

# Презентация по лабораторной работе №11

Балханова Алтана

НПМбд-03-21

RUDN University, Moscow, Russian Federation

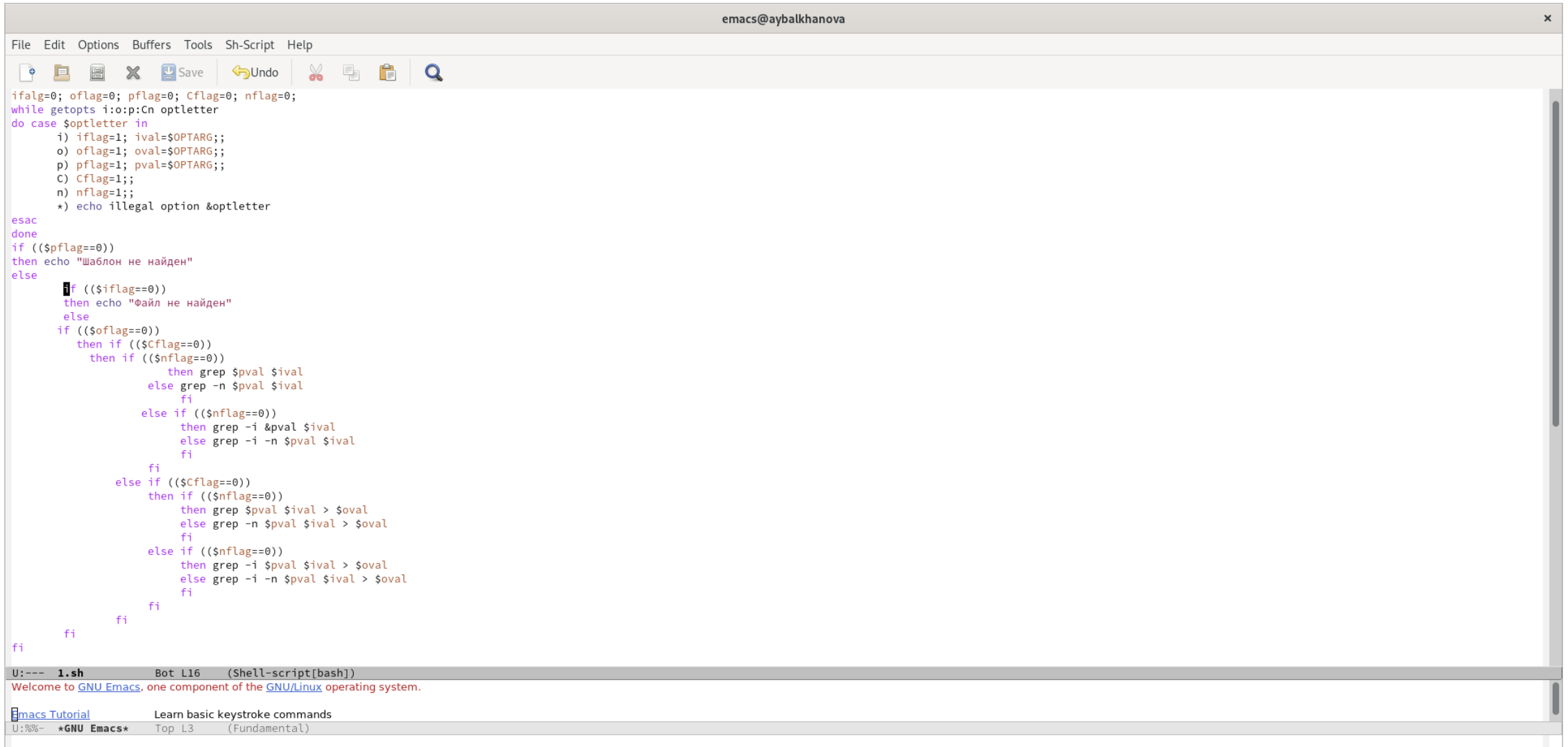
28 April, 2022 Moscow, Russian Federation

# **Лабораторная работа №11**

## Цель работы

Изучить основы программирования в оболочке ОС UNIX. Научится писать более сложные командные файлы с использованием логических управляющих конструкций и циклов.

# Написание командных файлов



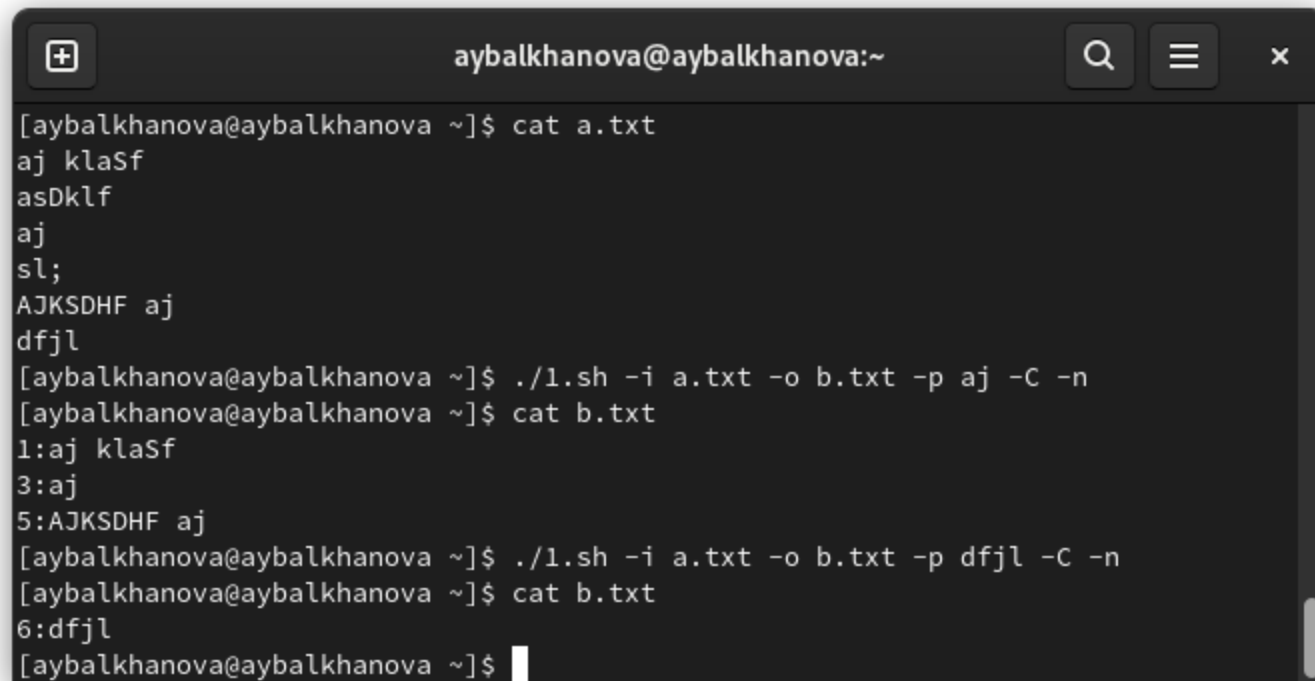
The screenshot shows the Emacs editor interface with a window titled 'emacs@aybalkhanova'. The menu bar includes 'File', 'Edit', 'Options', 'Buffers', 'Tools', 'Sh-Script', and 'Help'. The toolbar contains icons for opening files, saving, undo, redo, and search. The main text area displays a shell script in a syntax-highlighted format. The script initializes flags for file, option, pattern, and name searches, then enters a loop to process command-line options. It uses 'grep' to search for patterns in files and compares values. The status bar at the bottom shows the current mode as '1.sh', the buffer as 'Bot L16', and the shell as '(Shell-script[bash])'. It also includes a welcome message and a tutorial link.

```
ifalg=0; oflag=0; pflag=0; Cflag=0; nflag=0;
while getopts i:o:p:Cn optletter
do case $optletter in
  i) iflag=1; ival=$OPTARG;;
  o) oflag=1; oval=$OPTARG;;
  p) pflag=1; pval=$OPTARG;;
  C) Cflag=1;;
  n) nflag=1;;
  *) echo illegal option &optletter
esac
done
if (($pflag==0))
then echo "Шаблон не найден"
else
  if (($iflag==0))
  then echo "Файл не найден"
  else
    if (($oflag==0))
    then if (($Cflag==0))
        then if (($nflag==0))
            then grep $pval $ival
            else grep -n $pval $ival
            fi
        else if (($nflag==0))
            then grep -i &pval $ival
            else grep -i -n $pval $ival
            fi
        fi
    else if (($Cflag==0))
        then if (($nflag==0))
            then grep $pval $ival > $oval
            else grep -n $pval $ival > $oval
            fi
        else if (($nflag==0))
            then grep -i $pval $ival > $oval
            else grep -i -n $pval $ival > $oval
            fi
        fi
    fi
  fi
fi
```

U:--- 1.sh Bot L16 (Shell-script[bash])  
Welcome to GNU Emacs, one component of the GNU/Linux operating system.  
[Emacs Tutorial](#) Learn basic keystroke commands  
U:%%- \*GNU Emacs\* Top L3 (Fundamental)

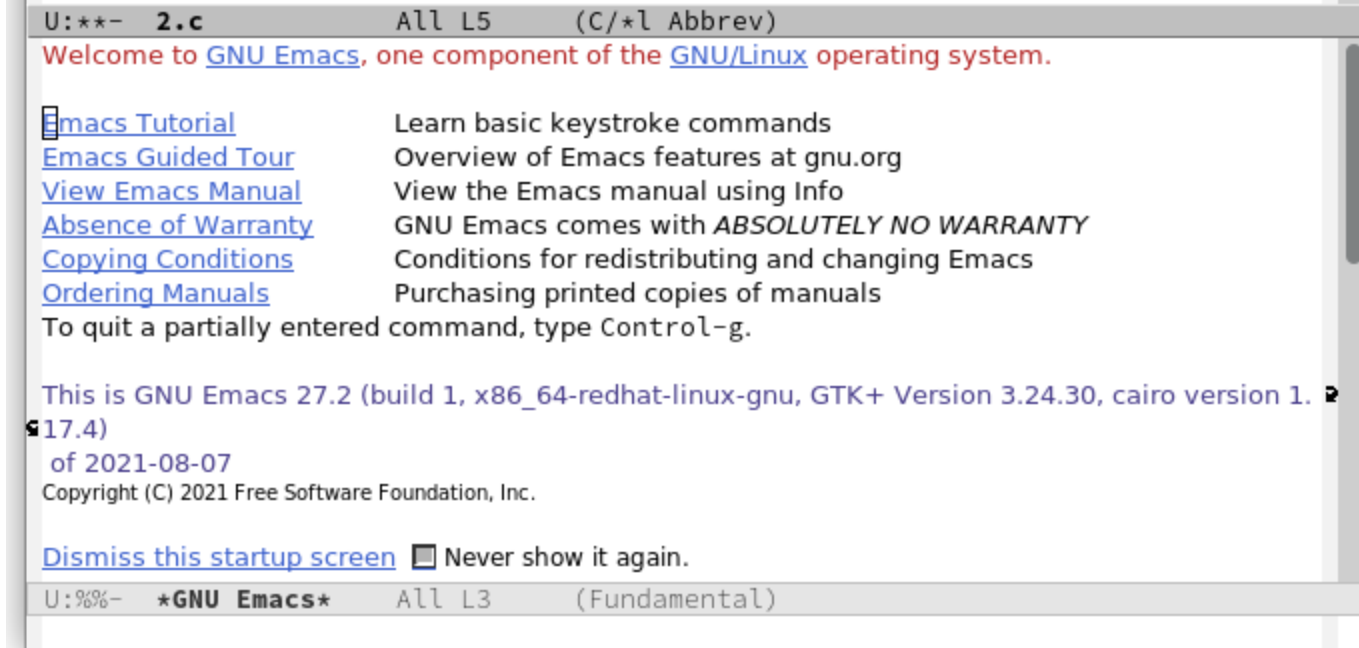
{ #fig:001 width=70% }

# Проверка

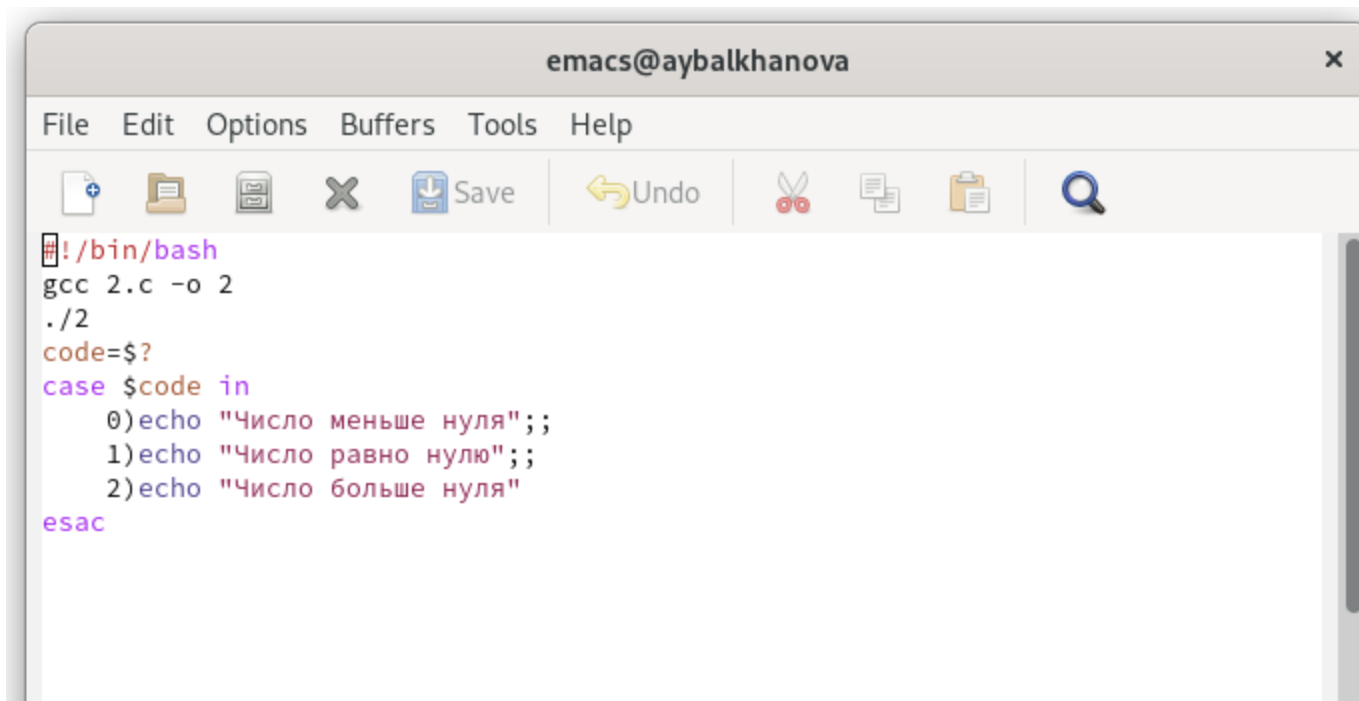
A terminal window with a dark background and light text. The window title is 'aybalkhanova@aybalkhanova:~'. It shows a series of commands and their outputs. First, 'cat a.txt' lists the contents of file 'a.txt'. Then, './1.sh -i a.txt -o b.txt -p aj -C -n' processes 'a.txt' with 'aj' as a pattern to create 'b.txt'. Finally, 'cat b.txt' shows the contents of 'b.txt', which are the lines from 'a.txt' that contain 'aj'.

```
aybalkhanova@aybalkhanova:~  
[aybalkhanova@aybalkhanova ~]$ cat a.txt  
aj klaSf  
asDklf  
aj  
sl;  
AJKSDHF aj  
dfjl  
[aybalkhanova@aybalkhanova ~]$ ./1.sh -i a.txt -o b.txt -p aj -C -n  
[aybalkhanova@aybalkhanova ~]$ cat b.txt  
1:aj klaSf  
3:aj  
5:AJKSDHF aj  
[aybalkhanova@aybalkhanova ~]$ ./1.sh -i a.txt -o b.txt -p dfjl -C -n  
[aybalkhanova@aybalkhanova ~]$ cat b.txt  
6:dfjl  
[aybalkhanova@aybalkhanova ~]$
```

{ #fig:001 width=70% }



{ #fig:001 width=70% }



## **Вывод**

Я изучила основы программирования в оболочке ОС UNIX/Linux и научилась писать командные файлы.

**Спасибо за внимание**