Rochester Institute of Technology Golisano College of Computing and Information Sciences Department of Information Sciences and Technologies

4002-XXX Software Development on Linux Systems Exam and Practical

Name:	Section:
Part 1 Matching:	
Match the terms on the lef	ft to their definitions on the right
1. Libre	A. Free as in Freedom No Restrictions; Free to use, modify & distribute
2. Gratis	B. Free as in Beer No price; Not free to use, modify & distribute



Rochester Institute of Technology Golisano College of Computing and Information Sciences Department of Information Sciences and Technologies

<u>Licenses</u>	<u>Definitions</u>
3. GPL	A. Distribute with proprietary software as long as open source code is attributed; No implication you wrote the code or that it was endorsed by the foundation that made this license
4. LGPL	B. Distribute with proprietary software as long as open source code is attributed; No implication of open source developers, organization or software endorsement
5. Apache	C. Distribute modified code as long as derivative is compatible with the original license; No linking to proprietary software
6. BSD	D. Distribute modified code if license is compatible with original; Distribute with proprietary software as long as open source code is included with license; Grants patent rights code under a patent
7. CDDL	E. Distribute modified software as long as the open source code is included with its license; Distribute with software of any license as long as the open source code is included with its license
8. Eclipse	F. Distribute modified source code as long as derivative is compatible with the original license; Can link with proprietary software, but all changes must be provided under original license
9. MIT	G. Distribute modified code as long as it uses the original license; Distribute with proprietary software if the open source code is attributed with its license; Distribute under any license as long as the original files are preserved and each file is marked as the original license; Not allowed to distribute executables without the source code and license
10. MPL	H. Distribute modified code if license is the same; Can distribute with proprietary software if the open source code is attributed; Licenses each file individually



Rochester Institute of Technology Golisano College of Computing and Information Sciences Department of Information Sciences and Technologies

<u>Creative Commons License</u>	<u>Definitions</u>
11. Attribution	A. Must use verbatim; No modifications or by-products
12. Noncommercial	B. Must credit author/licensor as license requires
13. No Derivatives	C. Must distribute derivatives under exact same license
14. Share Alike	D. Must be used only for noncommercial purposes



Rochester Institute of Technology Golisano College of Computing and Information Sciences Department of Information Sciences and Technologies

Business Approach	<u>Definitions</u>
15. Donations	 A. Offering a free version and a paid proprietary version
16. Merchandise	 B. Coexistence through a mutual agreement with another party
17. Freemium/ Open Core	 C. Requires non-profit status and can have inconsistent income
18. Partner/ Referral	 D. Offsetting cost through promotion of another product; Maintains non-profit status
19. Advertising	 E. Selling items to consumers to promote your project and increase income; Maintains non-profit status



Rochester Institute of Technology Golisano College of Computing and Information Sciences Department of Information Sciences and Technologies

Business Approach	<u>Definitions</u>
20. Service Provider	A. Offering a service leveraging your open source software
21. Support Provider	B. Offering special permission to a buyer to use software outside of the license terms, but within the terms you specify for them
22. License Exemption	C. Offering consulting/aid contracts for users of certain software
23. Business Catalyst	D. When your software acts as a stimulant for your business approach



Rochester Institute of Technology Golisano College of Computing and Information Sciences Department of Information Sciences and Technologies

Part 2 Practical:

24. Package Installation

You need to install the following packages

Ubuntu: build-essential

openjdk-6-jdk libsdl1.2-dev

libsdl1.2-gfx1.2-dev libsdl1.2-image1.2-dev libsdl1.2-mixer1.2-dev libsdl1.2-net1.2-dev libsdl1.2-ttf2.0-dev

bzr bzrtools git-core

Fedora: "Development Tools"

java-1.6.0-openjdk-devel

SDL-devel SDL_gfx-devel SDL_image-devel SDL_mixer-devel SDL_net-devel SDL_ttf-devel

bzr bzrtools git-core

Note: The colorkey demo is a tutorial that is GNU Free Documentation Licensed and the code is GPL licensed.



Rochester Institute of Technology Golisano College of Computing and Information Sciences Department of Information Sciences and Technologies

25. Build Automation Script

Download practical.tar.gz from MyCourses

You need to write a script called practical.sh that

- Does not print any output if the command line argument given is --no-output Note: It should still display the colorkey SDL program when you run the script
- Only prints out the architecture build information if the command line argument given is --only-completion
- Prints program output and the architecture build information if there are no command line arguments given
- Detects the architecture build and prints "Built for 32 bit" if the architecture is i386 or i686

or prints

"Built for 64 bit" if the architecture is x86 64

or prints "Unknown architecture" if the architecture was not i386, i686 or x86 64

- Compiles the Java file
- Compiles the Hello.cpp file as Hello
- Compiles the colorkey.cpp file as colorkey using the libraries SDL and SDL image
- Declares an array
- Stores the execution/output of the Java file, C++ file, SDL C++ file, Perl file and Python file in the array

Hint: You need to make each position of the array the execution of one of the executables. This should not give any text output as it is being stored in the array. You should still see the colorkey SDL program when this part runs

EXAMPLE OUTPUT ON NEXT PAGE



Rochester Institute of Technology Golisano College of Computing and Information Sciences Department of Information Sciences and Technologies

Example Output for a 64 Bit System

No Arguments

./practical.sh

Completed Java
Completed SDL
Completed Python
Completed Perl
Completed C++
Built for 64 bit

-<u>no-ouput Argument</u>

./practical.sh --no-output

--only-completion Argument

./practical.sh --only-completion

Built for 64 bit

Instructor/TA Sign-Off



Rochester Institute of Technology Golisano College of Computing and Information Sciences Department of Information Sciences and Technologies

26. Version Control

Using git or bzr:

- Setup who you are
- Initialize a branch
- Commit the program files, images and the script to your branch with the message 'This is my practical commit to version control'

Hint: You may check your commits with
bzr log
or
git log
Instructor/TA Sign_Off



Rochester Institute of Technology
Golisano College of Computing and Information Sciences
Department of Information Sciences and Technologies

27. Man Pages

Write a man page for your script called practical.1

Note: Remember you can always test your man page with man ./practical.1

Your output should look like this:

practical(1) User Manuals practical(1)

NAME

practical – Build automation script for practical

SYNOPSIS

practical[--no-output]

DESCRIPTION

practical 1.1

practical is a build automation script for the practical. It builds all of the practical files and executes them with output.

OPTIONS

--no-output

Does not print any output when the script is run, but still builds and executes the files

-only-completion

Only prints out the build architecture information

BUGS

Contact myUsername@ rit.edu for any bugs in the program

SEE ALSO

gcc(1), g++(1), javac(1), python(1), perl(1)

1.1 Linux Version January 2012 practical(1)

Instructor/TA Sign-Off

