

### INSTITUTE OF AERONAUTICAL ENGINEERING

(Autonomous)

Dundigal, Hyderabad -500 043

### COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

### **COURSE DESCRIPTOR**

Course Title	LINUX P	LINUX PROGRAMMINGLABORATORY					
Course Code	ACS109						
Programme	B. Tech						
Semester	VI C	SE					
Course Type	Core	Core					
Regulation	IARE - R	IARE - R16					
		Theory		Practio	cal		
Course Structure	Lectures	Tutorials	Credits	Laboratory	Credits		
	-	3 2					
Chief Coordinator	Ms. N.M	Ms. N.M Deepika, Assistant Professor					
Course Faculty	Mr. P Anj	Ms. K Radhika, Assistant Professor Mr. P Anjaiah, Assistant Professor Ms. G Sulakshna, Assistant Professor					

### I. COURSEOVERVIEW:

The main objective of this course is to present the fundamental idea about the Linux operating system and network programming concepts. It explores on the Linux file system, system calls, Implementation of shell scripts in BASH Shell environment. Designing and developing client/server applications in Linux using major methods of Inter Process Communication (IPC) and concurrent programming by handling different signals.

### II. COURSEPRE-REQUISITES:

Level	Course Code	Semester	Prerequisites	Credits
UG	ACS007	III	Operating systems	4
UG	AHS010	II	Probability & statistics	4

### III. MARKSDISTRIBUTION:

Subject	SEE Examination	CIA Examination	Total Marks
Linux Programming	70 Marks	30 Marks	100

### IV. DELIVERY / INSTRUCTIONALMETHODOLOGIES:

×	Chalk & Talk	×	Quiz	×	Assignments	×	MOOCs
~	LCD / PPT	×	Seminars	×	Mini Project	/	Videos
~	Open Ended Experiments						

### V. EVALUATIONMETHODOLOGY:

Each laboratory will be evaluated for a total of 100 marks consisting of 30 marks for internal assessment and 70 marks for semester end lab examination. Out of 30 marks of internal assessment, continuous lab assessment will be done for 20 marks for the day to day performance and 10 marks for the final internal lab assessment.

**Semester End Examination (SEE):** The semester end lab examination for 70 marks shall be conducted by two examiners, one of them being Internal Examiner and the other being External Examiner, both nominated by the Principal from the panel of experts recommended by Chairman, BOS.

The emphasis on the experiments is broadly based on the following criteria:

20 %	To test the preparedness for the experiment.
20 %	To test the performance in the laboratory.
20 %	To test the calculations and graphs related to the concern experiment.
20 %	To test the results and the error analysis of the experiment.
20 %	To test the subject knowledge through viva – voce.

### **Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA):**

CIA is conducted for a total of 30 marks (Table 1), with 20 marks for continuous lab assessment during day to day performance, 10 marks for final internal lab assessment.

Table 1: Assessment pattern for CIA

Component	L	T-4-1 Ml-	
Type of Assessment	Day to dayperformance	Final internal lab assessment	Total Marks
CIA Marks	20	10	30

### **Continuous Internal Examination(CIE):**

One CIE exams shall be conducted at the end of the 16<sup>th</sup> week of the semester. The CIE exam is conducted for 10 marks of 3 hoursduration.

Preparation	Performance	Calculations and Graph	Results and Error Analysis	Viva	Total
2	2	2	2	2	10

### VI. HOW PROGRAM OUTCOMES AREASSESSED:

	Program Outcomes (POs)	Strength	Proficiency assessed by
PO 1	<b>Engineering knowledge</b> : Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.	3	Calculations of the observations
PO 2	<b>Problem analysis:</b> Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyze complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.	2	Characteristic curves
PO 3	<b>Design/development of solutions:</b> Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public healthand safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.	2	Video
PO 4	Conduct investigations of complex problems: Use research-based knowledge and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data, and synthesis of the information to provide valid conclusions.	2	Term observations
PO 5	Modern tool usage: Create, select, and apply appropriate techniques, resources, and modern engineering and IT tools including prediction and modeling to complex engineering activities with an understanding of the limitations.	1	Video

**<sup>3 =</sup> High; 2 = Medium; 1 = Low** 

### VII. HOW PROGRAM SPECIFIC OUTCOMES AREASSESSED:

	Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs)	Strength	Proficiency assessed by
PSO 1	<b>Professional Skills:</b> The ability to understand, analyze and	2	Characteristic curves
	develop computer programs in the areas related to algorithms, system software, multimedia, web design, big		
	data analytics, and networking for efficient design of		
	computer-based systems of varying complexity.		
PSO 2	Problem-Solving Skills: The ability to apply standard	-	-
	practices and strategies in software project development		
	using open-ended programming environments to deliver a		
	quality product for business success		
PSO 3	Successful Career and Entrepreneurship: The ability to	1	Presentation on
	employ modern computer languages, environments, and		real-world problems
	platforms in creating innovative career paths to be an		
	entrepreneur, and a zest for higher studies.		

 $<sup>3 = \</sup>text{High}$ ; 2 = Medium; 1 = Low

### VIII. COURSE OBJECTIVES:

The co	The course should enable the students to:					
I	Analyze the Linux utilities and Linux environment.					
II	Learn the fundamentals of shellscripting/programming.					
III	Understand the basic Linuxadministration.					
IV	Implement inter process communication and management concepts.					

## IX. COURSE OUTCOMES(COs):

COs	Course Outcome	CLOs	Course Learning Outcome
CO 1	Identify and use Linux utilities to create and	CLO 1	Learn the importance of Linux architecture along with features.
	manage simple file processing operations,	CLO 2	Identify and use linux utilities to create and manage simple file processing operations
	organize directory structures with appropriate security	CLO 3	Apply the security features on file access permissions by restricting the ownership using advance linux commands.
CO 2	Work confidently in Linux environment.	CLO 4	Implement the SED, GREP and AWK commands for pattern matching and mathematical functions.
		CLO 5	Understand the shell responsibilities of different types of shells.
CO 3	Work with shell script to automate different tasks as Linux	CLO 6	Develop shell scripts to perform more complex tasks in shell programming environment.
		CLO 7	Illustrate file processing operations such as standard I/O and formatted I/O.
		CLO 8	Understand process structure, scheduling and management through system calls.
		CLO 9	Generalize signal functions to handle interrupts by using system calls.
CO 4	Illustrate file processing operations such as standard I/O and	CLO 10	Illustrate memory management of file handling through file/region lock
	formatted I/O.	CLO 11	Design and implement inter process communication (IPC) in client server environment by using pipe, message queues, named Pipes.
CO 5	Design various client server applications using TCP or UDP protocols	CLO 12	Illustrate client server authenticated communication in IPC through semaphores and shared memory.
	-	CLO 13	Demonstrate various client server applications on network using TCP or UDP protocols.  Design custom-based network applications using the sockets interface in heterogeneous platforms.

### X. COURSE LEARNINGOUTCOMES(CLOs):

CLO Code	CLO's	At the end of the course, the student will have the ability to:	PO's Mapped	Strength of Mapping
ACS109.01	CLO 1	Learn the importance of Linux architecture along with features.	PO 1	3
ACS109.02	CLO 2	Identify and use linux utilities to create and manage simple file processing operations	PO 1, PO 4	2
ACS109.03	CLO 3	Apply the security features on file access permissions by restricting the ownership using advance linuxcommands	PO 1, PO 2	2

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ACS109.04	CLO 4	Implement the SED, GREP and AWK commands for pattern matching and mathematical functions.	PO 1, PO 2	2
ACS109.05	CLO 5	Understand the shell responsibilities of different types of shells.	PO 2, PO 3	2
ACS109.06	CLO 6	Develop shell scripts to perform more complex tasks in shell programming environment.	PO 1, PO 5	2
ACS109.07	CLO 7	Illustrate file processing operations such as standard I/O and formatted I/O.	PO 2, PO 5	1
ACS109.08	CLO 8	Understand process structure, scheduling and management through system calls.	PO 2	2
ACS109.09	CLO 9	Generalize signal functions to handle interrupts by using system calls.	PO 1, PO 3	2
ACS109.10	CLO 10	Illustrate memory management of file handling through file/region lock	PO 1	3
ACS109.11	CLO 11	Design and implement inter process communication (IPC) in client server environment by using pipe, message queues, named Pipes.	PO 1, PO 2	2
ACS109.12	CLO 12	Illustrate client server authenticated communication in IPC through semaphores and shared memory.	PO 3, PO 5	1
ACS109.13	CLO 13	Demonstrate various client server applications on network using TCP or UDP protocols.  Design custom-based network applications using the sockets interface in heterogeneous platforms.	PO 1, PO 3	2

**3 = High; 2 = Medium; 1 = Low** 

# XI. MAPPING COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES LEADING TO THE ACHIEVEMENT OF PROGRAM OUTCOMES AND PROGRAM SPECIFIC OUTCOMES:

Course Learning												Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs)			
Outcomes (CLOs)	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	<b>PO7</b>	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CLO 1	3												3		1
CLO 2	3			2									1		1
CLO 3	3	3													
CLO 4	3	2											2		

CLO 5		2	3						1
CLO 6	3			1					
CLO 7		2		1				2	
CLO 8		2							
CLO 9	3		3					2	
CLO 10	3							2	
CLO 11	3	2						2	
CLO 12			2	1				2	
CLO 13	3		2					2	

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### XII. ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGIES -DIRECT

CIE Exams	PO 1, PO2 PO 3, PO4.	SEE Exams	PO 1, PO2 PO 3, PO4.	Assignments	-	Seminars	-
	PSO1,PSO3	Exams	PSO1,PSO3				
Laboratory	PO 1, PO2	Student	PO 1, PO2	Mini	-	Certification	-
Practices	PO 3, PO4, PSO1,PSO3	Viva	PO 3, PO4, PS01,PSO3	Project			

### XIII. ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGIES -INDIRECT

~	Early Semester Feedback	~	End Semester OBE Feedback
×	Assessment of Mini Projects by Experts		

### XIV. SYLLABUS

# LIST OF EXPERIMENTS Week-1 GENERAL PURPOSE UTILITIES COMMANDS Learning installation and upgradation of the Linux operating system. Basic Linux commands: User and session management commands: useradd, groupadd, userdel, groupdel, passwd; General purpose utilities: echo, printf, bc,who, whoami, tty, uname, clear, ls. Week-2 FILE SYSTEM, TEXT PROCESSING COMMANDS AND VI EDITOR Linux commands: cat-create a file, append a file and open a file. file, wc, cp, rm, mv, more, head,tail, gzip, gunzip. vi editor- commands, navigation commands and creating a vi editor file. Week-3 SED, GREP,EGREP,FGREP

- 1. Finding a file containing a particular textstring
- 2. Regular expressions in grepcommand.
- 3. Search multiple words / string pattern using grep command on bashshell
- 4. Illustratebywritingscriptthatwillprint,message–HelloWorld,inBoldandBlinkeffect,andin different colors like red, brown etcusing echocommands.
- 5. Write a program that will output the desiredpatterns

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5 5 5 5 5

### Week-4 BASIC SHELL SCRIPTING

- 1. Write a shell script that accepts a file name, starting and ending line numbers as arguments and displays all the lines between the given line numbers.
- 2. Write a shell script that deletes all lines containing a specified word in one or more files supplied as arguments toit.
- 3. Writeashellscriptthatdisplays alistofallthefiles inthecurrentdirectorytowhichtheuserhas read, write and executepermissions.

### Week-5 SHELL SCRIPTING

- 1. Write a program to generate Fibonacciseries
- 2. Write a program to check whether given string is palindrome ornot Write a shell script to find factorial of a given integer.

### Week-6 INPUT OUTPUT REDIRECTIONS AND COMMAND SUBSTITUTIONS

- 1. Writeashellscriptthatreceivesanynumberoffilenamesasargumentschecksifevery argument supplied is a file or a directory and reports accordingly. Whenever the argument is a file, the number of lines on it is also reported.
- 2. Write a shell script that accepts a list of file names as its arguments, counts and reports the occurrence of each word that is present in the first argument file on other argument files.

Write a shell script to list all of the directory files in adirectory.

### Week-7 AWK SCRIPT

- 1. Write an awk script to count the number of lines in a file that do not containvowels.
- 2. Write an awk script to find the number of characters, words and lines in a file.
- 3. Write an awk script to calculate average marks of each student.
- 4. Write an awk script to replace a string in afile.

### Week-8 PATTERN SCANNING AND PROCESSING SCRIPTS

- 1. Write a C program that makes a copy of a file using standard I/O and systemcalls.
- 2. Illustrate to redirect the standard input (stdin) and the standard output (stdout) of a process, so that scanf().
- 3. Write an reads from the pipe and printf () writes into thepipe.

### Week-9 PATTERN SCANNING AND PROCESSING SCRIPTS

- 1. Write a program that takes one or more file/directory names as command line input and reports the following information on the file. A. File type. B. Number of links. C. Time of last access. D. Read, write and execute
- 2. Write a C program to emulate the Unix ls –lcommand.

Write a C program to list for every file in a directory, its inode number and filename.

### Week-10 PROCESS ATTRIBUTES AND USAGE OF FORK()

- 1. WriteaCprogramtocreateachildprocessandallowtheparenttodisplay-parentlandthechild todisplay-childlonthescreen.
- 2. Write a C program to create a zombieprocess.
- 3. Write a C program that illustrates how an orphan iscreated.

### Week-11 USAGE OF PIPES AND NAMED PIPES

- 1. Write a C program that illustrates how to execute two commands concurrently with acommand pipe. Ex:- ls -l |sort
- 2. Write C programs that illustrate communication between two unrelated processes using namedpipe.

3. Write a C program to create a message queue with read and write permissions to write3 messages toit

### Week-12 SYNCHRONIZATION AND LOCKING TECHNIQUES

1. Write a C program to allow cooperating processes to lock a resource for exclusive use, usinga)

Semaphores b) flock or lockf system calls.

- 2. Write a C program that illustrates suspending and resuming processes using signals.
- 3. Write a C program that implements a producer-consumer system with two processes.(using Semaphores).

### Week-13 SYNCHRONIZATION AND LOCKING TECHNIQUES

- 1. Write client and server programs (using c) for interaction between server and client processesusing Unix domainsockets.
- 2. Write client and server programs (using c) for interaction between server and client processesusing Internet domainsockets.
- 3. Write a C program that illustrates two processes communicating using sharedmemory.

### XV. COURSEPLAN:

The course plan is meant as a guideline. Probably there may be changes.

Week No.	Topics to be covered	Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs)	Reference
1	Learning installation and upgradation of the Linux operating system.	CLO 1, CLO 2	T1:1.4 R1:1.2
2	Basic Linux commands: User and session management commands: useradd, groupadd, userdel.	CLO 1, CLO 2	T1:1.5 R1:2.4
3	General purpose utilities: echo, printf, bc,who, whoami, tty, uname, clear, ls.	CLO 1, CLO 2, CLO 3, CLO 4	T1:2.5 R1:2.5
4	shell script that accepts a file name, starting and ending line numbers as arguments and displays all the lines between the given line numbers.	CLO 1, CLO 2, CLO 3, CLO 4	T1:2.5 R1:2.6
5	Linux commands: cat-create a file, append a file and open a file.	CLO 3, CLO 4, CLO 5	T1:22.7
6	Finding a file containing a particular text string Regular expressions in grep command.	CLO 3, CLO 4, CLO 5, CLO 6	T1:6.3 R1:5.3
7	Search multiple words / string pattern using grep command on bash shell Illustrate by writing script that will print, message —Hello World, in Bold and Blink effect, and in different colors like red, brown etc using echo commands. Write a program that will output the desired	CLO 3, CLO 4, CLO 5, CLO 6,CLO 7	T1:7.5 R1:6.3
8	Write a shell script that accepts a file name, starting and ending line numbers as arguments and displays all the lines between the given line numbers.	CLO 1, CLO 2, CLO 8	T1:8.5 R1:6.8
9	Write a shell script that accepts a list of file names as its arguments, counts and reports the occurrence of each word that is present in the first argument file on other argument files	CLO 1, CLO 3, CLO 6, CLO 9	T1:12.2 R1:13.1
10	Write a shell script that displays a list of all the files in the current directory to which the user has read, write and execute permissions.	CLO 8, CLO 9, CLO 10	T1:12.3 R1:13.2
11	Write a program to generate Fibonacci series	CLO 8, CLO 9, CLO 11	T1:12.10 R1:13.7
12	Write a program to check whether given string is palindrome or not Write a shell script to find factorial of a given integer.	CLO 8, CLO 9, CLO 12	T1:11.2 R1:10.2

### XVI. GAPS IN THE SYLLABUS - TO MEET INDUSTRY / PROFESSION REQUIREMENTS:

S NO	Description	Proposed actions	Relevance with POs	Relevance with PSOs
1	To improve standards and analyze the concepts.	GuestLecture	PO 1, PO 4	PSO 1
2	Conditional probability, Sampling distribution, correlation, regression analysis and testing of hypothesis	GuestLecture / NPTEL	PO 4, PO3	PSO 1
3	Encourage students to solve real time applications.	NPTEL	PO 2	PSO 1

**Prepared by:** Ms. N.M Deepika, Assistant Professor

HOD,CSE