

CSc 3320: Systems Programming

Fall 2021

Midterm 1: Total points = 100

Submission instructions:

1. Create a Google doc for your submission.
2. Start your responses from page 2 of the document and copy these instructions on page 1.
3. Fill in your name, campus ID and panther # in the fields provided. If this information is missing TWO POINTS WILL BE DEDUCTED.
4. Keep this page 1 intact. If this *submissions instructions* page is missing in your submission TWO POINTS WILL BE DEDUCTED.
5. Start your responses to each QUESTION on a new page.
6. If you are being asked to write code copy the code into a separate txt file and submit that as well. The code should be executable. E.g. if asked for a C program then provide myfile.c so that we can execute that script. In your answer to the specific question, provide the steps on how to execute your file (like a ReadMe).
7. If you are being asked to test code or run specific commands or scripts, provide the evidence of your outputs through a screenshot and/or screen video-recordings and copy the same into the document.
8. Upon completion, download a .PDF version of the google doc document and submit the same along with all the supplementary files (videos, pictures, scripts etc).
9. Scripts/Code without proper comments, indentation and titles (must have the name of the program, and name & email of the programmer on top the script).

Full Name: Faisal Musa

Campus ID: fmusa1

Panther #: 002396860

Questions 1-5 are 20pts each

1. (20 pts) Pick any of your 10 favourite unix commands. For each command run the *man* command and copy the text that is printed into a *mandatabase.txt*. Write a shell script *helpme.sh* that will ask the user to type in a command and then print the manual's text associated with that corresponding command. If the command the user types is not in the database then the script must print *sorry, I cannot help you*

```
man ls|head -10| cat > mandatabase.txt
man cd|head -10| cat > mandatabase.txt
man echo|head -10| cat >> mandatabase.txt
man mkdir|head -10| cat >> mandatabase.txt
man chmod|head -10| cat > mandatabase.txt
man sudo|head -10| cat > mandatabase.txt
man cat|head -10| cat >> mandatabase.txt
man grep|head -10| cat > mandatabase.txt
man wc|head -10| cat >> mandatabase.txt
man sed|head -10| cat >> mandatabase.txt
```

Ubuntu (Snapshot 1) [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox

File Machine View Input Devices Help

Oct 15 20:15

Activities

Terminal

fmusa1@gsuad.gsu.edu@snowball~

```
fmsa1@fmsa1-VirtualBox:~$ ssh fmusa1@snowball.cs.gsu.edu
fmusa1@snowball.cs.gsu.edu's password:
Last login: Mon Oct 11 05:23:02 2021 from 45.28.4.211
fmusa1@snowball.cs.gsu.edu ~$
+-----+
| GSU Computer Science |
| Instructional Server  |
| SNOWBALL.cs.gsu.edu  |
+-----+

[fmusa1@gsuad.gsu.edu@snowball ~]$ man echo | head -10 | cat >> mandatabase.txt
[fmusa1@gsuad.gsu.edu@snowball ~]$ man wc | head -10 | cat >> mandatabase.txt
[fmusa1@gsuad.gsu.edu@snowball ~]$ man cut | head -10 | cat >> mandatabase.txt
[fmusa1@gsuad.gsu.edu@snowball ~]$ man chmod | head -10 | cat >> mandatabase.txt
[fmusa1@gsuad.gsu.edu@snowball ~]$ man grep | head -10 | cat >> mandatabase.txt
[fmusa1@gsuad.gsu.edu@snowball ~]$ man sed | head -10 | cat >> mandatabase.txt
[fmusa1@gsuad.gsu.edu@snowball ~]$ man ls | head -10 | cat >> mandatabase.txt
[fmusa1@gsuad.gsu.edu@snowball ~]$ man awk | head -10 | cat >> mandatabase.txt
[fmusa1@gsuad.gsu.edu@snowball ~]$ man cat | head -10 | cat >> mandatabase.txt
[fmusa1@gsuad.gsu.edu@snowball ~]$ man sudo | head -10 | cat >> mandatabase.txt
[fmusa1@gsuad.gsu.edu@snowball ~]$ cat -n mandatabase.txt
 1 SUDO(8)                                BSD System Manager's Manual          SUDO(8)
 2
 3 NAME
 4  sudo, sudoedit - execute a command as another user
 5
 6 SYNOPSIS
 7  sudo -h | -K | -k | -V
 8  sudo -v [-AknS] [-a type] [-g group] [-h host] [-p prompt] [-u user]
 9  sudo -l [-AknS] [-a type] [-g group] [-h host] [-p prompt] [-u user] [-u user] [command]
10  sudo [-AbEmPS] [-a type] [-C num] [-c class] [-g group] [-h host] [-p prompt] [-r role] [-t type] [-T timeout] [-u user]
[fmusa1@gsuad.gsu.edu@snowball ~]$
```

Type here to search

74°F 8:15 PM 10/15/2021

Ubuntu (Snapshot 1) [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox

File Machine View Input Devices Help

Oct 15 20:24

Activities

Terminal

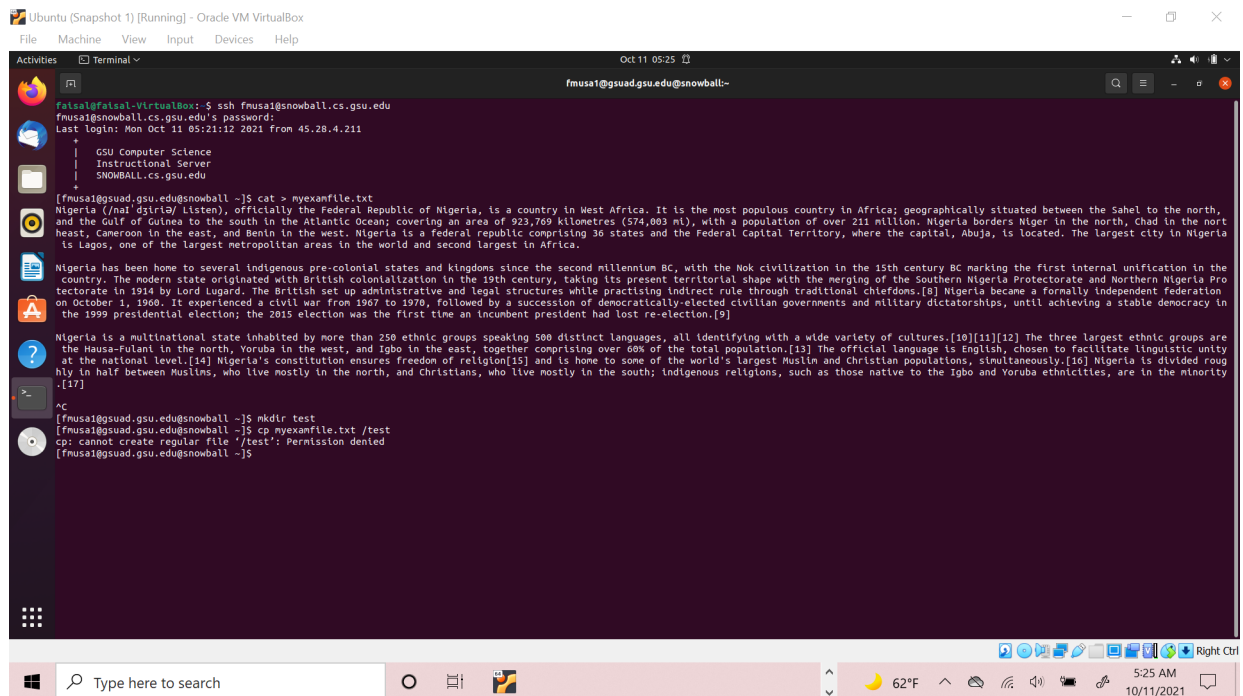
fmusa1@gsuad.gsu.edu@snowball~

```
[fmusa1@gsuad.gsu.edu@snowball ~]$ man echo | head -10 | cat >> mandatabase.txt
[fmusa1@gsuad.gsu.edu@snowball ~]$ man wc | head -10 | cat >> mandatabase.txt
[fmusa1@gsuad.gsu.edu@snowball ~]$ man cut | head -10 | cat >> mandatabase.txt
[fmusa1@gsuad.gsu.edu@snowball ~]$ man chmod | head -10 | cat >> mandatabase.txt
[fmusa1@gsuad.gsu.edu@snowball ~]$ man grep | head -10 | cat >> mandatabase.txt
[fmusa1@gsuad.gsu.edu@snowball ~]$ man sed | head -10 | cat >> mandatabase.txt
[fmusa1@gsuad.gsu.edu@snowball ~]$ man ls | head -10 | cat >> mandatabase.txt
[fmusa1@gsuad.gsu.edu@snowball ~]$ man awk | head -10 | cat >> mandatabase.txt
[fmusa1@gsuad.gsu.edu@snowball ~]$ man cat | head -10 | cat >> mandatabase.txt
[fmusa1@gsuad.gsu.edu@snowball ~]$ man sudo | head -10 | cat >> mandatabase.txt
[fmusa1@gsuad.gsu.edu@snowball ~]$ cat -n mandatabase.txt
 1 SUDO(8)                                BSD System Manager's Manual          SUDO(8)
 2
 3 NAME
 4  sudo, sudoedit - execute a command as another user
 5
 6 SYNOPSIS
 7  sudo -h | -K | -k | -V
 8  sudo -v [-AknS] [-a type] [-g group] [-h host] [-p prompt] [-u user]
 9  sudo -l [-AknS] [-a type] [-g group] [-h host] [-p prompt] [-u user] [-u user] [command]
10  sudo [-AbEmPS] [-a type] [-C num] [-c class] [-g group] [-h host] [-p prompt] [-r role] [-t type] [-T timeout] [-u user]
[fmusa1@gsuad.gsu.edu@snowball ~]$ vim helpme.sh
[fmusa1@gsuad.gsu.edu@snowball ~]$ vt helpme.sh
[fmusa1@gsuad.gsu.edu@snowball ~]$ sh helpme.sh
helpme.sh: line 8: unexpected EOF while looking for matching `"'
helpme.sh: line 10: syntax error: unexpected end of file
[fmusa1@gsuad.gsu.edu@snowball ~]$ vt helpme.sh
[fmusa1@gsuad.gsu.edu@snowball ~]$ sh helpme.sh
Type command
r
SUDO(8)                                BSD System Manager's Manual          SUDO(8)
 1 sudo, sudoedit - execute a command as another user
 2 sudo -v [-AknS] [-a type] [-g group] [-h host] [-p prompt] [-u user]
 3 sudo -l [-AknS] [-a type] [-g group] [-h host] [-p prompt] [-u user] [-u user] [command]
 4 sudo [-AbEmPS] [-a type] [-C num] [-c class] [-g group] [-h host] [-p prompt] [-r role] [-t type] [-T timeout] [-u user]
[fmusa1@gsuad.gsu.edu@snowball ~]$ sh helpme.sh
Type command
end
```

Type here to search

74°F 8:24 PM 10/15/2021

2. (10pts each) On your computer open your favourite Wikipedia page. Copy the text from that page into a text file **myexamfile.txt** and then copy that file to a directory named **midterm** (use mkdir to create the directory if it doesn't exist) in your snowball server home directory (use any FTP tool such as Putty or Filezilla to copy the file from your computer to the remote snowball server machine: see Lab 6).
- a. Write a shell script that will find the number of statements in the text. A statement is defined as the collection of text between two periods (full-stops).



The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "Ubuntu (Snapshot 1) [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox". The terminal is connected to a remote server via SSH, with the prompt "fmsai1@gsuad.gsu.edu@snowball:~". The user has executed the following commands and received the following output:

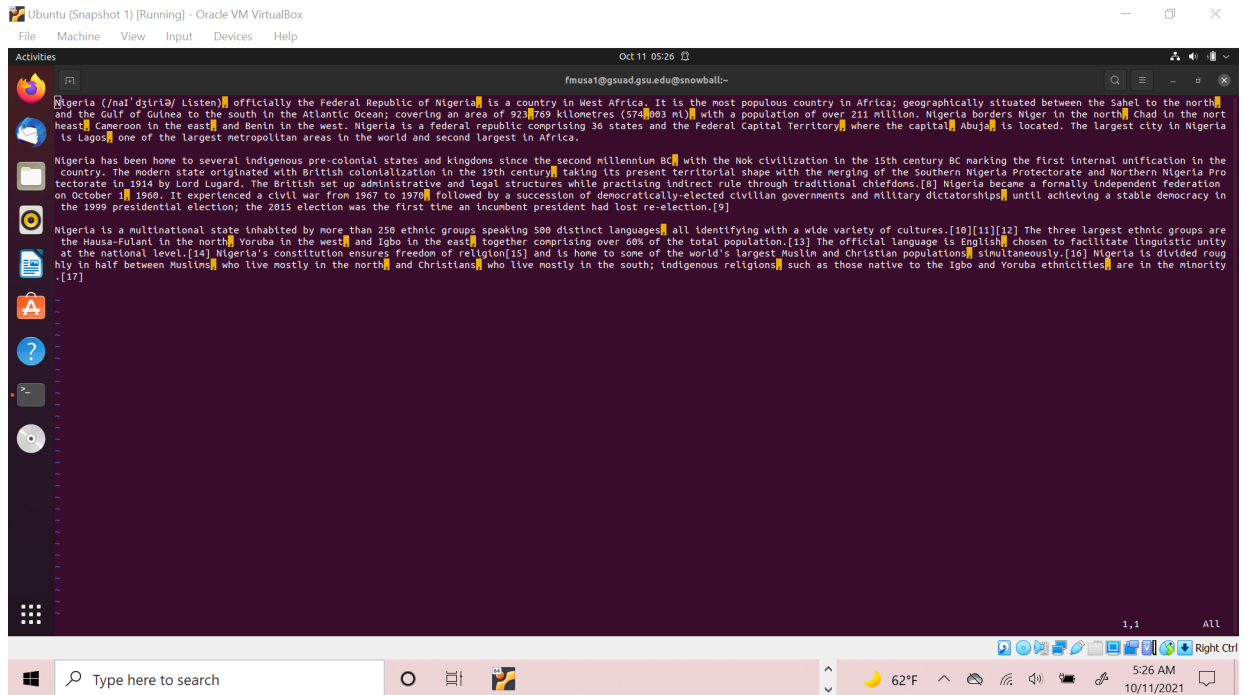
```
fmsai1@gsuad.gsu.edu@snowball:~$ cat > myexamfile.txt
Nigeria (/ˌniːdʒɪə/ (listen), officially the Federal Republic of Nigeria, is a country in West Africa. It is the most populous country in Africa; geographically situated between the Sahel to the north, and the Gulf of Guinea to the south in the Atlantic Ocean; covering an area of 923,769 kilometres (574,083 mi), with a population of over 211 million. Nigeria borders Niger in the north, Chad in the north east, Cameroon in the east, and Benin in the west. Nigeria is a federal republic comprising 36 states and the Federal Capital Territory, where the capital, Abuja, is located. The largest city in Nigeria is Lagos, one of the largest metropolitan areas in the world and second largest in Africa.

Nigeria has been home to several indigenous pre-colonial states and kingdoms since the second millennium BC, with the Nok civilization in the 15th century BC marking the first internal unification in the country. The modern state originated with British colonialization in the 19th century, taking its present territorial shape with the merging of the Southern Nigeria Protectorate and Northern Nigeria Protectorate in 1914 by Lord Lugard. The British set up administrative and legal structures while practising indirect rule through traditional chieftdoms.[6] Nigeria became a formally independent federation on October 1, 1960. It experienced a civil war from 1967 to 1970, followed by a succession of democratically-elected civilian governments and military dictatorships, until achieving a stable democracy in the 1999 presidential election; the 2015 election was the first time an incumbent president had lost re-election.[9]

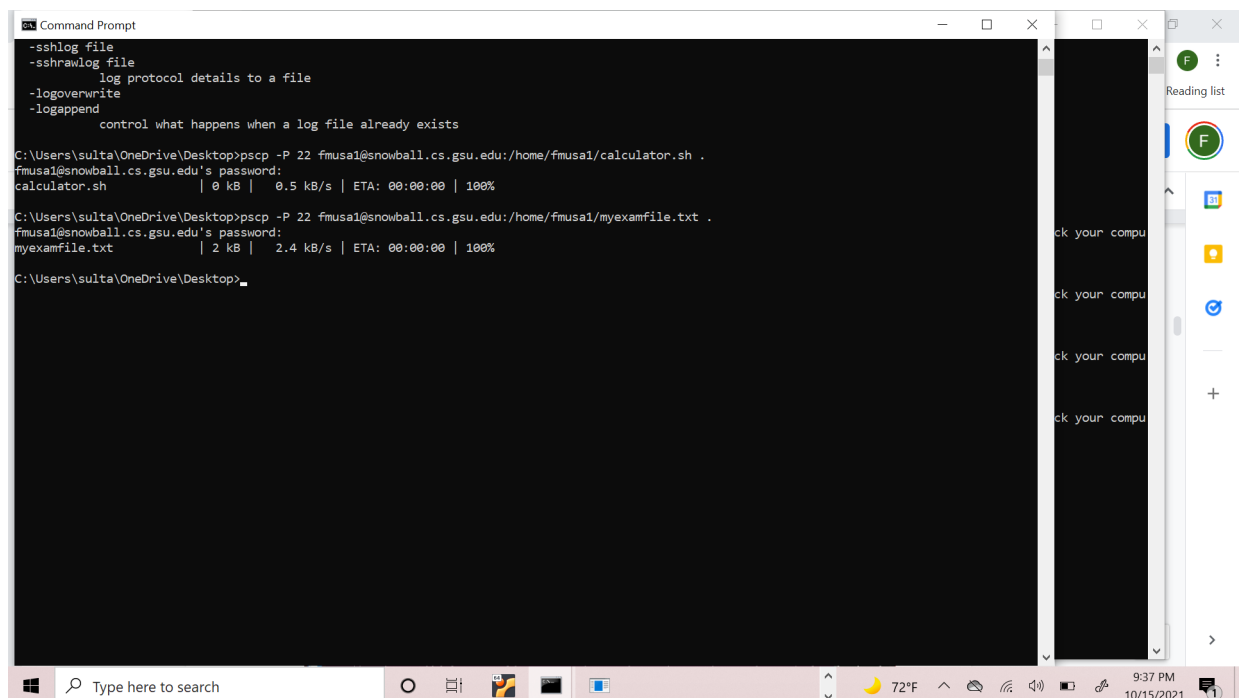
Nigeria is a multinational state inhabited by more than 250 ethnic groups speaking 500 distinct languages, all identifying with a wide variety of cultures.[10][11][12] The three largest ethnic groups are the Hausa-Fulani in the north, Yoruba in the west, and Igbo in the east, together comprising over 60% of the total population.[13] The official language is English, chosen to facilitate linguistic unity at the national level.[14] Nigeria's constitution ensures freedom of religion[15] and is home to some of the world's largest Muslim and Christian populations, simultaneously.[16] Nigeria is divided roughly in half between Muslims, who live mostly in the north, and Christians, who live mostly in the south; indigenous religions, such as those native to the Igbo and Yoruba ethnicities, are in the minority.[17]
```

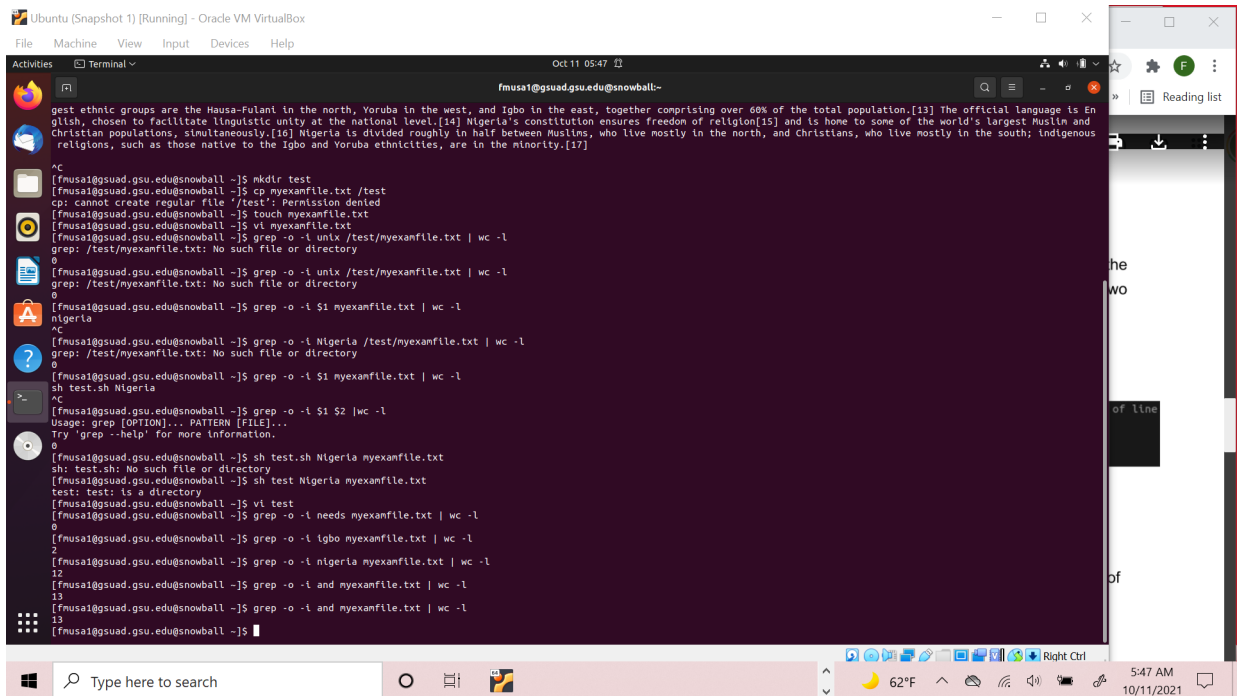
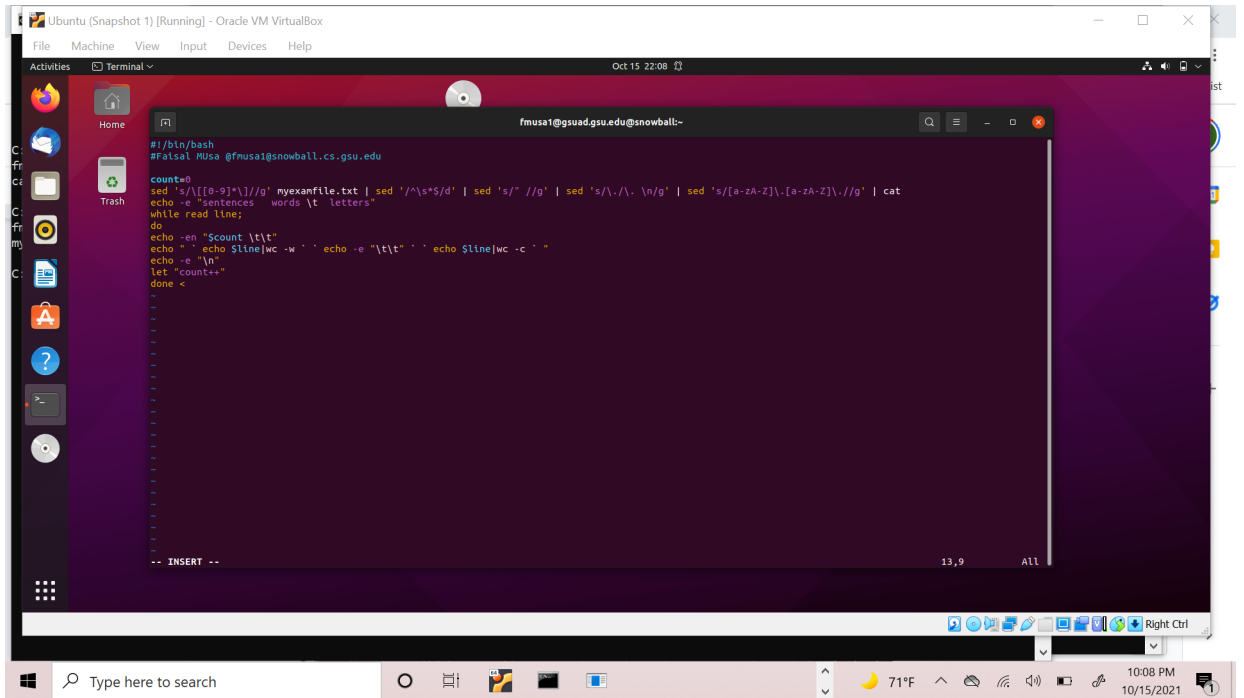
```
fmsai1@gsuad.gsu.edu@snowball:~$ mkdir test
fmsai1@gsuad.gsu.edu@snowball:~$ cp myexamfile.txt /test
cp: cannot create regular file '/test': Permission denied
fmsai1@gsuad.gsu.edu@snowball:~$
```

The terminal window also shows a sidebar with application icons and a top status bar with system information like date, time, and weather.



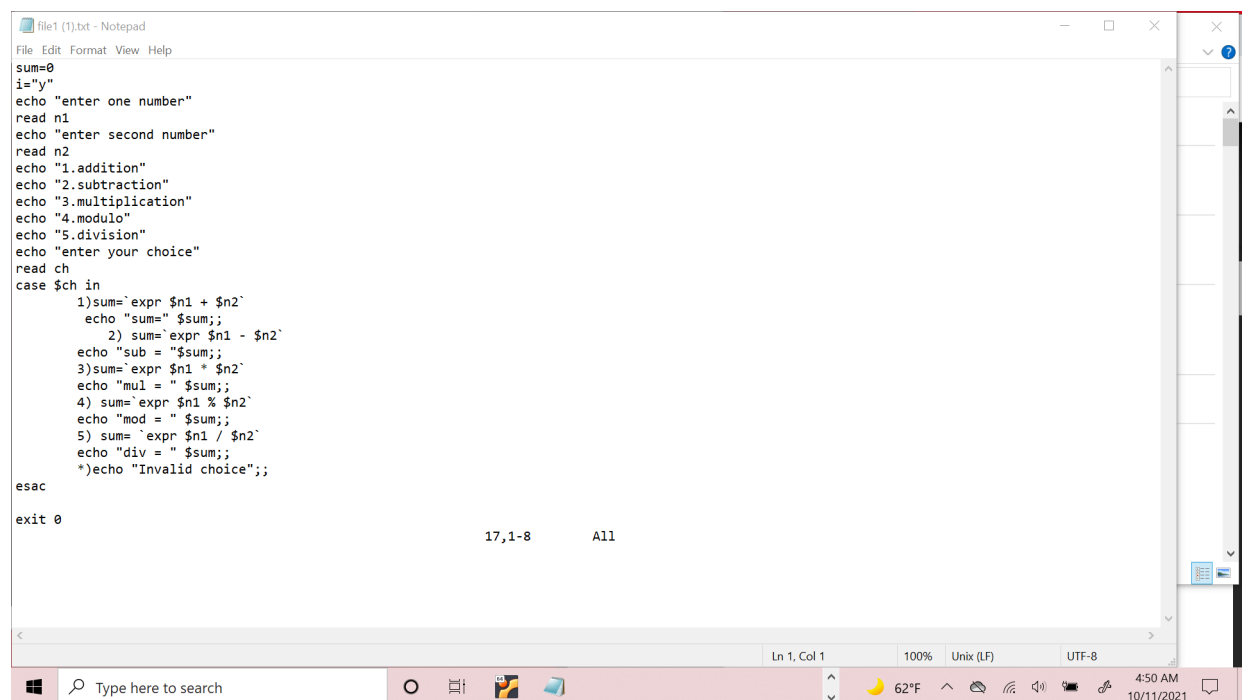
b. Update the script to present a tabular list that shows the number of words and number of letters in each statement.





3. (20pts) Design a calculator using a shell script using regular expressions. The calculator, at the minimum, must be able to process addition, subtraction, multiplication, division and modulo operations. It must also have cancel and clear features.

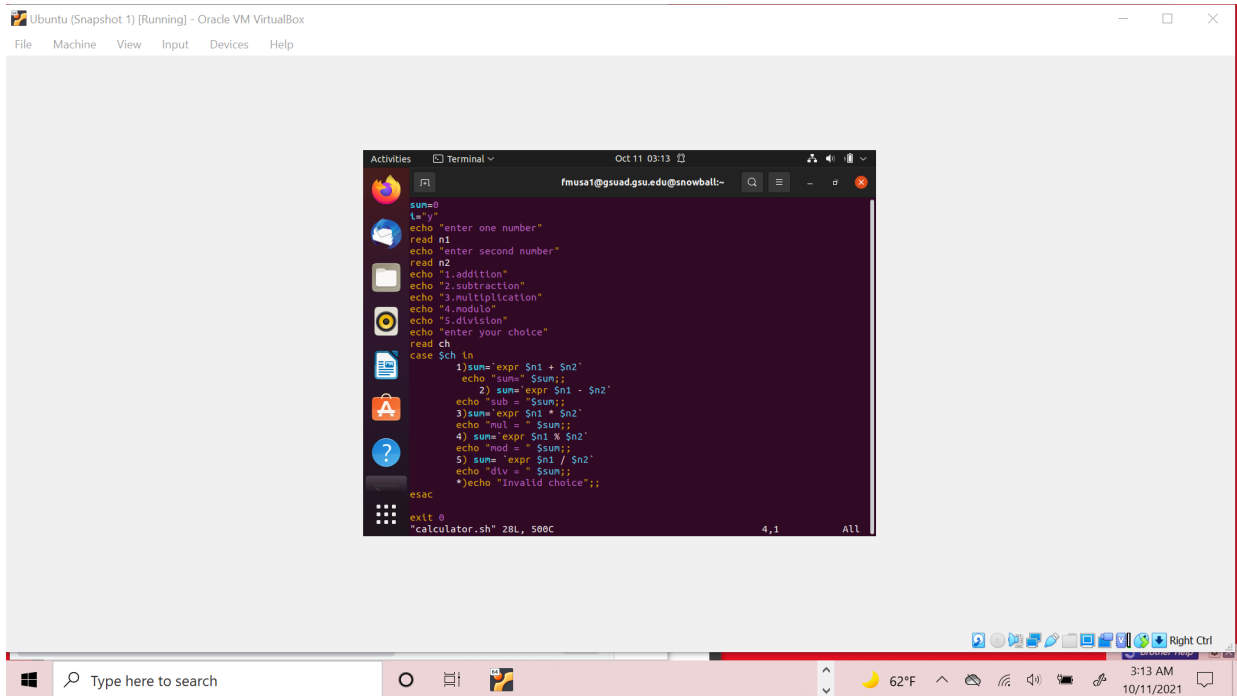
(I have been having trouble uploading the text file to this document for all my sh documents, sorry if it caused any inconvenience)



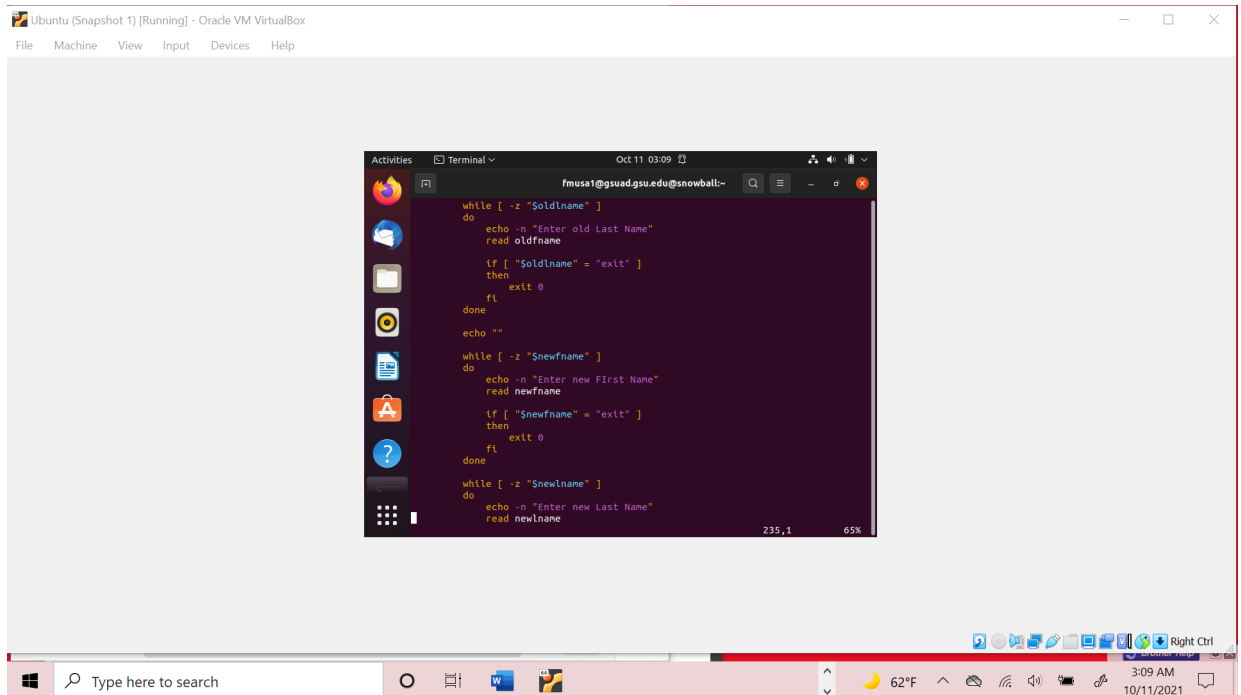
```
file1 (1).txt - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
sum=0
i="y"
echo "enter one number"
read n1
echo "enter second number"
read n2
echo "1.addition"
echo "2.subtraction"
echo "3.multiplication"
echo "4.modulo"
echo "5.division"
echo "enter your choice"
read ch
case $ch in
  1)sum=`expr $n1 + $n2`
    echo "sum=" $sum;;
  2) sum=`expr $n1 - $n2`
    echo "sub = " $sum;;
  3)sum=`expr $n1 * $n2`
    echo "mul = " $sum;;
  4) sum=`expr $n1 % $n2`
    echo "mod = " $sum;;
  5) sum=`expr $n1 / $n2`
    echo "div = " $sum;;
  *)echo "Invalid choice";;
esac
exit 0

17,1-8      All

Ln 1, Col 1      100%      Unix (LF)      UTF-8
Type here to search      62°F      4:50 AM
10/11/2021
```



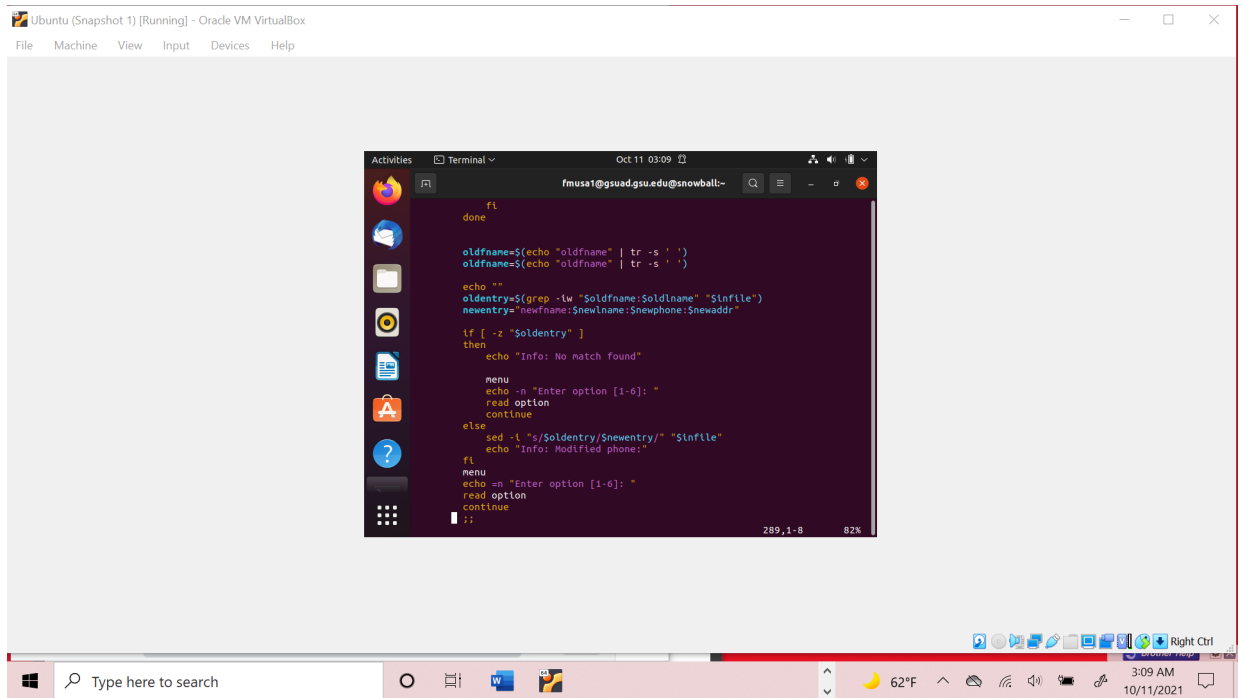
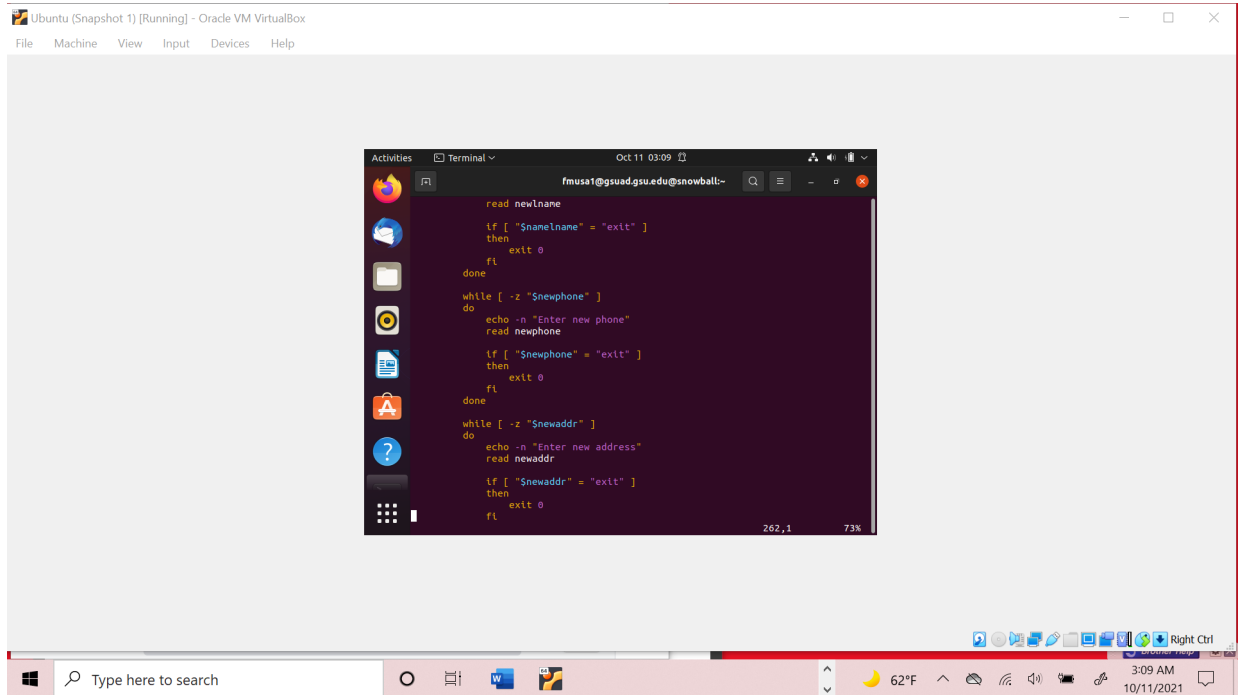
4. (20pts) Build a phone-book utility that allows you to access and modify an alphabetical list of names, addresses and telephone numbers. Use utilities such as awk and sed, to maintain and edit the file of phone-book information. The user (in this case, you) must be able to read, edit, and delete the phone book contents. The permissions for the phone book database must be such that it is inaccessible to anybody other than you (the user).

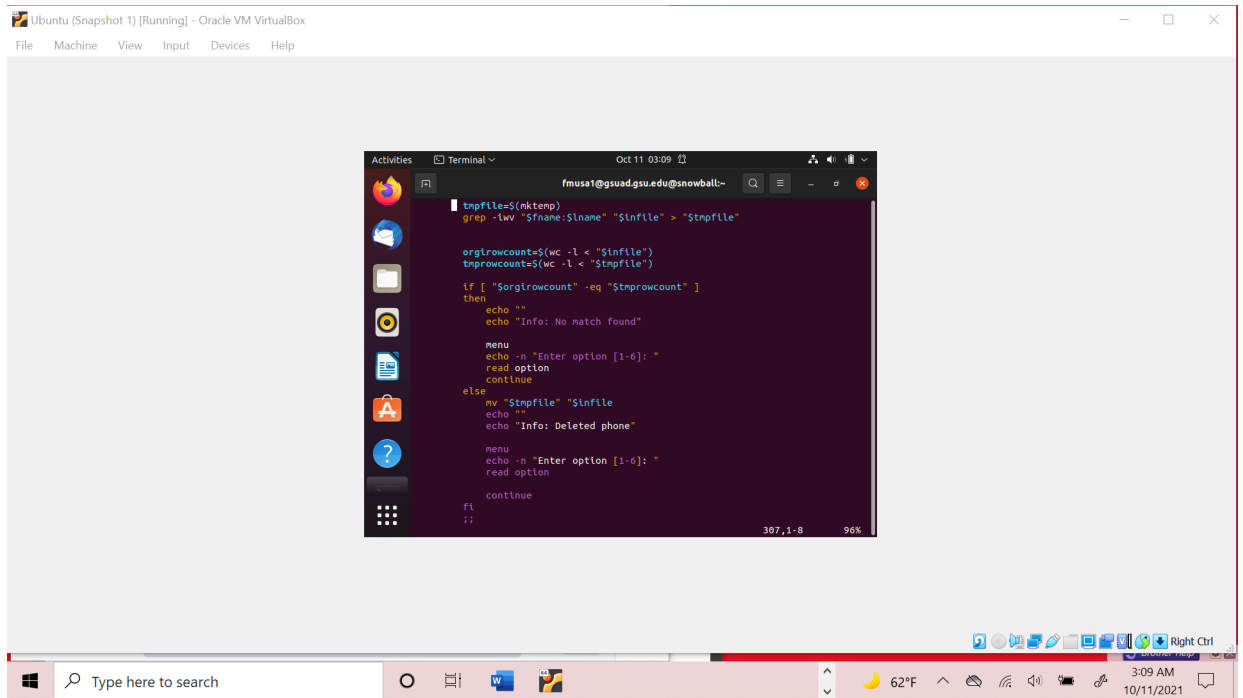
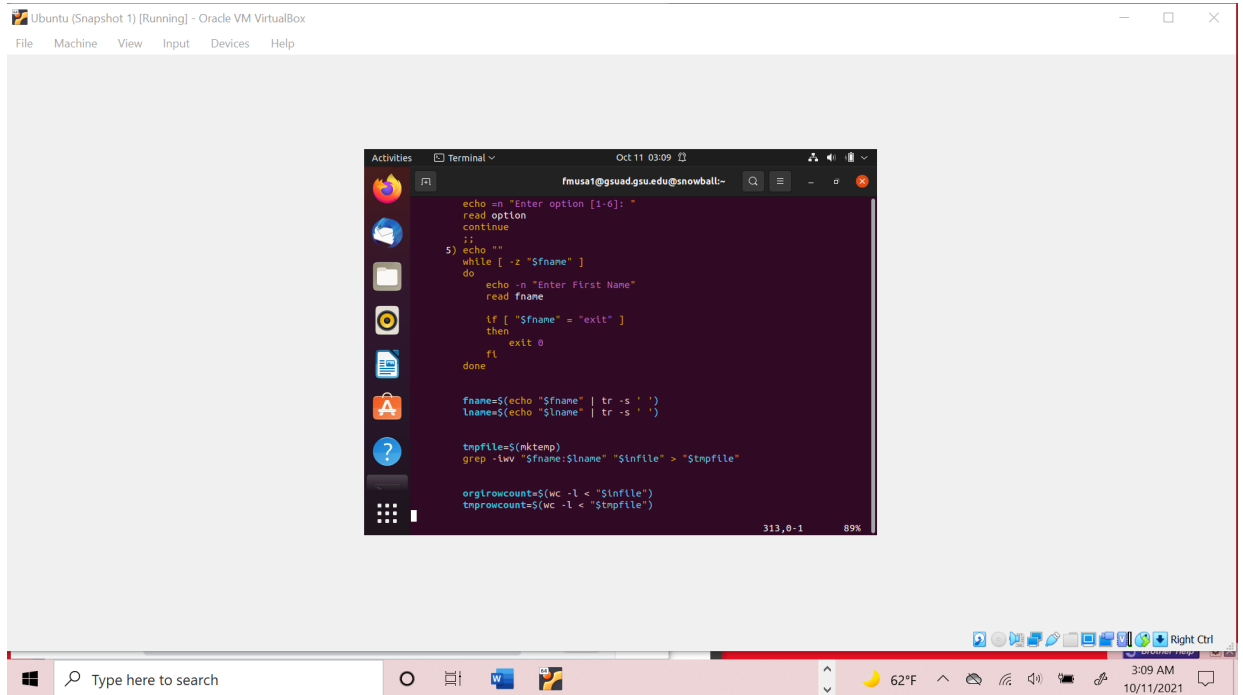


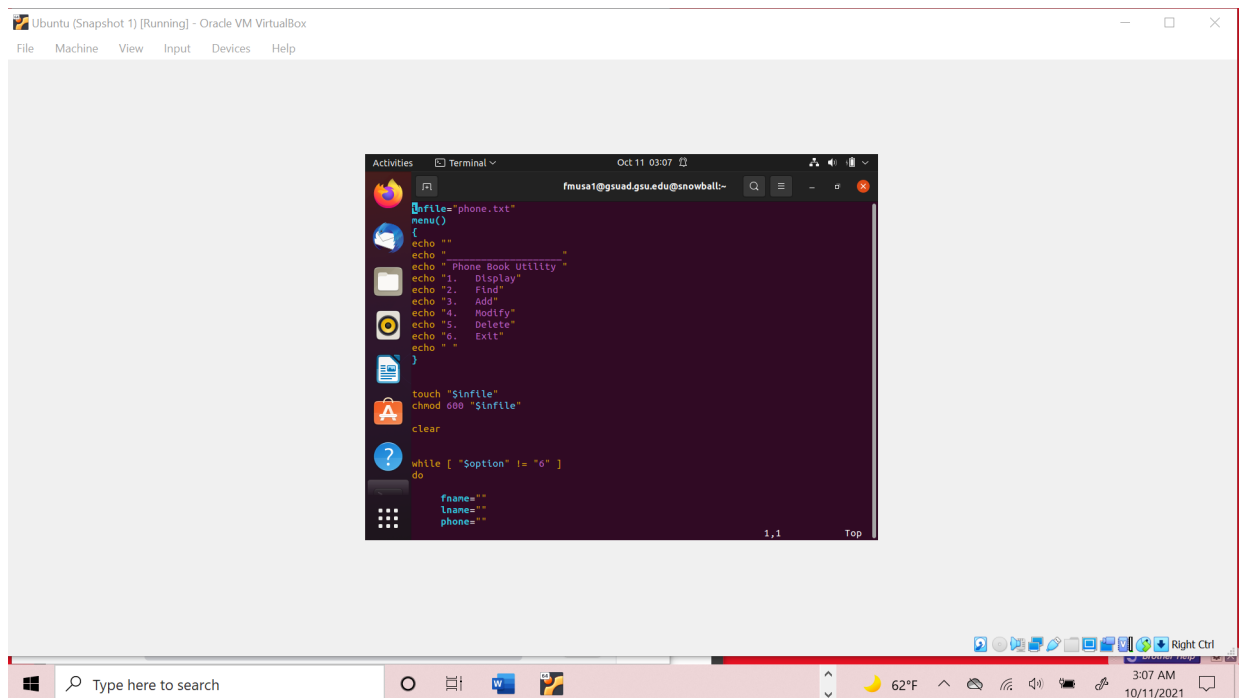
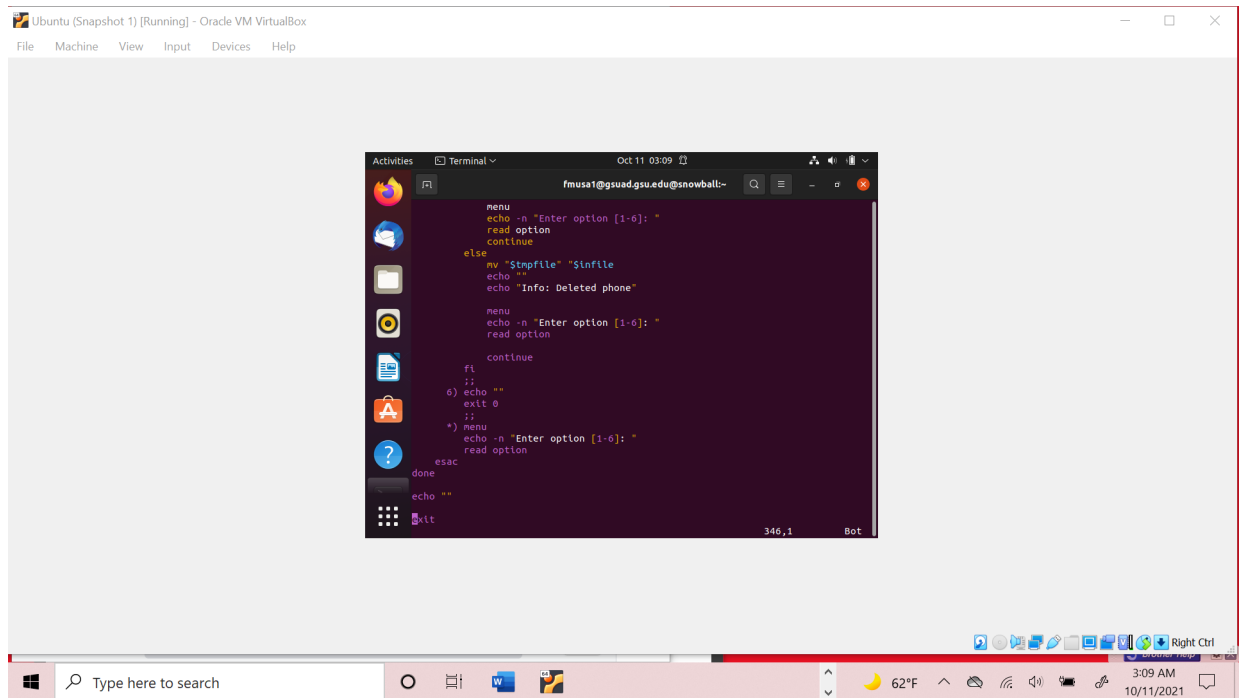
The screenshot shows a VirtualBox window titled "Ubuntu (Snapshot 1) [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox". Inside the VM, a terminal window is open with the prompt "fmsu1@gsuad.gsu.edu@snowball:~". The terminal displays a shell script for a phone book utility. The script uses while loops and read commands to prompt the user for old and new names, and it includes if statements to handle exit conditions. The script is as follows:

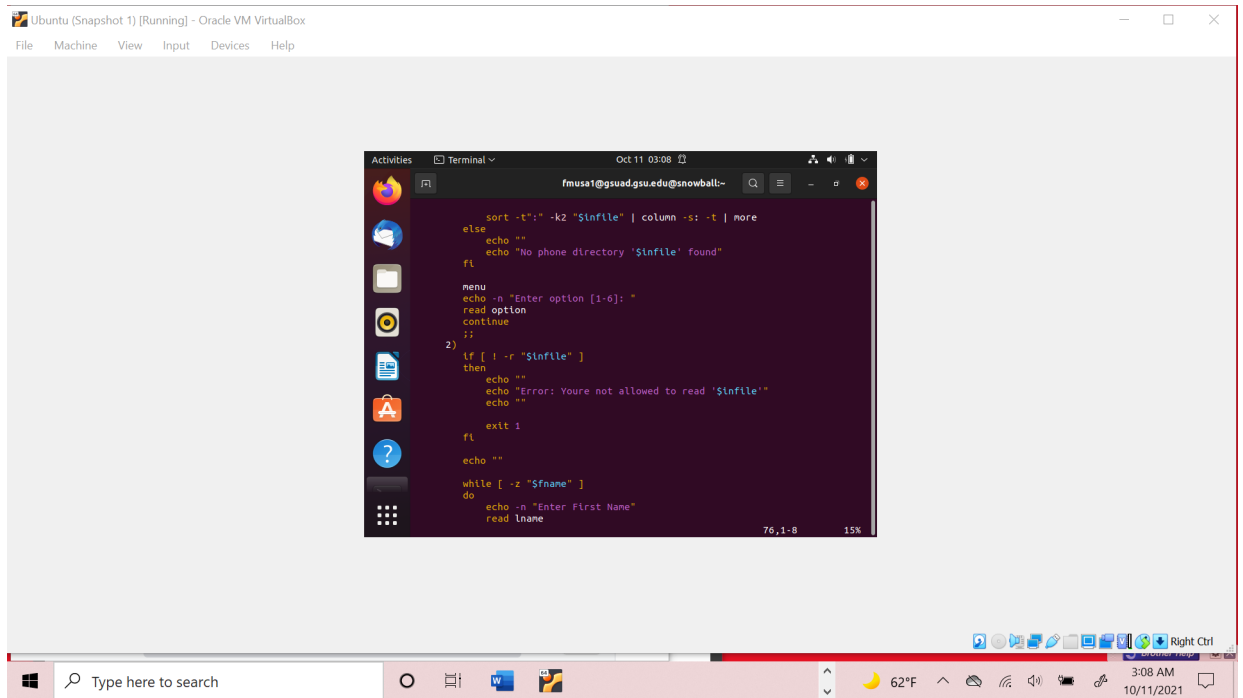
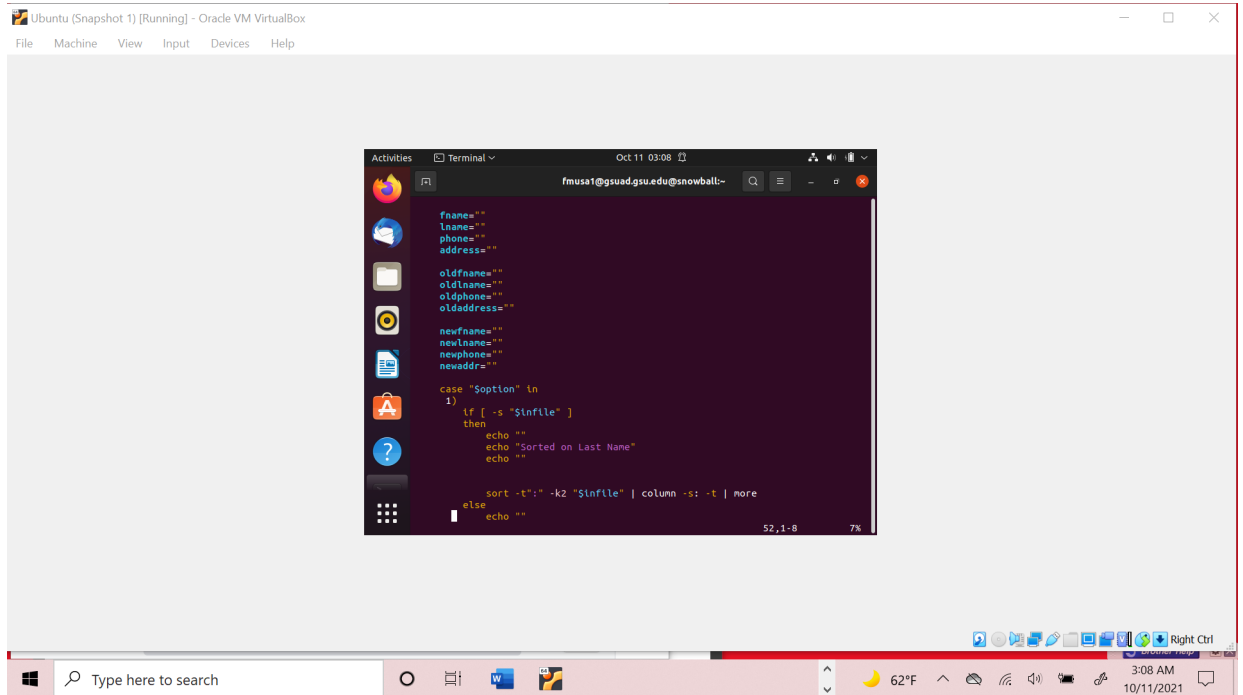
```
while [ -z "$oldname" ]
do
    echo -n "Enter old Last Name"
    read oldname
    if [ "$oldname" = "exit" ]
    then
        exit 0
    fi
done
echo ""
while [ -z "$newfname" ]
do
    echo -n "Enter new First Name"
    read newfname
    if [ "$newfname" = "exit" ]
    then
        exit 0
    fi
done
while [ -z "$newlname" ]
do
    echo -n "Enter new Last Name"
    read newlname
```

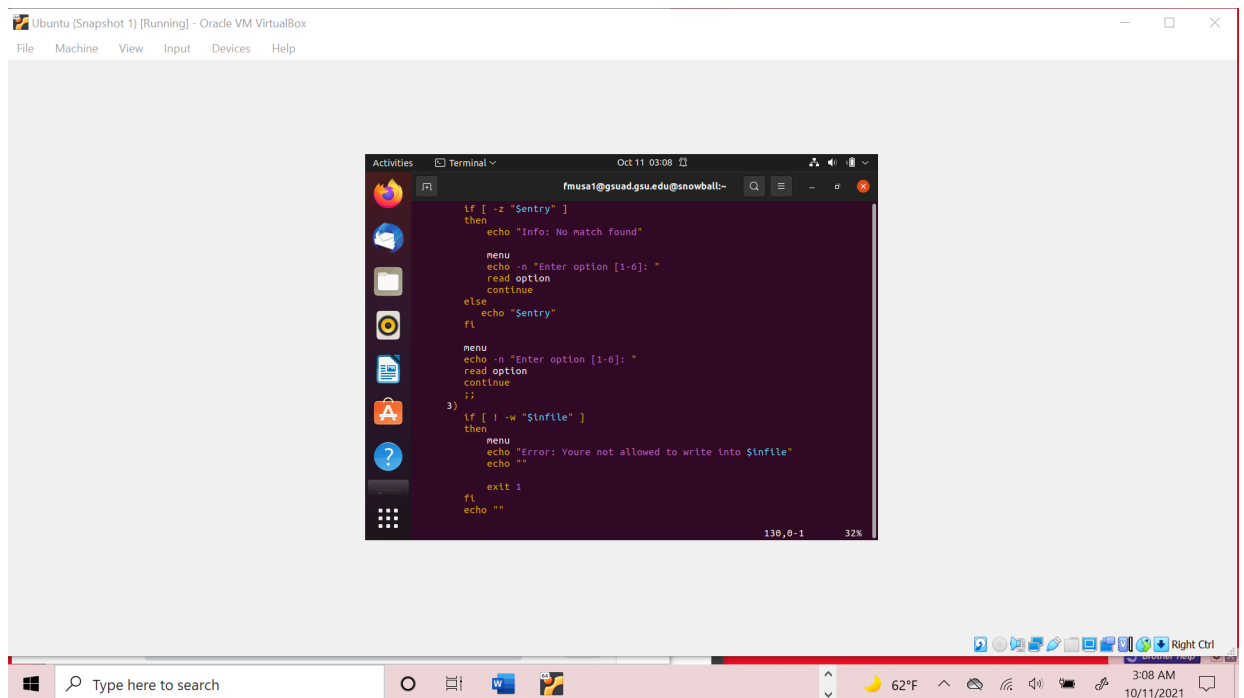
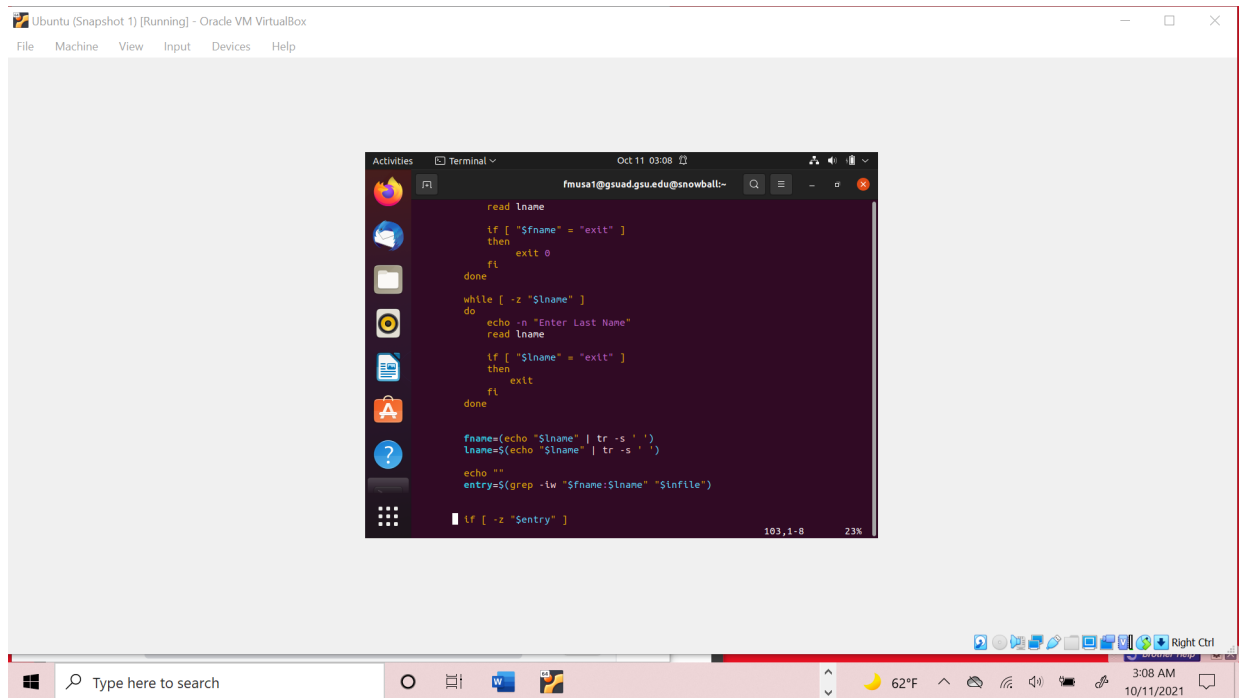
The terminal window also shows the file size "235,1" and the percentage "65%". The bottom of the screenshot shows the Windows taskbar with the search bar, task view button, and system tray displaying the date and time as "3:09 AM 10/11/2021".

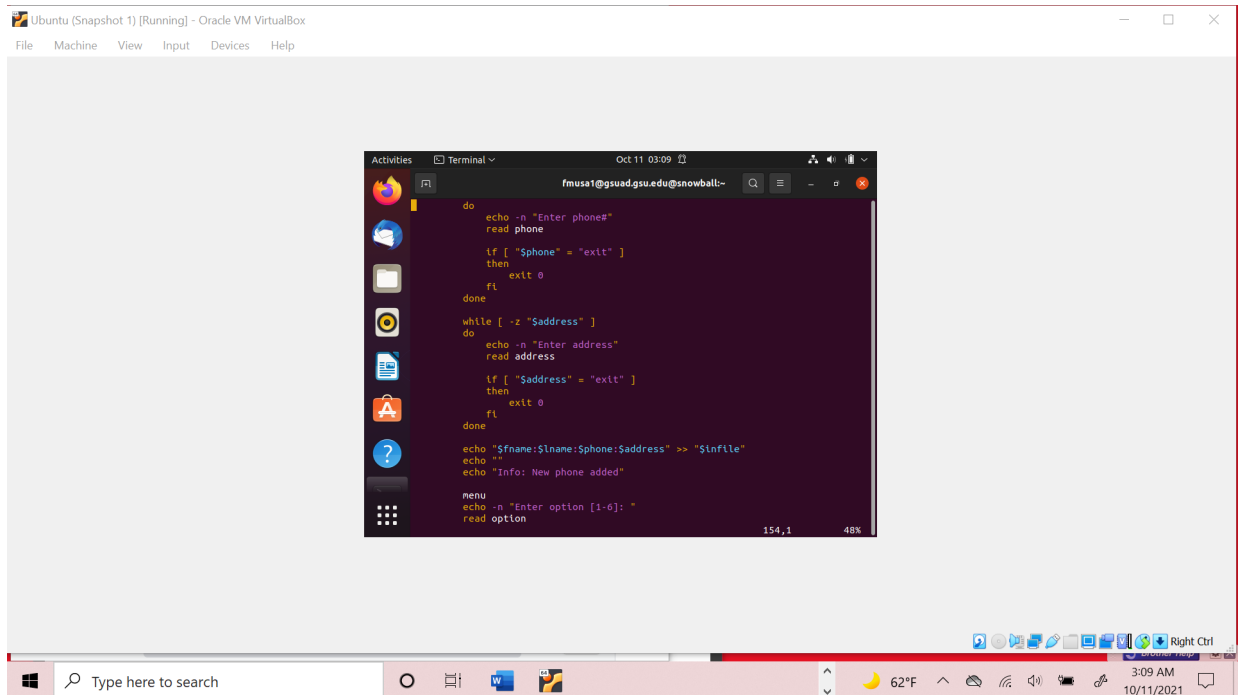
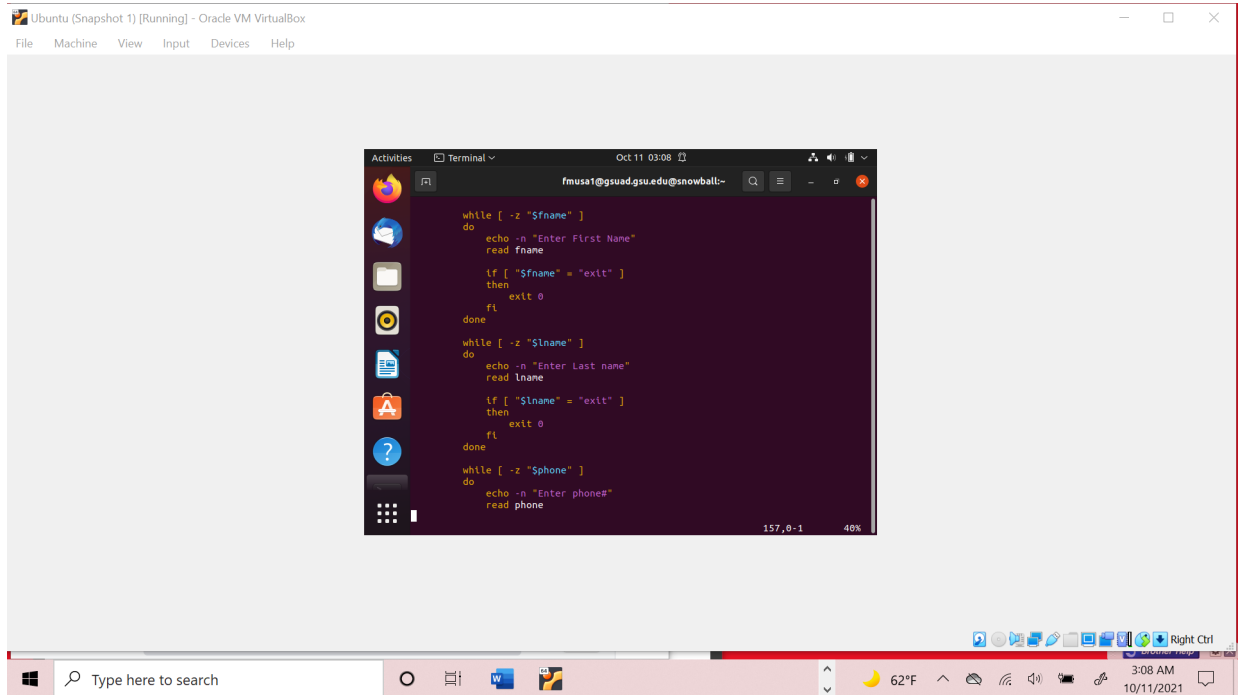


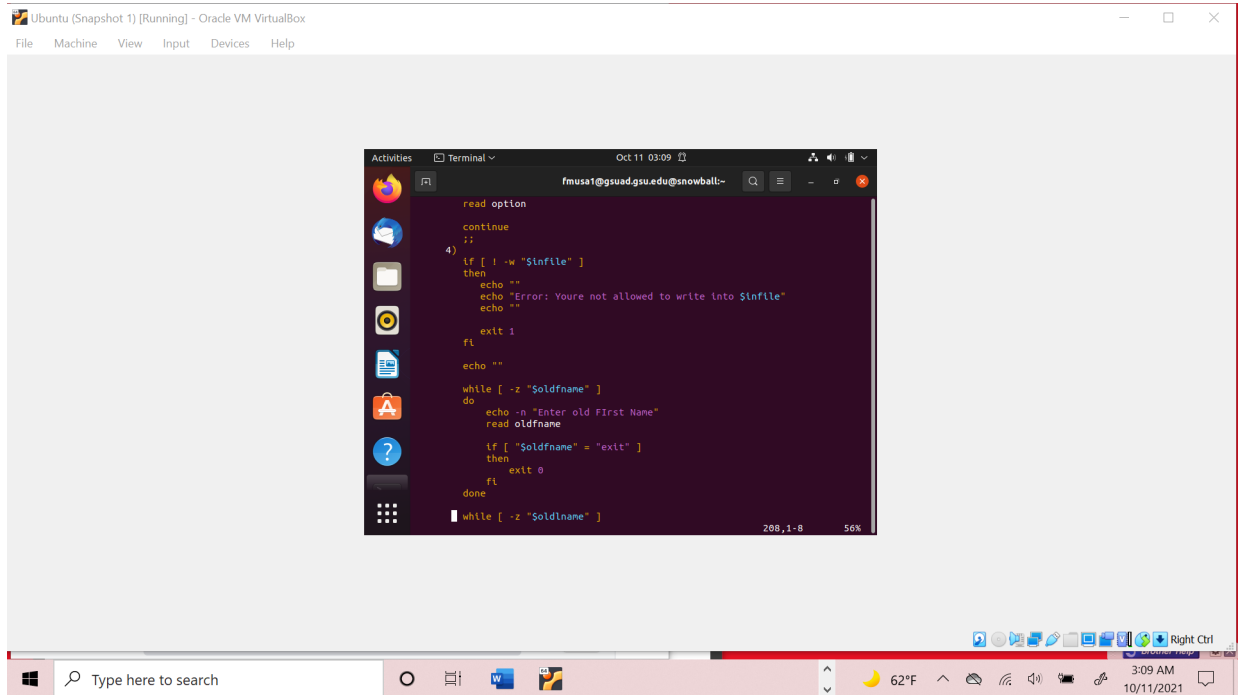












5. (4 pts each) Give brief answers with examples, wherever relevant

A. What is the use of a shell?

Shell is a CLI (Command Line Interface) and it is between the users and the kernel and it interprets your commands and accepts it. A shell lets you run programs, build pipelines of processes, save output to files, and run more than one program at the same time. A shell executes all of the commands that you enter.

B. Is there any difference between the shell that you see on your PC versus that you see on the snowball server upon login. If yes, what are they? Provide screenshots for examples.

Each shell has its own programming language. I currently have a macbook which uses the Mac OS X and comes with the Bourne Again Shell (a.k.a Bash). In Linux we use the Bash or Bourne Again Shell. They're both using the same shell and you can compile all the same programs and utilities with no noticeable difference. but there are differences in user interfaces and with mac not having many open source applications built on open source libraries.

C. What are the elements in a computer (software and hardware) that enable the understanding and interpretation of a C program?

C is a compiled language with 2 parts compiling and linking and there is a compiler program that translates the C code into machine instructions. C is not an interpreted language.

When you run a file the OS takes the file and puts the code and data segments into necessary locations in the memory RAM and tells the processor to run the code from a new memory location all while pulling the data from the assigned location.

D. The "printf()" C command is used for printing anything on the screen. In bash we use the command "echo ". What is the difference (if any) in terms of how the computer interprets and executes these commands?

The `printf()` command in C uses the header library to print things on the screen for example, `printf("Hello World")` would print out Hello World. The `echo` command is used to output a line of text on the screen just like in C and can also be used to declare a variable. In C with `printf` when a function is called arguments are passed on the stack....

E. What do these shell commands do? “ssh”, “scp” and “wget”. Describe briefly using an example that you have executed using the snowball server.

-Ssh (secure shell) is a network protocol used to securely communicate between computers, and transfers inputs from the client to the host and relays back the output

Ssh fmusa1@snowball.cs.gsu.edu

-scp (secure copy) is used to copy files between servers securely between two remote hosts and uses same security as ssh protocol.

Scp file.txt fmusa1@remotehost:/tmp/

-wget is a command-line utility used for downloading files from the web and you can download files using HTTP,HTTPS, FTP protocols and such. And by using wget it gives you a number of options that allows you to download multiple files.

wget [options] [url]