
Front matter

lang: ru-RU title: "Программирование в командном процессоре ОС UNIX. Ветвления и циклы" author: | Petrov Artyem E.\inst{1} \and institute: | \inst{1}RUDN University, Moscow, the Russian Federation \and date:25 May, 2022 Moscow, the Russian Federation

Formatting

toc: false slide_level: 2 theme: metropolis header-includes:

- \metroset{progressbar=frametitle,sectionpage=progressbar,numbering=fraction}
- 'makeatletter'
- 'beamer@ignorenonframefalse'
- 'makeatother' aspectratio: 43 section-titles: true

Цель работы

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

Выполнение лабораторной работы

Задание 1. Рис. [-@fig:001].

```
#!/bin/bash
while getopts i:o:p:Cn letters
do case $letters in
    i) i=1; iarg=$OPTARG;;
    o) o=1; oarg=$OPTARG;;
    p) p=1; parg=$OPTARG;;
    C) C=1;;
    n) n=1;;
    *) echo wrongoption $letters
    esac
done
if(((C==1)&&(n==1)))
then grep -e${parg} -i -n ${iarg}
    if((o==1))
    then grep -e${parg} -i -n ${iarg} > ${oarg}
    fi
fi
if(((C==1)&&(n==0)))
then grep -e${parg} -i -n ${iarg}
    if((o==1))
    then grep -e${parg} -i ${iarg} > ${oarg}
    fi
fi
```

```

fi
    if(((C==0)&&(n==1)))
    then grep -e${parg} -i -n ${iarg}
        if((o==1))
        then grep -e${parg} -n ${iarg} > ${oarg}
        fi
    fi
fi
    if(((C==0)&&(n==0)))
    then grep -e${parg} -i -n ${iarg}
        if((o==1))
        then grep -e${parg} ${iarg} > ${oarg}
        fi
    fi
fi

```

```

#!/bin/bash
while getopts i:o:p:Cn letters
do case $letters in
    i) i=1; iarg=$OPTARG;;
    o) o=1; oarg=$OPTARG;;
    p) p=1; parg=$OPTARG;;
    C) C=1;;
    n) n=1;;
    *) echo wrongoption $letters
    esac
done
    if(((C==1)&&(n==1)))
    then grep -e${parg} -i -n ${iarg}
        if((o==1))
        then grep -e${parg} -i -n ${iarg} > ${oarg}
        fi
    fi
    if(((C==1)&&(n==0)))
    then grep -e${parg} -i -n ${iarg}
        if((o==1))
        then grep -e${parg} -i ${iarg} > ${oarg}
        fi
    fi
    if(((C==0)&&(n==1)))
    then grep -e${parg} -i -n ${iarg}
        if((o==1))
        then grep -e${parg} -n ${iarg} > ${oarg}
        fi
    fi
    if(((C==0)&&(n==0)))
    then grep -e${parg} -i -n ${iarg}
        if((o==1))
        then grep -e${parg} ${iarg} > ${oarg}
        fi
    fi
fi

```

{#fig:001 width=70%}

Задание 2. Рис. [-@fig:002] - [-@fig:003].

1. Cpp code:

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

int main()
{
    int c;
    cout << "Vvedite chislo: ";
    cin >> c;
    if(c > 0){
        cout << c << "> 0";
        exit(0);
    }
    else if(c == 0){
        cout << c << "=";
        exit(1);
    }

    cout << c << "< 0";
    exit(2);
    return 0;
}
```

2. Bash:

```
#!/bin/bash
g++ lab11-2.cpp -o lab11-2
./lab11-2
case $? in
    0) echo "Number > 0: ";;
    1) echo "Number = 0: ";;
    2) echo "Number < 0: ";;
esac
```

```
#!/bin/bash
g++ lab11-2.cpp -o lab11-2
./lab11-2
case $? in
    0) echo "Number > 0: ";;
    1) echo "Number = 0: ";;
    2) echo "Number < 0: ";;
esac
```

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

int main()
{
    int c;
    cout << "Vvedite chislo: ";
    cin >> c;
    if(c > 0){
        cout << c << "> 0";
        exit(0);
    }
    else if(c == 0){
        cout << c << "=";
        exit(1);
    }
}
```

{#fig:002 width=70%}

```
[aepetrov@fedora ~]$ ./lab11-2.sh
Vvedite chislo: 1
1> 0Number > 0:
```

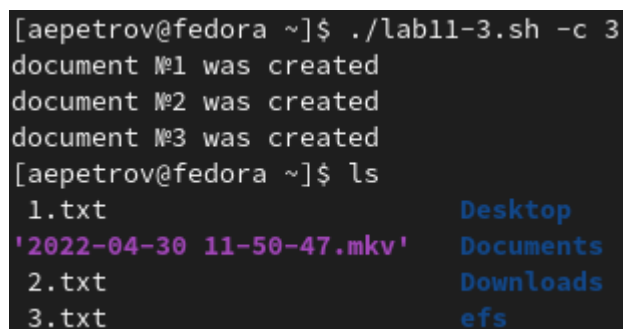
{#fig:003 width=70%}

Задание 3. Рис. [-@fig:004].

1. Bash:

```
#!/bin/bash
let delete=0;
while getopts c:d letters
do case $letters in
    c)create=1; arg=$OPTARG;;
    d)delete=1;;
    *) echo wrongoption $letters
    esac
done

if((delete==0))
then for((i=1;i<=arg;i++))
    do touch ${i}.txt
    echo document №${i} was created
    done
fi
if((delete==1))
then for((i=1;i<=arg;i++))
    do rm ${i}.txt
    echo document №${i} was deleted
    done
fi
```



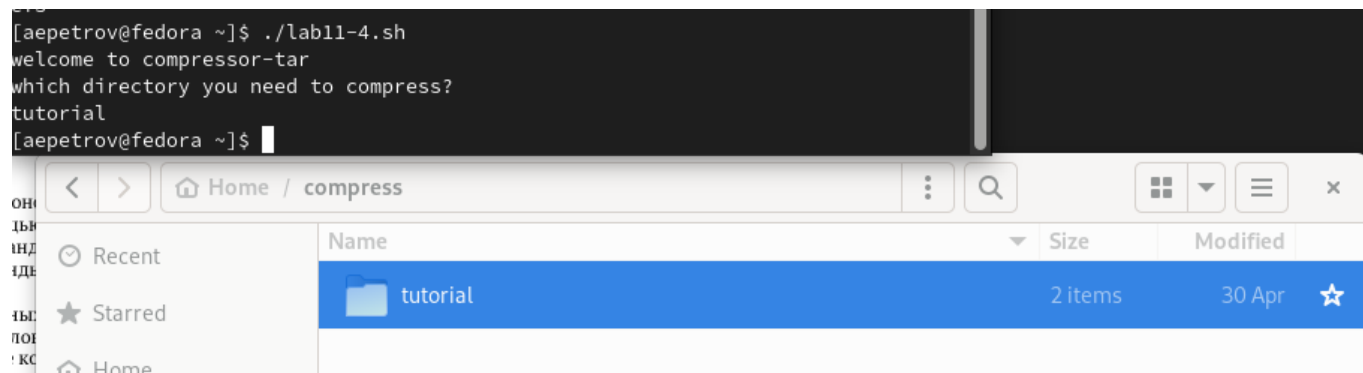
```
[aepetrov@fedora ~]$ ./lab11-3.sh -c 3
document №1 was created
document №2 was created
document №3 was created
[aepetrov@fedora ~]$ ls
1.txt          Desktop
'2022-04-30 11-50-47.mkv' Documents
2.txt          Downloads
3.txt          efs
```

{#fig:004 width=70%}

Задание 4. Рис. [-@fig:005].

1. Bash:

```
#!/bin/bash
directory=""
echo welcome to compressor-tar
echo which directory you need to compress?
read directory
#tar -cf compressed.tar $director
find $directory -mtime -7 | tar -cf compress.tar $directory
```



{#fig:005 width=70%}

Выводы

Благодаря данной лабораторной работе я научился программировать скрипты на Bash, которые в свою очередь добавляли опции, архивировали архив, проверяли числа и создавали сразу несколько файлов