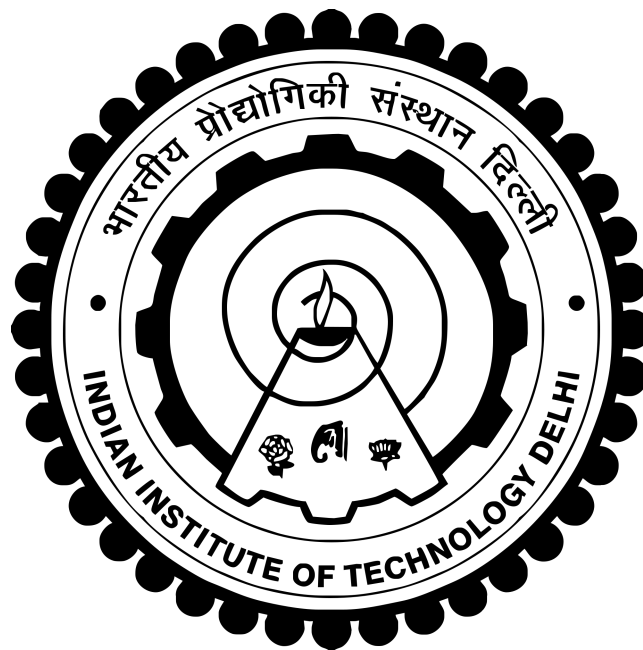


**ELP718 Telecom Software Laboratory**  
**1st Semester, 2016-18**  
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**27 Sep 2016, 5pm**  
**Assignment-9**



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## 0.1 Introduction

This assignment aims to provide a better understanding of the following topics:

### 1. Python

Python is a widely used high-level, general-purpose, interpreted, dynamic programming language.[24][25] Its design philosophy emphasizes code readability, and its syntax allows programmers to express concepts in fewer lines of code than possible in languages such as C++ or Java.[26][27] The language provides constructs intended to enable writing clear programs on both a small and large scale.[28] Python supports multiple programming paradigms, including object-oriented, imperative and functional programming or procedural styles. It features a dynamic type system and automatic memory management and has a large and comprehensive standard library.[29]

Python interpreters are available for many operating systems, allowing Python code to run on a wide variety of systems. Using third-party tools, such as Py2exe or Pyinstaller,[30] Python code can be packaged into stand-alone executable programs for some of the most popular operating systems, so Python-based software can be distributed to, and used on, those environments with no need to install a Python interpreter.

CPython, the reference implementation of Python, is free and open-source software and has a community-based development model, as do nearly all of its variant implementations. CPython is managed by the non-profit Python Software Foundation.

### 2. SQL

MySQL is an open-source relational database management system (RDBMS). Its name is a combination of "My", the name of co-founder Michael Widenius' daughter, and , the abbreviation for Structured Query Language. The MySQL development project has made its source code available under the terms of the GNU General Public License, as well as under a variety of proprietary agreements. MySQL was owned and sponsored by a single for-profit firm, the Swedish company MySQL AB, now owned by Oracle Corporation. For proprietary use, several paid editions are available, and offer additional functionality. MySQL is a central component of the LAMP open-source web application software stack (and other "AMP" stacks). LAMP is an acronym for "Linux, Apache, MySQL, Perl/PHP/Python". Applications that use the MySQL database include: TYPO3, MODx, Joomla, WordPress, phpBB, MyBB, and Drupal. MySQL is also used in many high-profile, large-scale websites, including Google (though not for searches), Facebook, Twitter, Flickr, and YouTube.

## 0.2 Problem Statement 1

This problem requires us to take input through command line argument from the user and then process it similar to following outputs:

```
Change file extensions in folder mydir
$./lowercasefe.sh mydir
Number of file extensions changed -
```

```
Change file extensions in folder mydir and its sub folders recursively
$./lowercasefe.sh -r mydir
Number of file extensions changed -
```

```
Change file extensions in folder mydir, but folder name is wrong
$./lowercasefe.sh -r mydiir
There is no folder mydiir
```

```
Change file extensions in present working directory
$./lowercasefe.sh
Number of file extensions changed -
```

```
Change file extensions in present working directory and its sub folders
$./lowercasefe.sh -r
Number of file extensions changed -
```

### 0.2.1 Assumptions

The user shall input either no name to a directory or he will enter an existing directory.

### 0.2.2 Structure Chart and Implementation

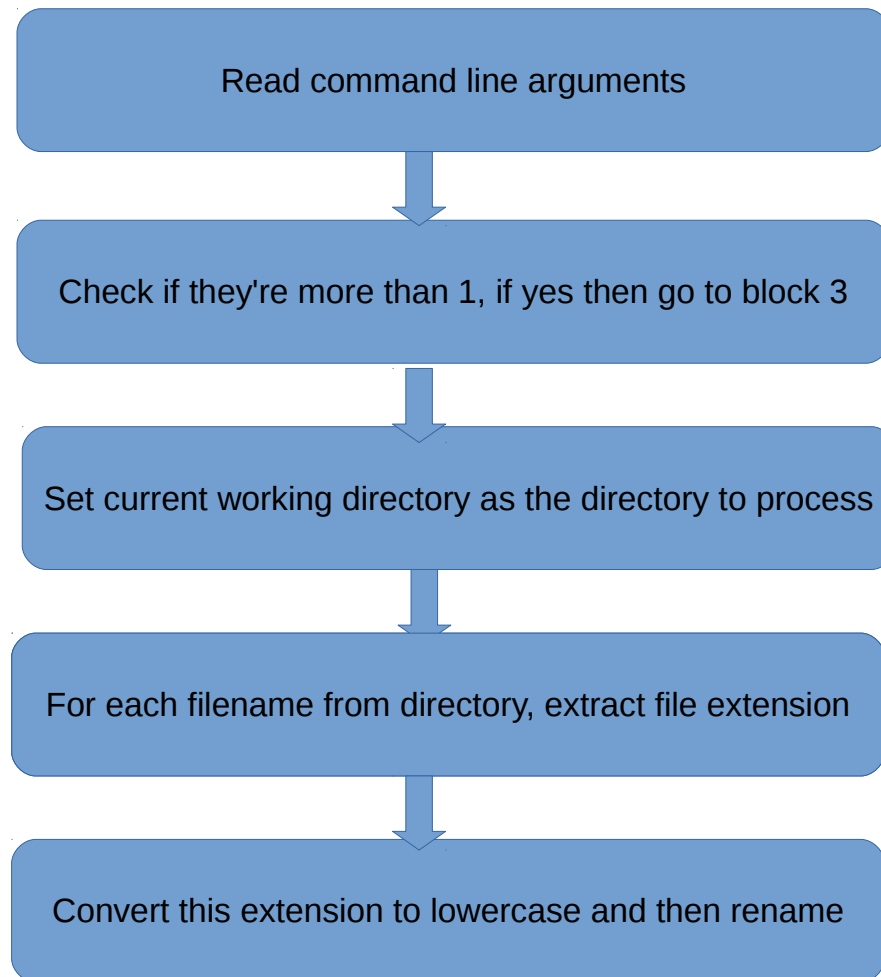


Figure 1: Structure chart for problem 1

### 0.2.3 Screenshots

```
dash
-eq 0 ] ; then
for filename in *
do
    file_ext="$($_CMD echo $filename |awk -F . '{if (NF>1) {print $NF}}')"
    n="$($_CMD echo $file_ext | tr A-Z a-z )"
    if [ "$file_ext" != "$n" ] ; then
        mv $filename `echo $filename | sed 's/\(.*\.$)file_ext /\1$
    fi
done
```

Figure 2: Screenshot for problem statement 1

## 0.3 Problem Statement 2

The problem requires you to display system information in the following manner.

```
./systeminfo.sh
===== System Information =====
Processor - Core i7
RAM - 4096 MB
Architecture - X86_64
MAC Address - 10:1e:23:da:12:c2
Linux Kernel - 3.13.0-93-generic
Ubuntu Release - 14.04.4
Username - upendra
Gcc version - 4.4.0
Python version - 2.7.3
=====
```

### 0.3.1 Assumptions

The output is to be processed in the exact manner as shown in the image

### 0.3.2 Structure Chart

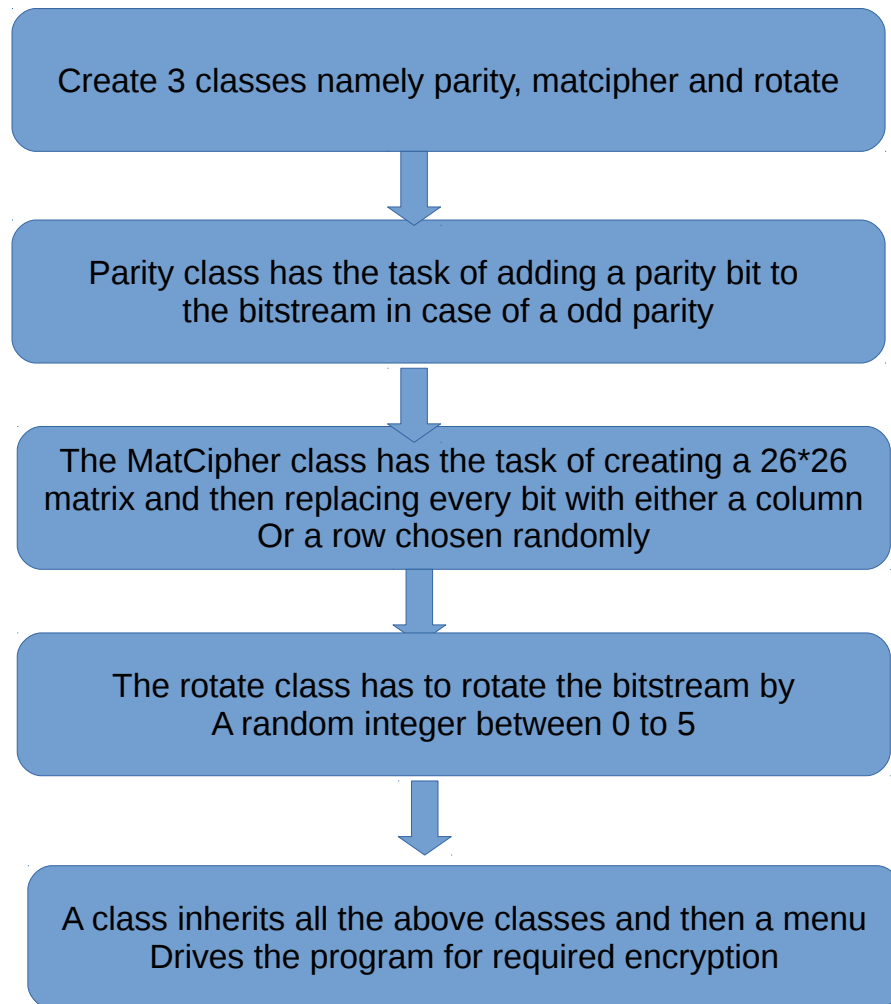


Figure 3: Structure chart for problem 2



### 0.3.3 Screenshots

```
abhisheks@administrator:~/bin$ lowercasefe.sh
===== System Information =====
Processor - Intel(R) Pentium(R) 4 CPU 3.06GHz
RAM - 3026 MB
Architecture: i686
MAC Address - f0:7d:68:fb:f0:32
Linux Kernel - 4.4.0-34-generic
Ubuntu Release - Ubuntu 14.04.5 LTS
Python version - Python 2.7.6
=====
```

Figure 4: Screenshot for problem statement 2

## 0.4 Problem Statement 3

### Part - 1 -

Write shell script to emulate behaviour of bash, but also record every command put up on terminal on a logger.txt file along with time stamp. Your command prompt should look like normal bash command prompt.

#### 0.4.1 Assumptions

The output is to be processed in the exact manner as shown in the image

---

```
upendra@admin108-OptiPlex-9020:~$ ./fakeshell.sh
upendra@admin108-OptiPlex-9020:~$ uname -m
x86_64
upendra@admin108-OptiPlex-9020:~$ cd test
upendra@admin108-OptiPlex-9020:~/test$ pwd
/home/upendra/test
upendra@admin108-OptiPlex-9020:~/test$ date
Fri Aug 19 15:42:48 IST 2016
upendra@admin108-OptiPlex-9020:~/test$ ls
File1.txt  file2.txt  file3.txt
upendra@admin108-OptiPlex-9020:~/test$ cp file3.txt ../myfolder/new
upendra@admin108-OptiPlex-9020:~/test$ mv File1.txt file1.txt
upendra@admin108-OptiPlex-9020:~/test$ ls
file1.txt  file2.txt
upendra@admin108-OptiPlex-9020:~/test$ exit_fakeshell
upendra@admin108-OptiPlex-9020:~/test$
```

#### 0.4.2 Structure Chart

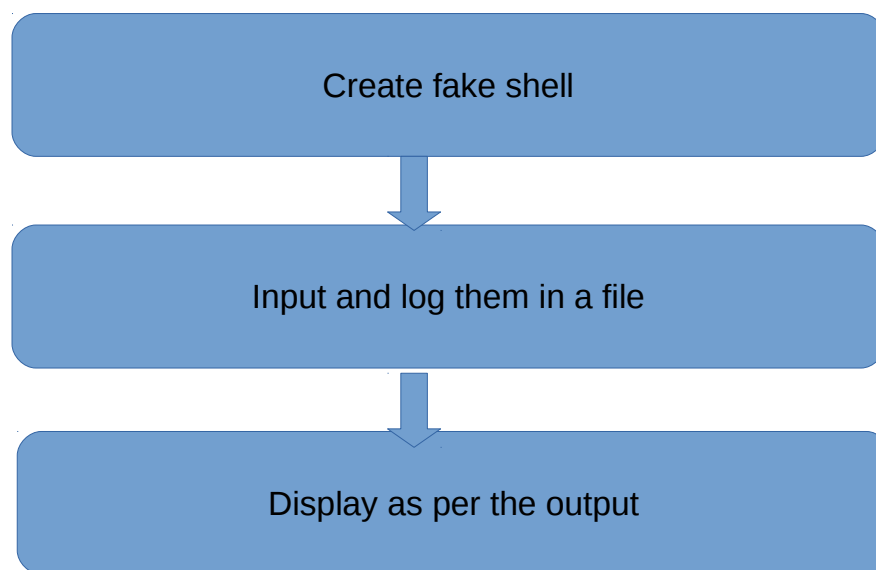


Figure 5: Structure chart for problem 3

## 0.5 Epilogue

The execution of the first problem involved me to break it down and then try to figure out solution to each and every part of it. To some extent I feel I have been successful in justifying the problem.

Whereas for problem statement 2, it was a different but not so difficult problem statement compared to problem 1.

Then i found the problem 3 to be the toughest of all problems.

This week's assignment too has taught me a lot of things on which I shall further improve upon in the next assignment.

# Bibliography

- [1] “tutorialspoint.com.” <http://www.tutorialspoint.com/python>.
- [2] “tutorialspoint.com.” <http://www.tutorialspoint.com/mysql>.