

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

[Flag question](#)

Povežite pojme na levi strani s pravilno razlago na desni strani:

Connect the concepts on the left with the correct interpretation on the right:

pskill	pošiljanje signala procesom. / sending a signal to processes.	✓
nice	nastavitev prioritete ob zagonu ukaza / setting the priority when starting a command	✓
ps	informacije o procesih (ne le o identifikacijskih številkah) / information on processes (not just ID numbers)	✓
kill	pošiljanje signala procesom. / sending a signal to processes.	✓

Vaš odgovor je pravilen.

The correct answer is:

pskill → pošiljanje signala procesom. / sending a signal to processes.

nice → nastavitev prioritete ob zagonu ukaza / setting the priority when starting a command.

ps → informacije o procesih (ne le o identifikacijskih številkah) / information on processes (not just ID numbers).

kill → pošiljanje signala procesom. / sending a signal to processes.

Question 6

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

[Flag question](#)Zapišite ukaz, s katerim bi signal za brezpogojno ukinitve (oz. ubijanje) poslali procesu, katerega PID je shranjen v spremenljivki `last_pid`.Write the command that will send the kill signal to a process whose PID is stored in variable `last_pid`.Answer: ✓

The correct answer is: kill -9 \$last_pid

Question 7

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

[Flag question](#)Kako bi v skripti uporabili ukaz `trap`, da bi ob prejetju signala 12 izpisali ime trenutnega uporabnika v terminalu.

Rešitev naj deluje brez definicije dodatnih funkcij. Rešitev naj ne vsebuje števila 12.

Držite se oblike:

trap ukaz signal

We want our script to intercept signal 12 and write out the current user in the terminal, when it receives the signal. How can we accomplish this with the `trap` command?

The solution should work without defining a new function and should not contain the number 12.

Stick to the form:

trap command signal

Answer: ✗

The correct answer is: trap whoami SIGUSR2

Comment:

Question 8

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

[Flag question](#)Pomemben ukaz smo zapisali v datoteko `ukaz.txt`, ki se nahaja v domačem imeniku uporabnika `student`.

Ta ukaz (zapisan v datoteki) želimo pognati čez 7 ur.

Zapišite ukaz s katerim bi to dosegli. V rešitvi uporabite absolutno pot.

An important command is written in the file `ukaz.txt`, which is located in the home directory of the user `student`.

We want to execute this command in 7 hours.

Write the command that will achieve this. Your solution should use the absolute path.

Answer: ✗

The correct answer is: at now + 7 hours -f /home/student/ukaz.txt

Comment:

Question 9

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

[Flag question](#)Pognali smo ukaz `df -h` in prejeli izpis:

Filesystem	Size	Used	Avail	Use%	Mounted on
tmpfs	140M	1,2M	145M	1%	/run
/dev/sda2	39G	12G	26G	32%	/
tmpfs	730M	0	730M	0%	/dev/shm
tmpfs	5,0M	4,0K	5,0M	1%	/run/lock
/dev/sda1	512M	6,1M	505M	2%	/boot/efi
tmpfs	140M	120K	140M	1%	/run/user/1000
/dev/sdb1	15G	2G	13G	14%	/home/administrator/data

Trenutno se nahajamo v imeniku `/home/administrator/data/vaje_11`.Na kateri napravi se bo ustvarila datoteka `primer.txt` če poženeemo ukaz `touch primer.txt`.Given is the output of the `df -h` command:

Filesystem	Size	Used	Avail	Use%	Mounted on
tmpfs	140M	1,2M	145M	1%	/run
/dev/sda2	39G	12G	26G	32%	/
tmpfs	730M	0	730M	0%	/dev/shm
tmpfs	5,0M	4,0K	5,0M	1%	/run/lock
/dev/sda1	512M	6,1M	505M	2%	/boot/efi
tmpfs	140M	120K	140M	1%	/run/user/1000
/dev/sdb1	15G	2G	13G	14%	/home/administrator/data

We are currently located in the `/home/administrator/data/vaje_11` directory.On which device will the file `primer.txt` be created if we execute the command `touch primer.txt`.Answer: ✓

The correct answer is: /dev/sdb1

Question 10

Partially correct

Mark 0.80 out of 1.00

[Flag question](#)Napravo `/dev/sdb1` želimo priključiti na imenik `/home/student/nova_naprava`.

Podajte ukaz, ki bo izvedel to operacijo. Predpostavite, da željeni imenik obstaja.

We want to connect the device `/dev/sdb1` to the directory `/home/student/nova_naprava`.

Write the command that will achieve this. Assume that the directory already exists.

Answer: ✗

The correct answer is: sudo mount /dev/sdb1 /home/student/nova_naprava

Question 11

Complete

Mark 5.00 out of 5.00

Flag question

Napisi bash skripto, ki:

1. V ozadju pošene ukaz xeyes.
2. V konzolo izpiše število odprtih datotečnih deskriptorjev procesa, v katerem se skripta izvaja.
3. V konzolo izpiše število vseh pojavitev datumov v ISO formatu (YYYY-MM-DD) v navodilih (pomoč) nevragega ukaza, ki ga prejme kot prvi argument. Če argument ni podan, naj pojavitve išče v navodilih ukaza "date". Kot primer: zapis "2004-02-14" ustreza ISO formatu, prav tako tudi "0904-03-07", sledeči zapisi pa ne: "2004/02/14", "14-02-2004", "2004-2-14", "904-3-7", "04-02-14", "22004-02-14". Da bo naloga lažje rešljiva, lahko kot veljavna leta pa 0000-9999. Pozoren bodi na to, da je lahko v posamezni vrstici več datumov - v tem primeru šteješ vsakega posebej.
4. V neskončni zanki spi po 1 sekundo naenkrat.
5. V primeru, da skripta kadarkoli med izvajanjem prejme signal SIGUSR1 ali SIGUSR2, naj v konzolo izpiše "Ubil si me", pošlje procesu xeyes, ki ga je skripta pognala, signal SIGKILL in se zaključi z izhodnim statusom 0. Pri tem upoštevaj, da na sistemu lahko tečejo še kakšni drugi procesi xeyes (katerim signala SIGKILL ne pošilja).

Pri tem bodi pozoren na sledeče:

- skripta naj bo napisana v taki obliki, da jo je možno pognati (torej naj ne vsebuje sintaktičnih nepravilnosti ali ukazov namenjenih izvajanju izven skripte);
- rešitve posameznih podnalog so lahko sestavljene iz več ukazov, ne nujno le enega;
- vrstni red izpizov in izvajanja rešitev posameznih podnalog naj sledi vrstnemu redu navodil, razen kjer je potrebno vrstni red zamenjati za pravilno delovanje;
- skripta naj nima stranskih učinkov, to pomeni, naj skripta (razen, kjer je to potrebno za rešitev naloge) ne spreminja pravic, ne piše in briše po disku, ne izpisuje stvari v konzolo, ne izvaja ukazov kot superuporabnik (angl. superuser, root), ipd.;
- če skripta uporablja ukaze, ki jih na vajah nismo uporabljali (npr. awk), se pričakuje, da boste njihovo uporabo znali po potrebi razložiti in prirediti novim primerom uporabe;
- če skripto kopiraš iz virtualke, jo skopiraj pravi čas (ne zadnjih 15 sekund kviza) in pazi, da res skopiraš celotno zadevo (predvsem pazi, da se predolge vrstice ne porežejo).

Write a bash script that:

1. Runs xeyes in the background.
2. Prints the number of file descriptors opened in the process, in which the script is running.
3. Prints the number of all ISO-format-compliant (YYYY-MM-DD) dates in the help/manual of the external (i.e. not built-in) command passed as the first argument. If the argument is not passed, it should search in the instructions of the "date" command. E.g.: "2004-02-14" is ISO-compliant, as is "0904-03-07", while the following are not: "2004/02/14", "14-02-2004", "2004-2-14", "904-3-7", "04-02-14", "22004-02-14", "2004-02-142". For the sake of simplicity, you can treat 00-99 as valid days and months, and 0000-9999 as valid years. Keep in mind that there can be multiple dates in a single line, in which case you should count each of them separately.
4. Sleeps in 1-second intervals in an infinite loop.
5. If the script receives the SIGUSR1 or SIGUSR2 signal at any point during execution, it should print "Ubil si me", send the signal SIGKILL to the xeyes process started by this script, and terminate with the exit status 0. Note that there may be other xeyes processes present on the system (which shouldn't be sent the SIGKILL signal).

Keep in mind the following:

- the script should be written in a way that it can be executed as such (i.e. it should be syntactically correct and should not contain commands to be executed outside the script);
- the solutions of each subproblem can be comprised of several commands, not necessarily just one;
- the order of the printouts and execution of the subproblem solutions should be the same as the order in the instructions, except where the order needs to be changed for the solutions to work correctly;
- the script should not have side-effects, in particular this means that, unless necessary, the script should not: change file permissions, write to disk or delete files, print to console, execute commands as superuser (root user), etc.;
- if the script uses commands we didn't mention in our lab sessions (such as awk), you will be expected to be able to explain their use, and adapt them to new use cases;
- if you're copying the script from the virtual machine, make sure to copy it on time (not with 15 seconds of quiz time remaining) and make sure you copy the entire script (take special care that lines that are too long don't get cut off).

```
#!/bin/bash
xeyes&
peyes=$!
echo -n "število odprtih datotečnih deskriptorjev: "
ls -l /proc/$$/fd | wc -l

if [ -z $1 ]; then
    echo "ni bil podan, uporabi date"
    vb=date
else
    echo "$1 je bil podan"
    vb=$1
fi
echo -n "število datumov v man $vb: "
man $vb | grep -Eo "[0-9][4]-[0-9][2]-[0-9][2]" | wc -l
prever() {
    echo "ubil si me"
    kill -9 $peyes
    exit 0
}

trap prever USR1 USR2
while true; do
    sleep 1
done
```

GrabzIt

Odgovor oddan.

Comment:

Finish review

razponed po učilnicah

Jump to...

5

3. kolokvij (skupina ob 19h)

Quiz navigation

Vprašanja



Programerska naloga



Show one page at a time

Finish review

You are logged in as Matevž Skvarč (Log out)

or

[English \(en\)](#)[English \(en\)](#)[Slovenščina \(sl\)](#)[Македонски \(mk\)](#)[Русский \(ru\)](#)[Polski \(pl\)](#)[Get the mobile app: Quizletka za vaš telefon](#)