

## **Class Assignment**

Course Title: Operating System
Course Code: CSE 309
Section: PC DA

Submitted to
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## Code:

```
# Definition: A "magic square" is a two-dimensional array
             of rows and columns.
# All the rows, columns, and long diagonals add up to 15.
# Globals
EVEN=2
MAXSIZE=31   # 31 rows x 31 cols.
E_usage=90  # Invocation error.
dimension=
declare -i square
usage_message ()
echo "Usage: $0 square-size"
 echo " ... where \"square-size\" is an ODD integer"
 echo " in the range 3 - 31."
 exit $E_usage
```

```
calculate () # Here's where the actual work gets done.
local row col index dimadj j k cell_val=1
dimension=$1
let "dimadj = $dimension * 3"; let "dimadj \neq 2" # x 1.5, then
truncate.
for ((j=0; j < dimension; j++))
  for ((k=0; k < dimension; k++))
  do # Calculate indices, then convert to 1-dim. array index.
    let "col = $k - $j + $dimadj"; let "col %= $dimension"
    let "row = $j * 2 - $k + $dimension"; let "row %= $dimension"
    let "index = $row*($dimension) + $col"
    square[$index]=cell val; ((cell val++))
done
     # Plain math, no visualization required.
print square ()
local row col idx d1
let "d1 = $dimension - 1" # Adjust for zero-indexed array.
for row in $(seq 0 $d1)
do
  for col in $(seq 0 $d1)
    let "idx = $row * $dimension + $col"
```

```
printf "%3d " "${square[idx]}"; echo -n " "
  done # Displays up to 13-order neatly in 80-column term window.
  echo # Newline after each row.
if [[ -z "$1" ]] || [[ "$1" -gt $MAXSIZE ]]
then
usage_message
fi
let "test even = $1 % $EVEN"
if [ $test_even -eq 0 ]
then
usage message
fi
calculate $1
print_square  # echo "${square[@]}"  # DEBUG
exit $?
```

## **Output:**