III B.Tech – II Semester (17CS611) UNIX PROGRAMMING LAB

Int. Marks Ext. Marks Total Marks

L T P C

60 40 100 - - 3 2

Pre-Requisites: Familiarity with the Unix/Linux command line and running simple commands

Course Objectives:

- To understand the design aspects of operating system.
- To study the process management concepts & Techniques.
- To study the storage management concepts.
- To familiarize students with the Linux environment
- To learn the fundamentals of shell scripting/programming
- To familiarize students with basic Unix administration

List of Experiments:

- 1. Basic Shell Commands Shell Programs:
- 2. Fibonacci Series
- 3. Designing Calculator
- 4. File Operations
- 5. Base conversion
- 6. Usage of cut and grep commands
- 7. Usage of user defined functions Administration
- 8. Managing User Accounts
- 9. User Quota Management
- 10. Installation of RPM software and Zipping, tar
- 11. Configuring RAID
- 12. Configuring Web server

Projects:

Case Study Problem#1:

1. An user at a \$ prompt(default path) of unix. He moved from one directory to another randomly. Now he is very much confused and he wants to set back his default user(You) directory.

Example illustration of directory structure KEY Your Home You Directory Directory File Directories Sales Receipts budget & File Directory Tota1 jan feb таг & Files

Problem#2:

1. Ram is user of linux. And he is learning now *html* and web designing. He has written all of *html* code in different text files and kept them in a directory called *webproject/*. But his friend reminded that all the files of web programs should be in *.html* extension. And all the files should be in lower case!!!

Now kindly help him to rename all .txt files to .html using single command. And also convert all filenames and extensions to lower case.

Problem#3:

Write a shell script to display Good Morning, Good After Noon and Good Evening according on the present time.

Problem#4:

Write shell script to print *longest line and its length* in a text file.

Problem#5:

If you had a directory full of images named IMG_0001.JPG, IMG_0002.JPG, etc., how would you do the following:

- i) Delete all of the images.
- ii) Delete all of the images from 0001 0009.
- iii) Delete all of the images with numbers less than 0100

Course Outcomes:

CO-1	Implement various shell commands.	L3
CO-2	Write shell programs for various applications.	L3

Correlation of COs with POs & PSOs:

	PO-	PO-2	PO-	PSO-	PSO-	PSO-									
	1		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3
CO-1	3	2	3	2	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	2	-
CO-2	3	2	3	3	1	-	-	-	-	ı	-	ı	-	2	_