Task 1. Create scripts s1 and s2 and makefile

Create a bash script s1 that has 3 command line arguments. If the number of arguments is not correct, it displays a message and terminates. If the number of arguments is correct, it creates a text file with the name given by \$1, and the content of the file is \$3 lines containing the line number and \$2 separated by a comma. For instance, if s1 hello bye 100 is executed, a file named hello will be created and it will contain 100 lines: 1, bye ... 100, bye

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a sample solution for script s1
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Create a bash script s2 that has four line arguments. It creates a file whose name is \$2 from a file whose name is \$1. It creates it by copying from \$1 the lines that contain strings \$3 or \$4. The last line of the file \$1 should say done. For instance, executing s2 hello test 1 3 will create a file named test containing all the lines from the file hello that contain 1 or 3 and a line done, or s2 hello test a bc will create a file named test containing all the lines from the file hello that contain a or bc and a line done.

Prepare the following makefile:

- The file test1 does not depend on anything. It is made of 300 lines 1, test1 ... 300, test1. The script s1 is used to make it.
- The file test2 depends on test1. The file test2 contains all the lines from test1 that contain pattern 0, test or 1, test. The script s2 should be used to make it.
- When make all is executed, both test1 and test2 are created or re-created. So you need to "force" re-creation of test1 even when it exists an is up-to-date. So make it dependant on some imaginary file for which there is one rule in the makefile -- this imaginery file does not depend on anything and is not build at all (in the sample solution this imaginery file is called .FORCE)
- The files test1 and test2 remain in the directory after the makefile execution is done.
- When make clean is executed, the files test1 and test2 are removed.

Find out about the LINUX command script for recording of a terminal session; the best is to use man or google it. Read on how to finish recording of the terminal session, in particular in Bourne (and hence Bash) shell.

Now run the script command to create a file named lab3 that contains the "record" of the following interactive session:

- make all
- echo test1:
- cat test1
- echo test2:
- cat test2

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rm test1
s1 test1 xxx 50
echo test1:
cat test1
make all
echo test1:
cat test1
echo test2:
cat test2
```

After exiting from script, try display the content of the file lab3 by cat lab3 Can you explain what was happening at each stage of the session?

Task 2. Create f2.py and makefile

Download this python program <u>f1.py</u> an transfer it to *moore*. Just in case, transform it to UNIX text file by running dos2unix f1.py. Try to execute the python program by executing python f1.py; you will get an error for the f2.py module is missing.

Your task it to write a makefile that does two things, (i) creates the module £2.py, and then (ii) executes £1.py. Note, that when you execute a pythom program £1.py, a file £2.pyc is automatically generated.

The makefile should be executed in the silent mode, i.e. make -s f1

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The output produced should look like
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```
This is a nice Python program
Sat
This is the end of this nice Python program
```

where the second line should be the current date (Mon, Tue, Wed, Thu, Fri,Sat, or Sun).

The module f2.py created by the makefile should contain

where the value of the string stored in x is produced by the date command. Note that the next line, x=x[1:4] will extract the name of the current day, in this example it would be Sat

So, f1 must depend on f1.py and f2.py and is 'made' by executing f1.py by python f1.py f2.py must depend on an imaginery file (so it is forced to be created) and is 'made' by several echo commands that will create the file.

When make clean is executed, f2.py and f2.pyc are removed.