i+1;f(i)='#include <fcntl.h>'
29 i=i+1; f(i)=,
30 i=i+1;f(i)='void print_permissions(char *, struct
      stat *);
31 i=i+1;f(i)='void check_permission(int, int, char *);
32 i=i+1; f(i)='
33 i=i+1;f(i)='int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {'
                    int i, fd, perm; '
34 i=i+1; f(i)=
                    char *filename = argv[1];
35 i=i+1; f(i)=
36 i=i+1; f(i)=
                     struct stat statbuf;
37 i=i+1; f(i)=
                    mode_t perm_flag[] = {S_IRUSR,
      S_IWUSR, S_IXUSR, S_IRGRP, S_IWGRP, S_IXGRP, S_IROTH,
      S_IWOTH, S_IXOTH, S_ISUID, S_ISGID, S_ISVTX);
38 i=i+1; f(i)='
                    char *mesg[] = {'+ascii(34)+'User-}
39 i=i+1; f(i)=
      readable '+ascii (34) + ', '+ascii (34) + 'User-writable '
      +ascii (34) + ', '+ascii (34) + 'User-executable '+ascii
      (34) + ', '+ascii (34) + 'Group-readable '+ascii (34) + ', '
      +ascii (34) + 'Group-writable '+ascii (34) + ', '+ascii
      (34) + 'Group-executable '+ascii (34) + ', '+ascii (34) + '
      Others-readable '+ascii (34) +', '+ascii (34) +' Others-
      writable '+ascii (34) + ', '+ascii (34) + 'Others-
      executable '+ascii (34) + ', '+ascii (34) + 'SUID bit set
      '+ascii(34)+', '+ascii(34)+'SGID bit set'+ascii
      (34) + ', '+ascii (34) + 'Sticky bit set '+ascii (34) + ')
40 i=i+1; f(i)='
41 i=i+1; f(i)=
                     print_permissions (filename, & statbuf)
      ; ;
42 i=i+1; f(i)='
43 i=i+1; f(i)=
                    perm = statbuf.st_mode & -S_IFMT;
                     for (i = 0; i < 12; i ++)
44 i=i+1; f(i)=
45 i=i+1; f(i)=
                           check_permissions (perm,
      perm_flag[i], mesg[i]);
46 i=i+1; f(i)='
47 \quad n=i
```

```
48
49
50
51 printf("\n\n$ cat check_all_perm.c # to open
      the file emp. lst")
52 halt(',')
53 u=mopen('check_all_perm.c', 'wt')
54 for i=1:n
       mfprintf(u, "%s \ n", f(i))
55
       printf("%s\n",f(i))
56
57 end
58 mclose(u)
59 halt('')
60 clc
61
62 halt(',')
    printf("$ cc check_all_perm.c")
63
64
    halt(' ')
65
    printf("\n$ a.out /usr/bin/passwd ")
66
67
    halt(' ')
    printf("\nFile: /usr/bin/passwd
68
                                            Permissions:
       4511 \setminus nUser - readable \setminus nUser - executable \setminus nGroup -
       executable \nOthers-executable \nSUID bit set \n")
69 halt(', ')
70
    printf("\n\n\s] exit
                                   #To exit the current
       simulation terminal and return to Scilab console
       n n")
71 halt(".....# (hit [ENTER] for result)")
72 // clc ()
73
74 printf("\n\t\t\t\tBACK\ TO\ SCILAB\ CONSOLE...\n\Loading
       initial environment')
75 sleep (1000)
```

Scilab code Exa 23.12 Program 12

```
1 clear
2 flag=1
3 \mod e(-1)
4 clc
6 printf("Example 12
                                        Show the file
     access rights of a file using the read UID and
     GID \setminus n")
7 disp("
     ************************
     ")
8 disp("Answer
9 disp("INSTRUCTIONS : ")
10 halt(' ')
11 disp("1. These programs are part of systems
     programming in Unix and the commands have NO
     EQUIVALENT IN SCILAB")
12 halt(',')
13 disp('2. However if possible some selected programmes
      have been TRIED TO BE IMPLEMENTED')
14 halt("")
15 disp('3. For most of the programmes whose equivalent
     is NOT THERE IN SCILAB, only the output has been
     printed as given in the textbook with no
     interactive input as in the programme below')
16 halt("")
17 disp("4. However the .c files which are displayed
     here are also made into a seperate file. If you
     are a unix user then try compiling and running
     the programme with gcc or cc compiler")
```

```
18 disp("5. The inconvenience is regretted.")
20 halt("")
21 clc
22 printf("\tUNIX SHELL SIMULATOR(DEMO VERSION WITH
     PRELOADED COMMANDS) \n \n \n")
23 i = 0
24 i=i+1;f(i)='/*Program: faccess.c — Determines a
      file '+ascii(39)+'s access rigths using read UID
     and GID */
25 i=i+1;f(i)='#include <stdio.h>'
26 i=i+1;f(i)='#include <unistd.h>'
27 i=i+1; f(i)=,
28 i=i+1;f(i)='void quit(char *,int);'
29 i=i+1;f(i)='int main(int argc, char *argv[]) { '
30 i=i+1; f(i)=
                   short count; '
31 i=i+1; f(i)=
                   for (count = 1; count < argc; ++
     count) { '
32 i=i+1; f(i)=
                       printf('+ascii(34)+'%s
     (34) + ', argv [count]); '
33 i=i+1; f(i)=
34 i=i+1; f(i)=
                       if (access (argv [count], F_OK) ==
     -1),
                       quit ('+ascii (34)+'File not found
  i=i+1; f(i)='
      '+ascii(34)+',1);'
36 i=i+1; f(i)=
                       if (access (argv [count], R_OK) ==
     -1),
                       printf('+ascii(34)+'Not readable
37 i=i+1; f(i)=
      '+ascii(34)+');'
                       if (access (argv [count], W_OK) ==
  i=i+1; f(i)='
     -1),
                       printf('+ascii(34)+'Not writable
39
  i=i+1; f(i)=
       '+ascii(34)+');'
  i=i+1; f(i)='
                       if (access (argv [count], X_OK) ==
     -1),
                       printf('+ascii(34)+'Not
41 i=i+1; f(i)=
     executable '+ascii(34)+');'
42 i=i+1; f(i)=
```

```
43 i=i+1; f(i)=
                      printf('+ascii(34)+'\n'+ascii
     (34) + '); '
44 i=i+1; f(i)=
45 i=i+1; f(i)=
                      exit (0);
46 i=i+1; f(i)='
47 \quad n=i
48
49 printf("\n\n$ cat faccess.c # to open the file
     emp.lst")
50 halt(' ')
u=mopen('faccess.c','wt')
52 \text{ for } i=1:n
53
      mfprintf(u, "%s \ n", f(i))
      printf("\%s\n",f(i))
54
55 end
56 mclose(u)
57 halt('')
58 clc
59
60 halt(',')
61 printf("$ cc faccess.c")
  halt(',')
62
  printf("$ a.out /etc/passwd /etc/shadow")
63
64 halt(',')
65 printf("/etc/passwd: Not writable
                                     Not executable \n
     /etc/shadow: Not readable
                              Not writable
     executable \n\n");
66 halt(' ')
67 printf("\n\n\ exit
                             #To exit the current
     simulation terminal and return to Scilab console
68 halt(".....# (hit [ENTER] for result)")
69 // clc ()
70
initial environment')
72 sleep (1000)
```

Scilab code Exa 23.13 Program 13

```
1 clear
2 flag=1
3 \mod e(-1)
4 clc
6 printf ("Example 13 :
                                        Show the
     method of setting a file timestamps \n")
7 disp("
     ************************
8 disp ("Answer :
9 disp("INSTRUCTIONS
                     : ")
10 halt(' ')
11 disp("1. These programs are part of systems
     programming in Unix and the commands have NO
     EQUIVALENT IN SCILAB")
12 halt(',')
13 disp('2. However if possible some selected programmes
      have been TRIED TO BE IMPLEMENTED')
14 halt("")
15 disp('3. For most of the programmes whose equivalent
     is NOT THERE IN SCILAB, only the output has been
     printed as given in the textbook with no
     interactive input as in the programme below')
16 halt("")
17 disp("4. However the .c files which are displayed
     here are also made into a seperate file. If you
     are a unix user then try compiling and running
     the programme with gcc or cc compiler")
18 disp("5. The inconvenience is regretted.")
```

```
19 halt ('...... Press [ENTER] to continue.....')
20 halt("")
21 clc
22 printf ("\tUNIX SHELL SIMULATOR (DEMO VERSION WITH
     PRELOADED COMMANDS) n n "
23 i = 0
24 i=i+1;f(i)='/* Program: atimemtime.c -- Sets a file
     time stamps to those of another file */'
25 i=i+1;f(i)='#include <sys/stat.h>'
26 i=i+1;f(i)='#include <fcntl.h>'
27 i=i+1;f(i)='#include <utime.h>'
28 i=i+1; f(i)=,
29 i=i+1;f(i)='void quit(char *, int);'
30 i=i+1; f(i)='int main(int argc, char ** argv) { '
31 i=i+1; f(i)=
                   struct stat statbuf;
                                             /* To
      obtain time stamps for an existing file */'
32 i=i+1; f(i)=
                    struct utimbuf timebuf; /* To set
     time stamps for another file */'
33 i=i+1; f(i)=
34 i=i+1; f(i)=
                   if (lstat(argv[1], \&statbuf) == -1)
35 i=i+1; f(i)=
                        quit ('+ascii (34)+'stat'+ascii
      (34) + ', 1); '
36 i=i+1; f(i)=
37 i=i+1; f(i)=
                   timebuf.actime = statbuf.st_atime;
     /* Setting members of timebuf with */'
38 i=i+1; f(i)=
                   timebuf.modtime= statbuf.st_mtime;
     /* values obtained from statbuf */'
39 i=i+1; f(i)=
40 i=i+1; f(i)=
                   if (open(argv[2], O_RWR | O_CREAT,
     0644) = -1
41 i=i+1; f(i)=
                      quit ('+ascii (34) + 'open '+ascii (34) +
     ', 2); '
42 i=i+1; f(i)=
                   close (argv [2]);
     Previously used open only to create it */'
43 i=i+1; f(i)=
                   if (utime(argv[2]), \&timebuf) == -1)
44 i=i+1; f(i)=
      /* Sets both time stamps for file */'
45 i=i+1; f(i)=
                      quit ('+ascii (34) + 'utime' +ascii (34)
```

```
+', 3);
46 i=i+1; f(i)=
                    exit (0);
47 i=i+1; f(i)='
48 \quad n=i
49
50 printf("\ns cat atimemtime.c # to open the
      file emp.lst")
51 halt('')
52 u=mopen ('atimemtime.c', 'wt')
53 for i=1:n
       mfprintf(u, "%s\n", f(i))
54
       printf("%s\n",f(i))
55
56 end
57 mclose(u)
58 halt(',')
59 clc
60
61 halt(', ')
62
    printf("$ cc atimemtime.c")
    halt(', ')
63
    printf("$ mv a.out $HOME; cd; a.out .profile .
64
       logintime")
    halt(', ')
65
    printf("$ ls -l .logintime ; ls -lu .logintime")
66
67
    halt('')
    printf("-rw-r--r-- 1 <user> <group> 0 Jun 20
68
       00:55 .logintime\n")
    printf("-rw-r--r-- 1 <user> <group>
                                             0 Jun
69
                                                       5
       00:30 .logintime\n")
70 halt(' ')
71
72 printf("\n\n\ exit
                                #To exit the current
      simulation terminal and return to Scilab console
     n \setminus n")
73 halt(".....# (hit [ENTER] for result)")
74 //clc()
75
76 printf("\n\t \t \t \t \ TO SCILAB CONSOLE...\n \ nLoading
```

```
initial environment')
77 sleep(1000)
```

Chapter 24

Systems Programming 2 Process Control

Scilab code Exa 24.1 Program 1

```
1 clear
2 flag=1
3 \mod (-1)
4 clc
                                     Show the method
6 printf ("Example 1
      of showing all the type of process IDs \n")
7 disp("
     **********************
     ")
8 disp("Answer :
9 disp("INSTRUCTIONS : ")
10 halt('')
11 disp("1. These programs are part of systems
     programming PURELY in Unix and the commands have
    NO EQUIVALENT IN SCILAB")
12 halt(',')
13 disp("2. However the .c files which are displayed
     here are also made into a seperate file. If you
```

```
are a unix user then try compiling and running
     the programme with gcc or cc compiler")
14 halt(' ')
15 disp("3. The outputs displayed here are just MOCK
     OUTPUTS which are DISPLAYED IN THE TEXTBOOK")
16 halt(' ')
17 disp("4. The inconvenience is regretted.")
19 halt("")
20 clc
21 printf("\tUNIX SHELL SIMULATOR(DEMO VERSION WITH
     PRELOADED COMMANDS) \n \n \n")
22 i = 0
23 i=i+1;f(i)='/* Program: process.c — Lists process
     and user credentials The PID, PPID, real and
     effective UIDs and GIDs */'
24 i=i+1;f(i)='#include <stdio.h>'
25 i=i+1; f(i) = 'int main(void) { '
26 i=i+1; f(i)=
                  printf('+ascii(34)+'PID: %4d, PPDI:
      %4d\n'+ascii(34)+', getpid(), getppid());'
  i=i+1; f(i)=
                  printf('+ascii(34)+'UID : %4d, GID :
      %4d\n'+ascii(34)+', getuid(), getgid());'
                  printf('+ascii(34)+'EUID: %4d,EGID
28 i=i+1; f(i)=
     : %4d\n'+ascii(34)+', geteuid(), getegid());'
29 i=i+1; f(i)=
                  exit (0); '
30 i=i+1; f(i)='
31 n=i
32
33 printf("\n\n\s cat process.c # to open the file
     emp. lst")
34 halt(', ')
u=mopen('process.c','wt')
36 for i=1:n
      mfprintf(u, "%s\n", f(i))
37
      printf("\%s\n",f(i))
38
39 end
40 mclose(u)
41 halt('')
```

```
42 clc
43
44 halt(', ')
    printf("$ cc process.c")
45
   halt(',')
46
47
   printf("$ a.out")
   halt(',')
48
    printf("PID : 1035, PPID: 1028\nUID : 102, GID:
49
       10 \setminus \text{nEUID}: 102, EGID: 10 \setminus \text{n}")
    halt(;, ')
50
51
52 printf("\n\n\ exit
                                 #To exit the current
      simulation terminal and return to Scilab console\
      n \ n")
53 halt(".....# (hit [ENTER] for result)")
54 // clc ()
55
56 printf("\n\n\t\t\tBACK TO SCILAB CONSOLE...\nLoading
       initial environment')
57 sleep (1000)
```

Scilab code Exa 24.2 Program 2

```
")
8 disp("Answer
9 disp("INSTRUCTIONS : ")
10 halt(',')
11 disp("1. These programs are part of systems
     programming PURELY in Unix and the commands have
     NO EQUIVALENT IN SCILAB")
12 halt(',')
13 disp("2. However the .c files which are displayed
     here are also made into a seperate file. If you
     are a unix user then try compiling and running
     the programme with gcc or cc compiler")
14 halt(' ')
15 disp("3.The outputs displayed here are just MOCK
     OUTPUTS which are DISPLAYED IN THE TEXTBOOK")
16 halt(',')
17 disp("4. The inconvenience is regretted.")
18 halt ('...... Press [ENTER] to continue .....')
19 halt("")
20 clc
21 printf("\tUNIX SHELL SIMULATOR(DEMO VERSION WITH
     PRELOADED COMMANDS) \n \n \n")
22 i = 0
23 i=i+1;f(i)='/* Program: fork.c -- A simple fork
     Shows PID, PPID in both parent and child*/'
24 i=i+1; f(i)=,
25 i=i+1;f(i)='#include <stdio.h>'
26 i=i+1; f(i) = '#include < sys/types.h>'
27 i=i+1; f(i)=,
28 i=i+1; f(i)='int main(void) {
                   pid_t pid; '
29 i=i+1; f(i)=
30 i=i+1; f(i)=
31 i=i+1; f(i)=
                   printf('+ascii(34)+'Before forking\n
     '+ascii(34)+');'
32 i=i+1; f(i)=
                   pid = fork();
                                         /* Replicates
     current processes */;
33 i=i+1; f(i)=
34 i=i+1; f(i)=
                   if (pid > 0)
                                        /* In the
```

```
parent process; make sure */'
35 i=i+1; f(i)=
                    sleep (1);
                                          /* That the
      parent does not die before child */'
36 i=i+1; f(i)=
                    printf('+ascii(34)+'PARENT -- PID:
     \%d PPID \%d, CHILD PID: \%d\n'+ascii(34)+', getpid()
      , getppid (), pid); }'
37 i=i+1; f(i)=
                    else if (pid == 0) /* In the
38 i=i+1; f(i)=
      child process */'
                         printf('+ascii(34)+'CHILD --
39 i=i+1; f(i)=
     PID: \%d PPID: \%d \ n' + ascii(34) + ', getpid(), getppid
      (\ )\ )\ ;\ ,
40 i=i+1; f(i)=
                    else {
                                            /* pid must
      be -1 here */'
41 i=i+1; f(i)=
                         printf('+ascii(34)+'Fork error\
     n'+ascii(34)+');'
42 i=i+1; f(i)=
                         exit(1);}'
43 i=i+1; f(i)=' printf('+ascii(34)+'Both process
      continue from here\n'+ascii(34)+'); /* In both
      processes */'
44 i=i+1; f(i)=
                    exit (0);
45 i=i+1; f(i)='
46 \text{ n=i}
47
48 printf("\n sat fork.c # to open the file emp
     .lst")
49 halt(',')
u=mopen('fork.c','wt')
51 \text{ for } i=1:n
       mfprintf(u, "%s \ n", f(i))
52
       printf("%s\n",f(i))
53
54 end
55 mclose(u)
56 halt('')
57 clc
58
59 halt(',')
60 printf("$ cc fork.c")
```

```
halt(',')
61
   printf("$ a.out")
62
   halt(' ')
63
   printf("Before forking\nCHILD -- PID: 1556 PPID:
64
      1555\nBoth processes continue from here
      # This statement runs in child \nPARENT -- PID:
      1555 PPID: 1450, CHILD PID: 1556\nBoth processes
      continue from here
                                 ... as well as in
      parent\n")
   halt(' ')
65
66
67 printf("\n\n\ exit
                        #To exit the current
     simulation terminal and return to Scilab console
     n \ n")
68 halt(".....# (hit [ENTER] for result)")
69 // clc ()
70
71 printf("\n\t\t\t
      initial environment')
72 sleep (1000)
```

Scilab code Exa 24.3 Program 3

```
")
8 disp("Answer
9 disp("INSTRUCTIONS : ")
10 halt(' ')
11 disp("1. These programs are part of systems
     programming PURELY in Unix and the commands have
     NO EQUIVALENT IN SCILAB")
12 halt(' ')
13 disp("2. However the .c files which are displayed
     here are also made into a seperate file. If you
     are a unix user then try compiling and running
     the programme with gcc or cc compiler")
14 halt(' ')
15 disp("3.The outputs displayed here are just MOCK
     OUTPUTS which are DISPLAYED IN THE TEXTBOOK")
16 halt(',')
17 disp("4. The inconvenience is regretted.")
19 halt("")
20 clc
21 printf("\tUNIX SHELL SIMULATOR(DEMO VERSION WITH
     PRELOADED COMMANDS) \n \n \n")
22 i = 0
23 i=i+1;f(i)='/* Program: childenv.c — Changes child'
     +ascii(39)+'s environment and then checks the
     effect in parent*/'
24 i=i+1; f(i) = '#include < stdio.h>'
25 i=i+1;f(i)='#include <sys/types.h>'
26 i=i+1; f(i) = '#define PATHLENGTH 30'
27 i=i+1; f(i)=,
28 i=i+1;f(i)='int main(void) {'
                   pid_t pid; '
29 i=i+1; f(i)=
                  int x = 100;
30 i=i+1; f(i)=
                  char newdir [PATHLENGTH + 1]; /*
31 i=i+1; f(i)=
     Additional space required for \backslash 0*/
32 i=i+1; f(i)=
33 i=i+1; f(i)=
                  getcwd (newdir, PATHLENGTH); /* Get
      current directory before fork */'
```

```
printf ('+ascii (34) + 'BEFORE FORK --
34 i=i+1; f(i)=
      Current directory: %s\n'+ascii(34)+', newdir);'
35 i=i+1; f(i)=
36 i=i+1; f(i)=
                    pid = fork ();
37 i=i+1; f(i)=
                    switch (pid) {'
38 i=i+1; f(i)=
                        case -1:
                        perror ('+ascii (34)+'fork'+ascii
39 i=i+1; f(i)=
      (34) + '); '
40 i=i+1; f(i)=
                                                 /*for
                        exit (1);
      error*/;
41 i=i+1; f(i)=
                        case 0: /*Child*/'
                        printf('+ascii(34)+'CHILD --
42 i=i+1; f(i)=
      Inherited value of x: %d\n'+ascii(34)+', x);
43 i=i+1; f(i)=
                        x = 200;
                        printf('+ascii(34)+'CHILD --
44 i=i+1; f(i)=
      Changed value of x: %d\n'+ascii(34)+', x);'
                        printf('+ascii(34)+'CHILD --
45 i=i+1; f(i)=
      Inherited value of PATH: %s\n'+ascii(34)+',
      getenv('+ascii(34)+'PATH'+ascii(34)+'));'
46 i=i+1; f(i)=
                        setenv('+ascii(34)+'PATH'+ascii
      (34) + ', '+ascii (34) + '. '+ascii (34) + ', 1);
      Change PATH here; use putenv('+ascii(34)+'PATH=.'
     +ascii(34)+') */'
                                                  /* if
47 i=i+1; f(i)=
      setenv() not supported */'
48 i=i+1; f(i)=
                        printf('+ascii(34)+'CHILD -- New
       value of PATH: %s\n'+ascii(34)+', getenv('+ascii
      (34) + 'PATH' + ascii (34) + ')); '
  i=i+1; f(i)=
                        if (chdir('+ascii(34)+'/etc'+
      ascii(34) + ') != -) {
                                 /* '+ascii(34)+'cd'+
      ascii(34) + 'to /etc */'
50 i=i+1; f(i)=
                        getcwd (newdir, PATH_LENGTH);
      /* Do a '+ascii(34) + 'pwd '+ascii(34) + ' */'
                        printf('+ascii(34)+'CHILD --
51 i=i+1; f(i)=
      Current directory changed to: %s\n'+ascii(34)+',
     newdir);
52 i=i+1; f(i)=
53 i=i+1; f(i)=
                        break; '
```

```
54 i=i+1; f(i)=
                        exit (0);
55 i=i+1; f(i)=
                        default:/* Parent */'
                        sleep(2);
56 i=i+1; f(i)=
     /* Allow child to complete */'
57 i=i+1; f(i)=
                        getcwd (newdir, PATH_LENGTH);
     /*Getting new directory */'
                        printf('+ascii(34)+'PARENT --
58 i=i+1; f(i)=
      Value of x after change by child: %d\n'+ascii(34)
     + ', x); '
                        printf ('+ascii (34) + 'PARENT --
59 i=i+1; f(i)=
      Current directory is still: %s\n'+ascii(34)+',
     newdir);
60 i=i+1; f(i)=
                        printf('+ascii(34)+'PARENT --
      Value of PATH is unchanged: %s\n'+ascii(34)+',
      getenv('+ascii(34)+'PATH'+ascii(34)+'));'
61 i=i+1; f(i)=
                        exit (0);
62 i=i+1; f(i)='
63 i=i+1; f(i)='
64 n=i
65
66
67 printf("\ns cat childenv.c # to open the file
      emp.lst")
68 halt(' ')
69 u=mopen('childenv.c', 'wt')
70 \text{ for } i=1:n
       mfprintf(u, "%s\n", f(i))
71
72
       printf("%s\n",f(i))
73 end
74 mclose(u)
75 halt('')
76 clc
77
78 halt(', ')
   printf("$ cc childenv.c")
79
   halt(',')
80
   printf("$ a.out")
81
   halt(' ')
82
```

```
printf("BEFORE FORK -- Current directory: /users1/
83
      home/staff/sumit")
    printf("\nCHILD -- Inherited value of x: 100")
84
    printf("\nCHILD -- Changed value of x:200")
85
    printf("\nCHILD -- Inherited value of PATH: /usr/
86
       bin::/usr/local/bin:/usr/ccs/bin")
87
    printf("\nCHILD -- New value of PATH: .")
    printf("\nCHILD -- Current directory changed to: /
88
       etc")
    printf("\nPARENT -- Value of x after change to
89
       child: 100")
    printf("\nPARENT -- Current directory is still: /
90
       users1/home/staff/sumit")
    printf("\nPARENT -- Value of PATH is unchanged: /
91
       usr/bin::/usr/local/bin::/usr/ccs/bin")
    halt(' ')
92
93
94 printf("\n\n\n exit
                               #To exit the current
      simulation terminal and return to Scilab console\
     n \setminus n")
95 halt(".....# (hit [ENTER] for result)")
96 // clc ()
97
98 printf("\n\n\t\t\tBACK TO SCILAB CONSOLE...\ nLoading
       initial environment')
99 sleep (1000)
```

Scilab code Exa 24.4 Program 4

```
1 clear
2 flag=1
3 mode(-1)
4
```

```
5 printf("Example 4 : Show the effect of
     obtaining child termination status by WEXITSTATUS
6 disp("
     ************************
7 disp("Answer :
8 disp("INSTRUCTIONS : ")
9 halt(',')
10 disp("1. These programs are part of systems
     programming PURELY in Unix and the commands have
     NO EQUIVALENT IN SCILAB")
11 halt(', ')
12 disp("2. However the .c files which are displayed
     here are also made into a seperate file. If you
     are a unix user then try compiling and running
     the programme with gcc or cc compiler")
13 halt(' ')
14 disp("3. The outputs displayed here are just MOCK
     OUTPUTS which are DISPLAYED IN THE TEXTBOOK")
15 halt(' ')
16 disp ("4. The inconvenience is regretted.")
18 halt("")
19 clc
20 printf ("\tUNIX SHELL SIMULATOR (DEMO VERSION WITH
     PRELOADED COMMANDS) \n \n \n")
21 i = 0
22 i=i+1;f(i)='/* Program: wait.c — Uses wait to
     obtain child '+ascii (39) + 's termination status. The
      WEXITSTATUS macro fetches the exit status */'
23 i=i+1;f(i)='#include <stdio.h>'
24 i=i+1; f(i) = '#include < fcntl.h>'
25 i=i+1;f(i)='#include <sys/wait.h>'
26 i=i+1; f(i)=,
27 i=i+1; f(i)='int main(int argc, char **argv) { '
28 i=i+1; f(i)=
                 int fd, exitstatus; '
29 i=i+1; f(i)=
                 int exitval = 10; /* Value to be
```

```
returned by child */'
30 i=i+1; f(i)=
31 i=i+1; f(i)=
                   fd= open(argv[1], O_WRONLY | O_CREAT
      O_TRUNC, 0644);
32 i=i+1; f(i)=
                   write (fd, '+ascii (34) + 'Original
      process writes\n'+ascii(34)+',24); /* First write
      */ '
       i=i+1; f(i)=','
33
34 i=i+1; f(i)=
                   switch (fork ()) {'
35 i=i+1; f(i)=
                       case 0:
36 i=i+1; f(i)=
                            write (fd, '+ascii (34) + 'Child
      writes \ '+ascii(34) + ',13); /* Second write
      */ '
                            close (fd);
37 i=i+1; f(i)=
                                               /* Closing
     here doesn'+ascii(39)+'t affect parent'+ascii(39)
     +'s copy */'
38 i=i+1; f(i)=
                           printf('+ascii(34)+'CHILD:
      Terminating with exit value %d\n'+ascii(34)+',
      exitval);
39 i=i+1; f(i)=
                            exit (exit val); /* Can also
       use_exit(exitval) */'
40 i=i+1; f(i)=
41 i=i+1; f(i)=
                            default: '
42 i=i+1; f(i)=
                                     wait(&exitstatus);
     /* Waits for child to die */'
43 i=i+1; f(i)=
                                     printf('+ascii(34)+'
     PARENT: Child terminated with exit value %d\n'+
      ascii(34) + ', WEXITSTATUS(exitstatus)); '
44 i=i+1; f(i)=
     /*Extracting exit status */'
                                     write (fd, '+ascii
  i=i+1; f(i)='
      (34) + Parent writes n' + ascii (34) + 14;
     Third write */'
46 i=i+1; f(i)=
                                     exit (20);
     /* Value returned to shell; try echo $? */'
47 i=i+1; f(i)=
                                     } '
48 i=i+1; f(i)='
```

```
49 n=i
50
51
52 printf("\n\ cat wait.c # to open the file ")
53 halt(', ')
54 u=mopen('wait.c', 'wt')
55 for i=1:n
       mfprintf(u, "%s\n", f(i))
56
       printf("%s\n",f(i))
57
58 end
59 mclose(u)
60 halt(',')
61 clc
62
63 halt(', ')
   printf("$ cc wait.c")
64
    halt(', ')
65
    printf("$ a.out foo")
66
    halt('')
67
    printf("CHILD: Terminating with exit value 10\
      nPARENT: Child terminated with exit value 10\n")
    halt(' ')
69
    printf("$ cat foo ")
70
    halt(' ')
71
    printf("Original process writes\nChild writes\
72
       nParent writes\n")
73
    halt('')
74
75 printf("\n\n\ exit
                               #To exit the current
      simulation terminal and return to Scilab console
76 halt(".....# (hit [ENTER] for result)")
77 //clc()
78
79 printf("\n\t\t\t\tBACK\ TO\ SCILAB\ CONSOLE...\n\Loading
       initial environment')
80 sleep (1000)
```

Scilab code Exa 24.5 Program 5

```
1 clear
2 flag=1
3 \mod e(-1)
4 clc
                    : Show the effect of
6 printf ("Example 5
     creating an orphan by letting child sleep for 2
     minutes where parent dies immediately \n")
7 disp("
     ************************
     ")
8 disp("Answer
9 disp("INSTRUCTIONS : ")
10 halt(' ')
11 disp("1. These programs are part of systems
     programming PURELY in Unix and the commands have
     NO EQUIVALENT IN SCILAB")
12 halt(', ')
13 disp("2. However the .c files which are displayed
     here are also made into a seperate file. If you
     are a unix user then try compiling and running
     the programme with gcc or cc compiler")
14 halt(' ')
15 disp("3. The outputs displayed here are just MOCK
     OUTPUTS which are DISPLAYED IN THE TEXTBOOK")
16 halt(',')
17 disp("4. The inconvenience is regretted.")
18 halt ('...... Press [ENTER] to continue .....')
19 halt("")
20 clc
```

```
21 printf("\tUNIX SHELL SIMULATOR(DEMO VERSION WITH
     PRELOADED COMMANDS) \n \n \n")
22 i = 0
23 i=i+1;f(i)='/* Program: orphan.c — Creates an
      orphan by letting child sleep for 2 minutes.
24 i=i+1; f(i)=
                                         Parent doesn'+
     ascii(39)+'t call wait and dies immediately */'
25 i=i+1;f(i)='#include <stdio.h>'
26 i=i+1;f(i)='int main(void) {'
27 i=i+1; f(i)=
                    int pid;
28 i=i+1; f(i)=
                    if ((pid = fork()) > 0)
                                                  /*
      Parent */'
  i=i+1; f(i)=
29
                    exit (10);
      Parent exits without calling wait */'
                    else if (pid = 0) {
                                                  /* Child
30 i=i+1; f(i)=
       */ '
31 i=i+1; f(i)='
                    sleep (2);
                                                  /* Lets
     parent die in this time frame */'
32 i=i+1; f(i)=
                    printf('+ascii(34)+'CHILD: Adopted
     by init now, PPID: %d\n'+ascii(34)+', getppid());
33 i=i+1; f(i)=
                    exit (0);
34 i=i+1; f(i)='
35 i=i+1; f(i)='
36 n=i
37
38
39 printf("\n\ cat orphan.c # to open the file
     emp.lst")
40 halt(',')
41 u=mopen('orphan.c', 'wt')
42 \quad for \quad i=1:n
       mfprintf(u, "%s \ n", f(i))
43
       printf("%s\n",f(i))
44
45 end
46 mclose(u)
47 halt('')
48 clc
49
```

```
50 halt(',')
    printf("$ cc orphan.c")
51
    halt(' ')
52
53
   printf("$ a.out
                                            . . . . no
       response for 2 seconds...")
    halt(',')
54
    sleep(2000)
55
    printf("CHILD: Adopted by init now, PPID: 1")
56
    halt(',')
57
    printf("$ echo $?")
58
    halt('')
59
60
    printf("10")
    halt(' ')
61
62
63 printf("\n\n\ exit
                               #To exit the current
      simulation terminal and return to Scilab console\
      n \setminus n")
64 halt(".....# (hit [ENTER] for result)")
65 // clc ()
66
67 printf("\n\n\t\t\tBACK TO SCILAB CONSOLE...\nLoading
       initial environment')
68 sleep (1000)
```

Scilab code Exa 24.6 Program 6

```
1 clear
2 flag=1
3 mode(-1)
4 clc
5
6 printf("Example 6 : Show the effect of using the execl series \n")
```

```
7 disp("
     *************************
     ")
8 disp("Answer :
9 disp("INSTRUCTIONS : ")
10 halt(' ')
11 disp("1. These programs are part of systems
     programming PURELY in Unix and the commands have
     NO EQUIVALENT IN SCILAB")
12 halt(',')
13 disp("2. However the .c files which are displayed
     here are also made into a seperate file. If you
     are a unix user then try compiling and running
     the programme with gcc or cc compiler")
14 halt(',')
15 disp("3. The outputs displayed here are just MOCK
     OUTPUTS which are DISPLAYED IN THE TEXTBOOK")
16 halt(' ')
17 disp("4. The inconvenience is regretted.")
19 halt("")
20 clc
21 printf("\tUNIX SHELL SIMULATOR(DEMO VERSION WITH
     PRELOADED COMMANDS) n n n"
22 i = 0
23 i=i+1;f(i)='/* Program: execl.c — Uses execl to run
      wc */'
24 i=i+1; f(i) = '#include < stdio.h>'
25 i=i+1; f(i) = 'int main(void) { '
26 i=i+1; f(i)=
                  execl ('+ascii (34)+'/bin/wc'+ascii
     (34) + ', '+ascii (34) + 'wc '+ascii (34) + ', '+ascii (34) + '
     -1 '+ascii (34) + ', '+ascii (34) + '-c '+ascii (34) + ', '+
     ascii(34) + '/etc/passwd '+ascii(34) + ',(char*) 0); '
                  printf('+ascii(34)+'execl error\n'+
27 i=i+1; f(i)=
     ascii(34)+');'
28 i=i+1; f(i)='
29 n=i
30
```

```
31
32 printf("\n\ cat execl.c # to open the file
     emp.lst")
33 halt(',')
34 \quad u=mopen('execl.c','wt')
35 for i=1:n
       mfprintf(u, "%s\n", f(i))
36
       printf("%s\n",f(i))
37
38 end
39 mclose(u)
40 halt(',')
41 clc
42
43 halt(', ')
44 printf("$ cc execl.c")
   halt(',')
45
                                           ")
   printf("$ a.out
46
   halt(' ')
47
48
    printf("
                        166
                                 9953
                                         /etc/passwd")
    halt(', ')
49
50
                                #To exit the current
51 printf("\n\n exit
      simulation terminal and return to Scilab console\
     n \setminus n")
52 halt(".....# (hit [ENTER] for result)")
53 // clc ()
54
55 printf("\n\n\t\t\tBACK TO SCILAB CONSOLE...\nLoading
       initial environment')
56 sleep (1000)
```

Scilab code Exa 24.7 Program 7

```
1 clear
2 flag=1
3 \mod e(-1)
4 clc
5
6 printf("Example 7 : Show the effect of using
     the execv series \n")
7 disp("
     ************************
8 disp ("Answer :
                     : ")
9 disp ("INSTRUCTIONS
10 halt('')
11 disp("1. These programs are part of systems
     programming PURELY in Unix and the commands have
     NO EQUIVALENT IN SCILAB")
12 halt(', ')
13 disp("2. However the .c files which are displayed
     here are also made into a seperate file. If you
     are a unix user then try compiling and running
     the programme with gcc or cc compiler")
14 halt(' ')
15 disp("3. The outputs displayed here are just MOCK
     OUTPUTS which are DISPLAYED IN THE TEXTBOOK")
16 halt(' ')
17 disp("4. The inconvenience is regretted.")
18 halt ('...... Press [ENTER] to continue .....')
19 halt("")
20 clc
21 printf("\tUNIX SHELL SIMULATOR(DEMO VERSION WITH
     PRELOADED COMMANDS) \n \n \n")
22 i = 0
23 i=i+1;f(i)='/* Program: execv.c -- Stuffs all
     command line arguments to an an array to be used
     with execv */'
24 i=i+1; f(i)=,
25 i=i+1;f(i)='#include <stdio.h>'
26 i=i+1;f(i)='int main(int argc, char **argv) {'
```

```
char *cmdargs[] = { '+ascii(34) + '}
27 i=i+1; f(i)=
      grep '+ascii (34) + ', '+ascii (34) + '-i '+ascii (34) + ',
      '+ascii(34)+'-n'+ascii(34)+', '+ascii(34)+'SUMIT'
      +ascii (34) + ', '+ascii (34) + '/etc/passwd '+ascii (34)
      +', NULL };'
28 i=i+1; f(i)=
                    execv('+ascii(34)+'/bin/grep'+ascii
      (34) + ', cmdargc);
                                  /* Execute another
      program */'
29 i=i+1; f(i)=
                  printf('+ascii(34)+'execv errorn'+
     ascii(34)+');
30 i=i+1; f(i)='
31 n=i;
32
33
34
35 printf("\n\n$ cat execv.c # to open the file
     emp.lst")
36 halt(',')
37 \quad u = mopen ('execv.c', 'wt')
38 \text{ for } i=1:n
       mfprintf(u, "%s \ n", f(i))
39
       printf("%s\n",f(i))
40
41 end
42 mclose(u)
43 halt('')
44 clc
45
46 halt(',')
   printf("$ cc execv.c")
   halt('')
48
   printf("$ a.out
                                           ")
49
   halt('')
50
    printf("15:sumit:x:102:10::/users1/home/staff/sumit
51
       :/usr/bin/bash")
    halt(' ')
52
53
54 printf("\n\n exit #To exit the current
      simulation terminal and return to Scilab console\
```

```
n\n")
55 halt(".....# (hit [ENTER] for result)")
56 //clc()
57
58 printf("\n\n\t\t\tBACK TO SCILAB CONSOLE...\nLoading
        initial environment')
59 sleep(1000)
```

Scilab code Exa 24.8 Program 8

```
1 clear
2 flag=1
3 \mod e(-1)
4 clc
5
6 printf("Example 8 : Show the effect of using
     the exec command to run a unix command \n")
7 disp("
     ***********************
8 disp("Answer :
9 disp("INSTRUCTIONS
                    : ")
10 halt(',')
11 disp("1. These programs are part of systems
     programming PURELY in Unix and the commands have
     NO EQUIVALENT IN SCILAB")
12 halt(',')
13 disp("2. However the .c files which are displayed
     here are also made into a seperate file. If you
     are a unix user then try compiling and running
     the programme with gcc or cc compiler")
14 halt(' ')
15 disp("3. The outputs displayed here are just MOCK
```

```
OUTPUTS which are DISPLAYED IN THE TEXTBOOK")
16 halt(' ')
17 disp("4. The inconvenience is regretted.")
19 halt("")
20 clc
21 printf ("\tUNIX SHELL SIMULATOR (DEMO VERSION WITH
     PRELOADED COMMANDS) \n \n \n")
22 i = 0
23 i=i+1;f(i)='/* Program: exec_and_fork.c -- Uses fork
      , exec and wait to run a unix command */'
24 i=i+1;f(i)='#include <stdio.h>'
25 i=i+1;f(i)='#include <wait.h>'
26 i=i+1; f(i)=,
27 i=i+1;f(i)='int main(int argc, char **argv) { '
28 i=i+1; f(i)=
                   int returnval;
                                            /* Used by
     wait*/'
29 i=i+1; f(i)=
30 i=i+1; f(i)=
                   switch (fork ()) { '
                                           /* Run
31 i=i+1; f(i)=
                         case 0:
     command in child */'
32 i=i+1; f(i)=
                         if ((exec(argv[1], &argv[2]) <
      0 )) { '
                             fprintf(stderr, '+ascii
33 i=i+1; f(i)=
     (34) + 'execl error \ '+ascii(34) + ');
34 i=i+1; f(i)='
                             exit (200);
                             } '
35 i=i+1; f(i)=
                                               /* In
36 i=i+1; f(i)=
                         default:
     the parent */'
37 i=i+1; f(i)=
                            wait(&returnval); /* After
      the command has completed .. */
38 i=i+1; f(i)=
                            fprintf(stderr, '+ascii(34)+
      'Exit status: %d\n'+ascii(34)+',WEXITSTATUS(
     returnval)); '
39 i=i+1; f(i)=
                            exit (0);
40 i=i+1; f(i)=
                            } '
41 i=i+1; f(i)='
42 \quad n=i
```

```
43
44
45
46 printf("\n sat exec_and_fork.c # to open the
       file emp. lst")
47 halt(', ')
48 u=mopen('exec_and_fork.c','wt')
49 \text{ for } i=1:n
       mfprintf(u, "%s \ n", f(i))
50
       printf("%s\n",f(i))
51
52 end
53 mclose(u)
54 halt('')
55 clc
56
57 halt(' ')
    printf("$ cc exec_and_fork.c")
58
   halt(',')
59
    printf("$ a.out
                      /bin/grep
                                    grep -i -n SUMIT
60
         /etc/passwd
    halt(' ')
61
    printf("15:sumit:x:102:10::/users1/home/staff/sumit
62
       :/usr/bin/bash\nExit status: 0")
    halt(' ')
63
64
65 printf("\n\n\ exit
                               #To exit the current
      simulation terminal and return to Scilab console\
     n \setminus n")
66 halt(".....# (hit [ENTER] for result)")
67 // clc ()
68
69 printf("\n\n\t\t\tBACK TO SCILAB CONSOLE...\nLoading
       initial environment')
70 sleep (1000)
```

Scilab code Exa 24.9 Program 9

```
1 clear
2 flag=1
3 \mod e(-1)
4 clc
6 printf("Example 9
                    : Show the effect of
     creating a mock child shell which accepts and
     executes commands \n")
7 disp("
     ************************
     ")
8 disp("Answer
9 disp("INSTRUCTIONS : ")
10 halt(' ')
11 disp("1. These programs are part of systems
     programming PURELY in Unix and the commands have
     NO EQUIVALENT IN SCILAB")
12 halt(', ')
13 disp("2. However the .c files which are displayed
     here are also made into a seperate file. If you
     are a unix user then try compiling and running
     the programme with gcc or cc compiler")
14 halt(', ')
15 disp("3. The outputs displayed here are just MOCK
     OUTPUTS which are DISPLAYED IN THE TEXTBOOK")
16 halt(',')
17 disp("4. The inconvenience is regretted.")
18 halt ('...... Press [ENTER] to continue .....')
19 halt("")
20 clc
```

```
21 printf("\tUNIX SHELL SIMULATOR(DEMO VERSION WITH
     PRELOADED COMMANDS) \n \n \n")
22 i = 0
23 i=i+1;f(i)='/* Program: shell.c -- Accepts user
     input as a command to be executed. Users the
      strtok library function for parsing command line
     */ '
24 i=i+1;f(i)='#include <stdio.h>'
25 i=i+1;f(i)='#include <unistd.h>'
26 i=i+1;f(i)='#include < string.h>
                                           /*for strtok
      */ '
27 i=i+1; f(i) = '#include < wait.h>'
28 i=i+1; f(i)=,
29 i=i+1;f(i)='#define BUFSIZE 200
                                            /*Maximum
      size for the command line */'
30 i=i+1; f(i) = \#define ARGVSIZE 40
                                            /* Maximum
     number of arguments*/'
31 i=i+1; f(i)='\#define DELIM '+ascii(34)+'\n\t\r'+ascii
      (34) + 
                   /* White-space delimiters for strtok
      */ '
32 i=i+1; f(i)=,
33 i=i+1;f(i)='int main(int argc, char **argv) { '
                   int i,n;
34 i=i+1; f(i)=
35 i=i+1; f(i)=
                   char buf [BUFSIZE + 1];
                                                 /*
      Stores the entered command line */'
36 i=i+1; f(i)=
                   char *clargs [ARGVSIZE];
      Stores the arguments strings */'
37 i=i+1; f(i)=
                   int returnval;
                                                 /* Used
     by wait */
                   for (;;) {
38 i=i+1; f(i)=
                                                 /* Loop
     forever */'
39 i=i+1; f(i)=
                        n = 1;
40 i=i+1; f(i)=
                        write (STDOUT_FILENO, '+ascii
     (34) + 'Shell > '+ascii(34) + ',7); /*Display a
     prompt */'
41 i=i+1; f(i)=
                        read (STDIN_FILENO, buf, BUFSIZE
     ); /* Read user input into buf */'
42 i=i+1; f(i)=
                        if (!strcmp(buf, '+ascii(34)+'
```

```
\operatorname{exit} \operatorname{n'+ascii}(34) + \operatorname{'}))
43 i=i+1; f(i)=
                                                                  exit(0);
                Terminate if user enters exit */'
                                                                                                                                                /* Now
44 i=i+1; f(i)=
                   parse buf to extract the */'
45 i=i+1; f(i)=
                                                                      clargs[0] = strtok(buf, DELIM);
                   /* first word */'
46 i=i+1; f(i)=
                                                                                                                                                   /*
                Continue parsing until ... */'
47 i=i+1; f(i)=
                                                                      while ((clargs[n] = strtok(NULL))
                 , DELIM) != NULL) '
48 i=i+1; f(i)=
                                                                      n++;
                 ... all words are extracted */'
49 i=i+1; f(i)=
50 i=i+1; f(i)=
                                                                      clargs[n] = NULL;
                 Set last arguments pointer to NULL */'
                                                                      switch (fork ()) { '
51 i=i+1; f(i)='
                                                                                                                  case 0:
52 i=i+1; f(i)='
53 i=i+1; f(i)=
                                                                                                                                 if ((execvp
                (clargs[0], &clargs[0]) < 0)
54 i=i+1; f(i)=
                                                                                                                                 exit (200);
                         /* We will check this value later */'
55 i=i+1; f(i)=
                                                                                                          default:
                Int the parent */'
56 i=i+1; f(i)=
                                                                                                          wait(&returnval);
                /* After the command has completed .. */'
57 i=i+1; f(i)='
                                                                                                          printf('+ascii(34)+
                 'Exit status of command: %d\n'+ascii(34)+',
               WEXITSTATUS (return val));
58 i=i+1; f(i)='
                                                                                                          for (i = 0; i \le n ; i
                ++) /*... initialise both ... */
     i=i+1; f(i)='
                                                                                                          clargs[i] = '+ascii
                 (34) + \sqrt{0' + \operatorname{ascii}(34) + '}; /*the argument array
                 ...*/ '
60 i=i+1; f(i)=
                                                                                                          for (i=0; i < BUFSIZE)
                +1; i++)
61 i=i+1; f(i)=
                                                                                                         buf[i] = '+ascii
                (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) + (39) +
```

```
that stores command */'
62 i=i+1; f(i)=
     /* line, so next command can work with */
63 i=i+1; f(i)=
     /* an initialized buffer and argument */'
64 i=i+1; f(i)='
                                               /* array
      */ '
65 i=i+1; f(i)=,
66 n=i
67
68
69
70 printf("\n\ cat shell.c # to open the file
     emp.lst")
71 halt(' ')
72 u=mopen('shell.c', 'wt')
73 for i=1:n
       mfprintf(u, "%s \ n", f(i))
74
       printf("%s\n",f(i))
75
76 end
77 mclose(u)
78 halt('')
79 clc
80
81 halt(',')
    printf("$ cc shell.c")
82
   halt(',')
83
   printf("$ a.out ")
84
   halt(' ')
85
    printf("Shell> ")
    sleep(1500)
87
88
    printf("grep joker /etc/passwd")
    halt(' ')
89
    printf("Exit status of command: 1
90
                             #grep returns 1 if pattern
       not found")
    halt('')
91
```

```
printf("Shell>")
92
93
    sleep(1500)
    printf("pwd
                                              #Is this
94
       the shell builtin? ")
95 halt(' ')
96 printf("/users1/home/staff/sumit\nExit status of
      command: 0")
    halt(' ')
97
   printf("Shell>")
98
99 sleep(1500)
100 printf("ls -lu /usr/bin/pwd
                                                # Now
      check the access time of on-disk pwd")
101 halt(',')
102 \text{ printf}("-r-xr-xr-x
                                root
                                            bin
                                                     4360
                           /use/bin/pwd\nExit status of
        May 29 01:33
      command: 0
                         # Disk file has just been
      accessed! ")
103
   halt('')
   printf("Shell>")
104
105 sleep(1500)
106 printf("exit")
107 halt('')
108 printf("$_
                           # Back to parent shell")
109 halt(' ')
110
                                #To exit the current
111 printf("\n\n\ exit
      simulation terminal and return to Scilab console\
112 halt(".....# (hit [ENTER] for result)")
113 // clc ()
114
115 printf("\n\n\t\t\tBACK TO SCILAB CONSOLE...\nLoading
       initial environment')
116 sleep (1000)
```

Scilab code Exa 24.10 Program 10

```
1 clear
2 flag=1
3 \mod e(-1)
4 clc
6 printf ("Example 10 : Show the effect of using
     dup command to achieve both input and output
     redirection \n")
7 disp("
     ************************
     ")
8 disp("Answer
9 disp("INSTRUCTIONS : ")
10 halt(' ')
11 disp("1. These programs are part of systems
     programming PURELY in Unix and the commands have
     NO EQUIVALENT IN SCILAB")
12 halt(', ')
13 disp("2. However the .c files which are displayed
     here are also made into a seperate file. If you
     are a unix user then try compiling and running
     the programme with gcc or cc compiler")
14 halt(', ')
15 disp("3. The outputs displayed here are just MOCK
     OUTPUTS which are DISPLAYED IN THE TEXTBOOK")
16 halt(',')
17 disp("4. The inconvenience is regretted.")
18 halt ('...... Press [ENTER] to continue .....')
19 halt("")
20 clc
```

```
21 printf("\tUNIX SHELL SIMULATOR(DEMO VERSION WITH
     PRELOADED COMMANDS) \n \n \n")
22 i = 0
23 i=i+1;f(i)='/* Program: dup.c — Uses dup to achieve
       both input and output redirection Closes
      standard streams first before using dup */'
24 i=i+1;f(i)='#include <stdio.h>'
25 i=i+1;f(i)='#include < unistd.h>'
26 i=i+1;f(i)='#include <sys/stat.h>'
27 i=i+1;f(i)='#include <fcntl.h>'
28 i=i+1;f(i)='#define MODE600 (S_IRUSR | S_IWUSR)'
29 i=i+1; f(i)='
30 i=i+1; f(i)='int main(int argc, char ** argv) { '
31 i=i+1; f(i)=
                    int fd1, int fd2;
                    fd1 = open(argv[1], O.RDONLY);
32 i=i+1; f(i)=
                    fd2 = open(argv[2], O_WRONLY)
33 i=i+1; f(i)=
     O_CREAT | O_TRUNC, MODE600);
34 i=i+1; f(i)=
35 i=i+1; f(i)=
                    close (STDIN_FILENO);
                                             /*This
      should return descriptor 0 */'
36 i=i+1; f(i)=
                   dup(fd1);
37 i=i+1; f(i)=
                    close (STDOUT_FILENO);
                                             /*This
     should return descriptor 1 */'
38 i=i+1; f(i)=
                   dup (fd2);
39 i=i+1; f(i)=
40 i=i+1; f(i)=
                   execvp(argv[3], &argv[3]);
      Execute any filter */'
                    printf('+ascii(34)+'Failed to exec
41 \quad i=i+1; f(i)=
      filter '+ascii(34)+');'
42 i=i+1; f(i)='
43 n=i
44
45
46 printf("\n s cat dup.c # to open the file emp.
      lst")
47 halt(',')
48 u=mopen('dup.c', 'wt')
49 \quad for \quad i=1:n
```

```
mfprintf(u, \%s n, f(i))
50
       printf("\%s\n",f(i))
51
52 end
53 mclose(u)
54 halt('')
55 clc
56
57 halt(' ')
   printf("$ cc shell.c")
58
   halt('')
59
    printf("$ a.out /etc/passwd passwd.cnt wc -1"
60
       )
   halt(',')
61
62 printf("cat passwd.cnt")
63 halt(' ')
64 printf("
                   37 / etc/passwd")
65 halt(',')
66 printf("\n\n\ exit
                               #To exit the current
      simulation terminal and return to Scilab console\
     n \setminus n")
67 halt(".....# (hit [ENTER] for result)")
68 //clc()
69
70 printf("\n \t \t \t \t \ TO SCILAB CONSOLE...\n \ nLoading
       initial environment')
71 sleep (1000)
```

Scilab code Exa 24.11 Program 11

```
1 clear
2 flag=1
3 mode(-1)
4 clc
```

```
5
6 printf("Example 11 : Show the effect of
     opening files int the parent and the child to
     reassign descriptors \n")
7 disp("
     ***************************
8 disp ("Answer
9 disp("INSTRUCTIONS
                      : ")
10 halt(' ')
11 disp("1. These programs are part of systems
     programming PURELY in Unix and the commands have
     NO EQUIVALENT IN SCILAB")
12 halt(' ')
13 disp("2. However the .c files which are displayed
     here are also made into a seperate file. If you
     are a unix user then try compiling and running
     the programme with gcc or cc compiler")
14 halt(' ')
15 disp("3. The outputs displayed here are just MOCK
     OUTPUTS which are DISPLAYED IN THE TEXTBOOK")
16 halt(' ')
17 disp("4. The inconvenience is regretted.")
18 halt ('...... Press [ENTER] to continue .....')
19 halt("")
20 clc
21 printf("\tUNIX SHELL SIMULATOR(DEMO VERSION WITH
     PRELOADED COMMANDS) \n \n \n")
22 i = 0
23 i=i+1;f(i)='/* Program: dup2.c -- Opens files in the
      parent and uses dup2 in the child to reassign
     the descriptors */'
24 i=i+1;f(i)='#include <stdio.h>'
25 i=i+1; f(i) = '#include < unistd.h>'
26 i=i+1;f(i)='#include <sys/stat.h>'
27 i=i+1; f(i) = '#include < fcntl.h>'
28 i=i+1;f(i)='#include <wait.h>'
29 i=i+1; f(i)=,
```

```
30 i=i+1; f(i) = '#define OPENFLAGS (O_WRONLY | O_CREAT |
     O_TRUNC) '
31 i=i+1;f(i)='#define MODE600 (S_IRUSR | S_IWUSR)'
32 i=i+1; f(i)='
33 i=i+1;f(i)='void quit(char *message, int exit_status
     ) ; ,
34 i=i+1; f(i)=,
35 i=i+1;f(i)='int main(int argc, char **argv) { '
                   int fd1, fd2, rv, exit_status;
36 i=i+1; f(i)=
37 i=i+1; f(i)=
                   if (fork() == 0) \{ /* Child */
38 i=i+1; f(i)=
39 i=i+1; f(i)=
                   if ((fd1 = pen(argv[1], O_RDONLY))
     == -1),
                   quit ('+ascii (34)+'Error in opening
40 i=i+1; f(i)=
      file for reading n'+ascii(34)+', 1;
                   if ((fd2 = open(argv[2], OPENFLAGS,
41 i=i+1; f(i)=
     MODE600) = -1),
42 i=i+1; f(i)=
                   quit ('+ascii (34)+'Error in opening
      file for writing \ '+ascii(34) + ', 1);
                                        /* Closes
43 i=i+1; f(i)=
                   dup(fd1,0);
     standard input simultaneously */;
                                        /* Closes
                   dup (fd2,1);
44 i=i+1; f(i)=
     standard output simultaneously*/'
                   execvp(argv[3], &argv[3]); /*
45 i=i+1; f(i)=
     Execute command */'
46 i=i+1; f(i)=
                   quit ('+ascii (34) + 'exec error'+ascii
     (34) + ', 2);
47 i=i+1;f(i)='} else {
                                /*parent */'
48 i=i+1; f(i)=' wait(&rv); /* Or use waitpid(-1,&
     rv, 0) */,
49 i=i+1; f(i)='printf('+ascii(34)+'Exit status: %d \cdot n'+
     ascii(34) + ',WEXITSTATUS(rv)); '
50 i=i+1; f(i)='
51 i=i+1; f(i)='
52 n=i
53
54
```

```
55
56 printf("\n cat dup2.c # to open the file emp
     . lst")
57 halt(', ')
u=mopen('dup2.c','wt')
59 for i=1:n
      60
      printf("%s\n",f(i))
61
62 end
63 mclose(u)
64 halt(',')
65 clc
66
67 halt(',')
68 printf("$ cc shell.c")
   halt('')
69
   printf("$ a.out /etc/passwd passwd.cnt grep joker")
70
   halt('')
71
   printf("Exit status: 1
72
                                                     #
       joker not found in /etc/passwd")
73
   halt ("a.out /etc/passwd passwd.cnt
                                         grep sumit"
74 printf ("Exit status: 0
                                                    #
     sumit found in /etc/passwd ")
75 halt('')
76 printf("$ cat passwd.cnt")
77 halt('')
78 printf ("sumit:x:500:500:sumitabha das:/home/sumit:/
     bin/bash")
79 halt(' ')
80 printf("\n\n exit #To exit the current
     simulation terminal and return to Scilab console
     n \setminus n")
81 halt(".....# (hit [ENTER] for result)")
82 // clc ()
83
84 printf("\n\t\t\tBACK TO SCILAB CONSOLE...\n Loading
      initial environment')
```

Scilab code Exa 24.12 Program 12

```
1 clear
2 flag=1
3 mode(-1)
4 clc
6 printf ("Example 12 : Show the effect of
     sharing a pipe between two processes from parent
     to child \n")
7 disp("
     **************************
     ")
8 disp("Answer
9 disp("INSTRUCTIONS : ")
10 halt(',')
11 disp("1. These programs are part of systems
     programming PURELY in Unix and the commands have
     NO EQUIVALENT IN SCILAB")
12 halt(', ')
13 disp("2. However the .c files which are displayed
     here are also made into a seperate file. If you
     are a unix user then try compiling and running
     the programme with gcc or cc compiler")
14 halt(', ')
15 disp("3. The outputs displayed here are just MOCK
     OUTPUTS which are DISPLAYED IN THE TEXTBOOK")
16 halt(',')
17 disp ("4. The inconvenience is regretted.")
18 halt ('...... Press [ENTER] to continue .....')
19 halt("")
```

```
20 clc
21 printf("\tUNIX SHELL SIMULATOR(DEMO VERSION WITH
     PRELOADED COMMANDS) \n \n \n")
22 i = 0
23 i=i+1;f(i)='/* Program: pipe.c — Shares a pipe
     between two processes for data to flow from
     parent to child */'
24 i=i+1;f(i)='#include <stdio.h>'
25 i=i+1;f(i)='#include <unistd.h>'
26 i=i+1; f(i)=,
27 i=i+1;f(i)='void quit(char *, int);'
28 i=i+1;f(i)='int main(void) {'
29 i=i+1; f(i)=
                   int n, fd [2];
                                      /* fd [2] to be
      filled up by pipe() */
                   char buf [100];
                                      /* Buffer to be
30 i=i+1; f(i)=
     used by read() */
31 i=i+1; f(i)=
                  if (pipe(fd) < 0) /* fd[0] is read
32 i=i+1; f(i)=
     end */
33 i=i+1; f(i)=' quit ('+ascii(34)+'pipe'+ascii(34)+'
      (1); /* fd[1] is write end */'
34
    i=i+1; f(i)='
35 i=i+1; f(i)=
                   switch (fork()) { /* Pipe has
     four descriptors now */'
                   case -1:quit ('+ascii(34)+'Fork error
36 i=i+1; f(i)=
      '+ascii(34)+',2);'
37 i=i+1; f(i)=
                    case 0: close (fd[1]); /* CHILD-Close
      write end of pipe */'
38 i=i+1; f(i)=
                           n=read (fd [0], buf, 100); /*
     and read from its read end */'
39 i=i+1; f(i)=
                            write (STDOUT_FILENO, buf, n); '
40 i=i+1; f(i)=
                           break; '
41 i=i+1; f(i)=
                    default: close (fd [0]); /*PARENT-
     Close read end of pipe */'
                           write (fd [1], '+ascii (34)+'
42 i=i+1; f(i)=
     Writing to pipe\n'+ascii(34)+', 16); /* write to
      write end */'
43 i=i+1; f(i)=' }'
```

```
44 i=i+1; f(i)=' exit(0);'
45 i=i+1; f(i)='
46 \text{ n=i}
47
48
49 printf("\n\ cat pipe.c # to open the file emp
     .lst")
50 halt(',')
51 u=mopen('pipe.c', 'wt')
52 \text{ for } i=1:n
       mfprintf(u, "%s \ n", f(i))
53
      printf("%s\n",f(i))
54
55 end
56 mclose(u)
57 halt('')
58 clc
59
60 halt(',')
61 printf("$ cc shell.c")
62 halt(',')
63 printf("$ a.out ")
   halt('')
64
   printf("Writing to pipe")
65
66
67 halt(',')
68 printf("\n\n\ exit
                          #To exit the current
      simulation terminal and return to Scilab console\
69 halt(".....# (hit [ENTER] for result)")
70 // clc ()
71
72 printf("\n\t\t\tt\tBACK TO SCILAB CONSOLE...\nLoading
       initial environment')
73 sleep (1000)
```

Scilab code Exa 24.13 Program 13

```
1 clear
2 flag=1
3 \mod e(-1)
4 clc
5
6 printf("Example 13 : Show the method of
     running two programs in a pileline \n")
7 disp("
     ************************
8 disp ("Answer :
9 disp("INSTRUCTIONS
                     : ")
10 halt(',')
11 disp("1. These programs are part of systems
     programming PURELY in Unix and the commands have
     NO EQUIVALENT IN SCILAB")
12 halt(', ')
13 disp("2. However the .c files which are displayed
     here are also made into a seperate file. If you
     are a unix user then try compiling and running
     the programme with gcc or cc compiler")
14 halt(' ')
15 disp("3. The outputs displayed here are just MOCK
     OUTPUTS which are DISPLAYED IN THE TEXTBOOK")
16 halt(' ')
17 disp("4. The inconvenience is regretted.")
18 halt ('...... Press [ENTER] to continue .....')
19 halt("")
20 clc
21 printf("\tUNIX SHELL SIMULATOR(DEMO VERSION WITH
```

```
PRELOADED COMMANDS) \n \n \n")
22 i = 0
23 i=i+1;f(i)='/* Program pipe2.c — Runs two programs
      in a pipeline Child runs cat, parent runs tr */'
24 i=i+1; f(i) = '#include < stdio.h>'
25 i=i+1; f(i) = '#include < unistd.h>'
26 i=i+1; f(i)=,
27 i=i+1;f(i)='void quit(char *message,int exit_status)
28 i=i+1; f(i)='int main(void) { '
                                             /* To be
29 i=i+1; f(i)=
                    int fd [2];
      fille dup by pipe() */'
30 i=i+1; f(i)=
31 i=i+1; f(i)=
                    if (pipe(fd) < 0)
                                           /* Now have
      four descriptors for pipe */'
                        quit ('+ascii (34) + 'pipe'+ascii
32 i=i+1; f(i)=
      (34) + ', 1);
33 i=i+1; f(i)=
                    switch (fork()) {'
34 i=i+1; f(i)=
                            case -1: quit ('+ascii(34)+'
      fork' + ascii(34) + ', 2);'
35 i=i+1; f(i)=
36 i=i+1; f(i)=
                            case 0: close (fd | 0|); /*
     CHILD - Close read end first */'
37 i=i+1; f(i)=
                                    dup2 (fd [1],
     STDOUT_FILENO); /* Connect stdout to write end */
38 i=i+1; f(i)=
                                    close (fd [1]);
                                                         /*
       and close original descriptor */'
    i=i+1; f(i)=
                                    execlp('+ascii(34)+'
39
       cat '+ascii (34) + ', '+ascii (34) + 'cat '+ascii (34) + ',
       '+ascii(34)+'/etc/hosts.equiv'+ascii(34)+',
       char *) 0);
40 i=i+1; f(i)=
                           default: close (fd[1]);
41 i=i+1; f(i)=
                                                         /*
      PARENT — Close write end first */'
42 i=i+1; f(i)=
                                     dup2 (fd [0],
     STDIN_FILENO); /* Connect stdin to read end */'
43 i=i+1; f(i)=
                                     close (fd [0]);
```

```
/* and close original descriptor */'
                                     execlp('+ascii(34)+'
44 i=i+1; f(i)=
      tr'+ascii(34)+', '+ascii(34)+'tr'+ascii(34)+', '+
      ascii(34)+''+ascii(39)+'[a-z]'+ascii(39)+''+ascii
      (34) + ', '+ascii(34) + ''+ascii(39) + '[A-Z]'+ascii(39)
      + ''+ascii(34)+',(char *) 0);'
45 i=i+1; f(i)=
                                     quit ('+ascii (34)+'tr
      '+ascii(34)+', 4);'
46 i=i+1; f(i)='
47 i=i+1; f(i)='
48 \quad n=i
49
50
51 printf("\n\n\ cat pipe2.c # to open the file
     emp.lst")
52 halt(' ')
53 u=mopen('pipe2.c', 'wt')
54 for i=1:n
       mfprintf(u, "%s \ n", f(i))
55
       printf("\%s\n",f(i))
56
57 end
58 mclose(u)
59 halt(',')
60 clc
61
62 halt(' ')
63 printf("$ cc shell.c")
64 halt(', ')
65 printf("$ a.out ")
   halt('')
66
67
    printf("SATURN\nEARTH\nMERCURY\nJUPITER\n")
68
69 halt(', ')
70 printf("\n\n exit #To exit the current
      simulation terminal and return to Scilab console\
     n \setminus n")
71 halt(".....# (hit [ENTER] for result)")
72 // clc ()
```

Scilab code Exa 24.14 Program 14

```
1 clear
2 flag=1
3 \mod (-1)
4 clc
5
6 printf("Example 14 : Show the use of generating
     signals and how the system can be made to catch
     it n")
7 disp("
     ************************
     ")
8 disp("Answer
9 disp("INSTRUCTIONS : ")
10 halt(' ')
11 disp("1. These programs are part of systems
     programming PURELY in Unix and the commands have
     NO EQUIVALENT IN SCILAB")
12 halt(', ')
13 disp("2. However the .c files which are displayed
     here are also made into a seperate file. If you
     are a unix user then try compiling and running
     the programme with gcc or cc compiler")
14 halt(', ')
15 disp("3. The outputs displayed here are just MOCK
     OUTPUTS which are DISPLAYED IN THE TEXTBOOK")
16 halt(', ')
```

```
17 disp("4. The inconvenience is regretted.")
18 halt ('...... Press [ENTER] to continue .....')
19 halt("")
20 clc
21 printf("\tUNIX SHELL SIMULATOR(DEMO VERSION WITH
     PRELOADED COMMANDS) \n \n \n")
22 i = 0
23 i=i+1;f(i)='/* Program: signal.c — Waits for 5
     seconds for user input and then generates SIGALRM
       that has a handler specified */'
24 i=i+1;f(i)='#include <stdio.h>'
25 i=i+1;f(i)='#include <unistd.h>'
26 i=i+1; f(i) = '#include < signal.h>'
27 i=i+1;f(i)='#define BUFSIZE 100'
28 i=i+1; f(i)=,
29 i=i+1;f(i)='void alrm_handler(int signo);
      Prototypes declarations for */'
30 i=i+1;f(i)='void quit(char *message,int exit_status)
        /*signal handler and quit */'
31 i=i+1; f(i)=','
32 i=i+1; f(i)='char buf[BUFSIZE] = '+ascii(34)+'foo\0'+
     ascii(34)+';
                           /* Global variable */'
33 i=i+1; f(i)='int main(void) {
34 i=i+1; f(i)=
                   int n;
                    if (signal(SIGALRM, alrm_handler) ==
35 i=i+1; f(i)=
      SIG_ERR)
                  /* signal returns SIG_ERR */'
36 i=i+1; f(i)=
                   quit ('+ascii (34) + 'sigalrm'+ascii (34)
     +',1);
                                           /*on error*/'
37 i=i+1; f(i)=
                    fprintf(stderr, '+ascii(34)+'Enter
38 i=i+1; f(i)=
     filename: '+ascii(34)+');'
39 i=i+1; f(i)=
                   alarm (5);
                                                     /*
      Sets alarm clock; will deliver */'
40 i=i+1; f(i)=
                   n = read (STDIN_FILENO, buf, BUFSIZE)
     ; /* SIGALRM in 5 seconds */'
41 i=i+1; f(i)=
                   if (n>1)
                                     /* Will come here
      if user inputs */'
```

```
42 i=i+1;f(i)=' printf('+ascii(34)+'Filename:
     %s\n'+ascii(34)+',buf); /* string within 5
      seconds */'
43 i=i+1; f(i)=
                   exit (0);
44 i=i+1; f(i)='
45 i=i+1; f(i)=,
46 i=i+1;f(i)='void alrm_handler(int signo) {
                                                     /*
      Invoked with process recieves SIGALRM */'
47 i=i+1; f(i)=
                        signal (SIGALRM, alrm_handler);
     /* Resetting signal handler */'
                        fprintf(stderr, '+ascii(34)+'\
48 i=i+1; f(i)=
      nSignal %d received, default filename: %s\n'+ascii
      (34) + ', signo, buf); '
49 i=i+1; f(i)=
                        exit(1);
50 i=i+1; f(i)='
51 n=i
52
53
54 printf("\ns cat signal.c # to open the file
     emp.lst")
55 halt(' ')
u=mopen('signal.c','wt')
57 \text{ for } i=1:n
       mfprintf(u, "%s\n", f(i))
58
       printf("%s\n",f(i))
59
60 \text{ end}
61 mclose(u)
62 halt(',')
63 clc
64
65 halt(',')
66 printf("$ cc signal.c")
67 halt(',')
   printf("$ a.out ")
68
   halt(',')
70 printf ("Enter filename: ")
71 sleep(1000); printf("s"); sleep(300); printf("i"); sleep
      (300); printf("g"); sleep(300); printf("n"); sleep
```

```
(300); printf("a"); sleep(300); printf("l"); sleep
     (300); printf("."); sleep(300); printf("l"); sleep
      (300); printf("o"); sleep(300); printf("g"); sleep
      (500) ; printf(" [-ENTER-]")
72 printf("\nFilename: signal.log")
73 halt(',')
74 printf("$ a.out")
75 halt(' ')
76 printf ("Enter filename:
     # Do not enter anything")
77 sleep(5000)
78 printf("# Nothing entered in 5 seconds \n")
79 printf ("Signal 14 received, default filename: foo")
80 halt(' ')
81 printf("\$ kill -1 | grep 14
                                                      #
     What is signal 14")
82 halt(', ')
83 printf("13) SIGPIPE
                             14) SIGALRM
                                                15)
     SIGTERM
                     16) SIGUSRI\n")
84 halt(',')
85 printf("\n\n exit #To exit the current
     simulation terminal and return to Scilab console
     n \setminus n")
86 halt(".....# (hit [ENTER] for result)")
87 // clc ()
88
89 printf("\n\n\t\t\tBACK TO SCILAB CONSOLE...\ nLoading
       initial environment')
90 sleep (1000)
```

Scilab code Exa 24.15 Program 15

1 clear

```
2 flag=1
3 \mod e(-1)
4 clc
5
6 printf("Example 15 : Show the effect of [
     Ctrl-c] in the shell so as to do some operations
     \n")
7 disp("
8 disp ("Answer :
                      : ")
9 disp ("INSTRUCTIONS
10 halt(' ')
11 disp("1. These programs are part of systems
     programming PURELY in Unix and the commands have
     NO EQUIVALENT IN SCILAB")
12 halt(', ')
13 disp("2. However the .c files which are displayed
     here are also made into a seperate file. If you
     are a unix user then try compiling and running
     the programme with gcc or cc compiler")
14 halt(' ')
15 disp("3. The outputs displayed here are just MOCK
     OUTPUTS which are DISPLAYED IN THE TEXTBOOK")
16 halt(' ')
17 disp("4. The inconvenience is regretted.")
18 halt ('...... Press [ENTER] to continue .....')
19 halt("")
20 clc
21 printf("\tUNIX SHELL SIMULATOR(DEMO VERSION WITH
     PRELOADED COMMANDS) \n \n \n")
22 i = 0
23 i=i+1;f(i)='/* Program: signal2.c — Handles SIGINT
     and SIGTSTP generated from terminal Required two
     [Ctrl-c]s to terminate */'+ascii(39)+''
24 i=i+1;f(i)='#include <stdio.h>'
25 i=i+1;f(i)='#include <unistd.h>'
26 i=i+1;f(i)='#include < signal.h>'
```

```
27 i=i+1; f(i)=
28 i=i+1;f(i)='void quit(char *message, int exit_status
29 i=i+1;f(i)='void tstp_handler(int signo);
      Handler for [Ctrl-z] */
30 i=i+1; f(i) = 'void int_handler(int signo);
      Handler for [Ctrl-c] */
31 i=i+1; f(i) = 'int n, count = 0;
32 i=i+1; f(i)='
33 i=i+1; f(i)='int main(void) {
                    signal(SIGTSTP, tstp_handler); /*
34 i=i+1; f(i)=
      Disposition for these two signals */'
  i=i+1; f(i)='
                    signal (SIGINT, int_handler);
35
      set to enter respective handler */'
36 i=i+1; f(i)=
                    signal (SIGQUIT, SIG_IGN);
                                                     /*
      Disposition set to ignore */'
37 i=i+1; f(i)=
                    fprintf(stderr, '+ascii(34)+'Press [
38 i=i+1; f(i)=
      Ctrl-z first, then [Ctrl-c] \setminus n' + ascii(34) + ');'
                    for (;;) '
39 i=i+1; f(i)=
                                                 /* Will
40 i=i+1; f(i)=
                     pause();
      return on reciept of help */'
41 i=i+1; f(i)='
42 i=i+1; f(i)='
43 i=i+1;f(i)='void tstp_handler(int signo) {'
44 i=i+1; f(i)=
                  signal (SIGTSTP, tstp_handler);
             /* Not entirely reliable */'
45 i=i+1; f(i)=
                     fprintf(stderr, '+ascii(34)+'Can'+
      ascii(39) + 't stop this program \n'+ascii(34) + ');
      /* same signal can reset */'
46 i=i+1; f(i)='
                                                  /*
      disposition to default */'
47 \quad i=i+1; f(i)=','
48 i=i+1;f(i)='void int_handler(int signo) {
                   /* Will terminate program */'
                       signal (SIGINT, int_handler);
49 i=i+1; f(i)=
             /* on second invocation */'
```

```
(++count == 1) ? printf('+ascii
50 i=i+1; f(i)=
      (34) + 'Press again\n'+ascii(34) + ') : quit('+ascii
      (34) + 'Quitting '+ascii (34) + ', 1); '
51 n=i
52
53
54
55 printf("\n\ cat signal2.c # to open the file
     emp. lst")
56 halt(' ')
u=mopen('signal2.c','wt')
58 for i=1:n
59
       mfprintf(u, "%s \ n", f(i))
       printf("%s\n",f(i))
60
61 end
62 mclose(u)
63 halt(',')
64 clc
65
66 halt(',')
67 printf("$ cc signal2.c")
  halt('')
68
69 printf ("$ a.out ")
   halt(',')
70
71 printf("Press [Ctrl-z] first, then [Ctrl-c]")
72 halt("")
                                                    ")
73 printf("# [Ctrl - \setminus \setminus] pressed
74 sleep(2500)
75 printf("
                                   Signal Ignored \n")
76 printf("# [Ctrl - z] pressed
                                                   \n")
77 sleep(2500)
78 printf ("Cannot stop this program
      From tstp_handler n")
                                                   ")
79 printf("# [Ctrl - c] pressed
80 \text{ sleep}(2500)
81 printf("\nPress again
                                                From
      int_handler \n")
82 printf("# [Ctrl - c] pressed
                                                   \n")
```

```
83 sleep(2500)
84 printf("Quitting: Interrupted system call
        From int_handler")
85 halt(' ')
86 printf("\n\n\n\sexit  #To exit the current
        simulation terminal and return to Scilab console\
        n\n")
87 halt(".....# (hit [ENTER] for result)")
88 //clc()
89
90 printf("\n\n\t\t\tBACK TO SCILAB CONSOLE...\nLoading
        initial environment')
91 sleep(1000)
```

Scilab code Exa 24.16 Program 16

```
Sumitabha Das")
11 printf("
    n")
12 disp("Code Author
    Pranav Bhat T")
13 printf("
    14 disp ("Chapter Number
    24")
15 disp("Chapter Title
                              Systems programming
    II - Files")
16 printf("
17 printf ("Example 16 :
                            Show the method of
     using fork and exec to run a user-defined\n
    program and kill it in 5 seconds if not completed
     \n")
18 disp("
     *************************
19 disp ("Answer :
20 disp("INSTRUCTIONS : ")
21 halt(',')
22 disp("1. These programs are part of systems
    programming PURELY in Unix and the commands have
    NO EQUIVALENT IN SCILAB")
23 halt(', ',)
24 disp("2. However the .c files which are displayed
     here are also made into a seperate file. If you
     are a unix user then try compiling and running
     the programme with gcc or cc compiler")
25 halt(' ')
```

```
26 disp("3.The outputs displayed here are just MOCK
     OUTPUTS which are DISPLAYED IN THE TEXTBOOK")
27 halt(' ')
28 disp("4. The inconvenience is regretted.")
30 halt("")
31 clc
32 printf("\tUNIX SHELL SIMULATOR(DEMO VERSION WITH
     PRELOADED COMMANDS) \n \n \n")
33
34
36 i=i+1;f(i)='/* Program: killprocess.c — Uses fork
     and exec to run a user-defined program and kills
     it if it doesn't complete in 5 seconds */'
37 i=i+1;f(i)='#include <stdio.h>'
38 i=i+1; f(i) = '#include < sys / types.h>'
39 i=i+1;f(i)='#include <sys/wait.h>'
40 i=i+1;f(i)='#include <signal.h>'
41 i=i+1; f(i)=,
42 i=i+1;f(i)='pid_t pid;'
43 i=i+1;f(i)='int main(int argc, char **argv) {'
44 i=i+1; f(i)=
                   int i, status; '
45 i=i+1; f(i)=
                   void death_handler(int signo);
                                                    /*
     A common signal handler this time */'
46 i=i+1; f(i)=
47 i=i+1; f(i)=
                   signal (SIGCHLD, death_handler);
                                                    /*
     death_handler is invoked when a */'
  i=i+1; f(i)=
                   signal (SIGALRM, death_handler);
     child dies or an alarm is recieved */'
49 i=i+1; f(i)=
50 i=i+1; f(i)=
                   switch (pid = fork()) {
                          case -1: printf('+ascii(34)+'
51 i=i+1; f(i)='
     Fork error \ '+ascii(34) + ');'
52 i=i+1; f(i)=
                          case 0: execvp(argv[1],&argv
     [1]); /* Execute command */'
53 i=i+1; f(i)=
                                  perror ('+ascii (34)+'
     exec '+ascii (34) + '); '
```

```
54 i=i+1; f(i)=
                                   break; '
55 i=i+1; f(i)=
                           default: alarm (5);
     Will send SIGALRM after 5 seconds */
56 i=i+1; f(i)=
                                   pause();
     Will return when SIGCHILD signal is received */'
57 i=i+1; f(i)='
                                   printf('+ascii(34)+'
     Parent dies \ '+ascii(34)+');'
58 i=i+1; f(i)=
59 i=i+1; f(i)=
                           exit (0);
60 i=i+1; f(i)=
61 i=i+1; f(i)=
62 i=i+1; f(i)=
                   void death_handler(int signo) {
           /* This common handler pics up the */'
63 i=i+1; f(i)=
                          int status;
                          /* exit status for normal
      termination */'
64 i=i+1; f(i)=
                          signal (signo, death_handler);
        /* but sends the SIGTERM signal if */'
65 i=i+1; f(i)=
                          switch (signo) {
                        /* command doesn't complete in 5
      seconds */'
66 i=i+1; f(i)=
                              case SIGCHLD: waitpid (-1,
     &status, 0); /* Same as wait(&status); */'
                              printf('+ascii(34)+'Child
67 i=i+1; f(i)=
      dies; exit status: %d\n'+ascii(34)+',WEXITSTATUS(
     status));
68 i=i+1; f(i)=
                              break; '
69 i=i+1; f(i)=
                          case SIGALRM: if (kill(pid,
     SIGTERM) = 0,
70 i=i+1; f(i)=
                                         fprintf(stderr,
      '+ascii(34)+'5 seconds over, child killed \n'+ascii
     (34) + '); '
                                        } '
71 i=i+1; f(i)=
72 i=i+1; f(i)='
73 n=i
74
75
76 printf("\ns cat killprocess.c # to open the
```

```
file emp.lst")
77 halt(', ')
78 u=mopen('killprocess.c', 'wt')
79 \text{ for } i=1:n
        mfprintf(u, "%s \ n", f(i))
80
81
        printf("%s\n",f(i))
82 end
83 mclose(u)
84 halt('')
85 clc
86
87 halt(',')
    printf("$ cc killprocess.c")
    halt('')
89
    printf("$ a.out date")
90
    halt(',')
91
    printf("Sat Jun 20 22:29:27 IST 2013\nChild dies:
92
         exit status: 0\nParent dies")
93 halt(' ')
94 printf("\n")
95 printf("$ a.out find /home -name a.out -print")
96 halt(' ')
97 printf("/home/sumit/personal/project8/a.out\n/home/
      sumit/personal/books\_code/glass\_ables/12/a.out \n/
      home/sumit/personal/books_code/stevens_c/ch08/a.
      out")
98 printf(" ... after 5 second time interval ...")
99 sleep(5000)
100 printf("\n5 seconds over, child killed\nParent dies\
      n")
101 halt(',')
102 printf("\n\n\ exit
                                 #To exit the current
       simulation terminal and return to Scilab console
      n \setminus n")
103 halt(".....# (hit [ENTER] for result)")
104 //clc()
105
106 printf("\n\n\t\t\BACK TO SCILAB CONSOLE...\nLoading
```

```
\begin{array}{cc} & \text{initial environment ')} \\ 107 & \text{sleep} \left(1000\right) \end{array}
```