# Task in Scientific Computing

Deadline: April 7, 2024, 11:59pm

# Survival Training in Linux

### 1. Linux commands and wildcards

Reading at home: Introduction<sup>1</sup> in wildcards, see also Wiki<sup>2</sup>. Some commands and programming structures of the Bash<sup>3</sup>. More info for a single command, e.g., find via man find.

[3 pts]

- (i) Generate one new directory containing two subdirectories with simple C++-codes of you in these subdirectories.
  - List all files with suffix .cpp in one of the subdirectories (wildcards).
  - Return to the root directory.
  - Change the access rights of the new directory and its subdirectories such that exclusively its owner/user is allowed to read the contents.

Hint: mkdir, cd, ls, touch, gedit, pushd, popd, chmod

- (ii) List all files in your directory tree. Store that output in a file (redirect output).
  - List all files in your directory tree with suffix .h.
  - Set for files in your directory tree with suffix .cpp the timestamp to the current time.

Hint: find, >, find ... -exec ...

- (iii) What is listed by the command ls \*/\*/\*.[ch]\* if you call it after subtask (i)?
- (iv) Generate sorted list of all files in a directory by using 1s with sorting according to
  - (a) file size,
  - (b) file name,
  - (c) modification time,
  - (d) reverse modification time (newest file at last).
- (v) Untar the archive File<sup>4</sup>, via tar.
  - List all the data in the archive file and store that list in a file.
  - Determine how much disc space is used by the new directory.
  - Determine how much disc space is used by the single subdirectories.
  - Delete all .log, .o, main. GCC\_ files as well as the html directories.

Hint: tar, du, find ... -o ... -exec ..., du

(vi) cd Kurs\_C/Script/Beispiele

<sup>1</sup>http://ryanstutorials.net/linuxtutorial/wildcards.php

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>https://en.wikibooks.org/wiki/A\_Quick\_Introduction\_to\_Unix/Wildcards

<sup>3</sup>http://arachnoid.com/linux/shell\_programming.html

 $<sup>^4</sup>$ http://imsc.uni-graz.at/haasegu/Lectures/SciComp/SS20/kurs.tar.gz

- Compile Ex433.cpp using g++
- Edit the file such that a compilation error will will appear and redirect that output to a file *out.txt*.
- Redirect the output such that it will appear in terminal as well as in the file.

Hint: g++, &>, >&, 2>&1 |, tee, > out.txt 2>&1

# 2. Regular expressions

Reading at home: Tutorial<sup>5</sup>, wiki<sup>6</sup>, and interactive testing<sup>7</sup> (Cheatsheet!) of regular expression. [2 pts]

- (i) cd Kurs\_C/Script/latex
  - Find all tex-files containing the string Alternative
  - Find all tex-files containing the strings *lauf* or *Lauf*, print the appropriate filenames as well as row numbers where the strings have been found.

Hint: grep, fgrep

- (ii) The same directory as above.
  - Replace in p<sub>-</sub>7.tex all German words Funktion by function. Take into account capital
    and lowercase.
  - Delete from  $p_{-}7.tex$  all comment lines (row starts with %) and store the result in t7 tex
  - Compare both files using wc, diff, mgdiff.

Hint: grep, sed s/regex\_in/regex\_out/g ... (see sed<sup>8</sup> and 20 examples<sup>9</sup>)

- (iii) The same directory and file as above. Delete all comments until the end of the row. (\*)
- (iv) The same file as above. Find all graphic file .eps or .eps.qz used in the file. (\*)

#### 3. Shell scripts

Reading at home:  $Introduction^{10}$  and  $tutorial^{11}$  for bash scripts.

[6 pts]

(i) Combine your solutions from tasks 1. and 2. into small bash scripts and run them. Define variables in the script.

Use programming structures of the bash.

Hint: for, while, if

(ii) Store all files of a directory tree in an output file.

Look for certain file names in that output file, e.g., all files with suffix .cpp or .h .

Hint: 1s, grep

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup>http://www.regular-expressions.info/

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Regular\_expression

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup>http://regexr.com/

<sup>8</sup>http://www.grymoire.com/Unix/Sed.html

 $<sup>^9</sup> https://www.theunixschool.com/2014/08/sed-examples-remove-delete-chars-from-line-file.html \\$ 

 $<sup>^{10} \</sup>verb|http://ryanstutorials.net/linuxtutorial/scripting.php|$ 

 $<sup>^{11}\</sup>mathrm{https://linuxconfig.org/bash-scripting-tutorial}$ 

- (iii) Find all files larger as 500kB that haven't been used (accessed) for the last 3 months. Hint:  $\mathtt{find}^{12}$
- (iv) Unpack the archive file $^{13}$ .
  - Compare source files in bsp\_16\*/\* from *Codes* regarding equality and and print appropriate directories and files.

Hint: diff, see also meld when using a GUI.

• Check files bsp\_16\*/\* in *Codes* with respect to certain key word (break, continue, goto) and assign the credits/points automatically.

Hint: grep, || , && , eval

- Archive your directory automatically (update !?). Compress the archive afterwards. Hint: tar, gzip, zip
- (v) Convert strings in multiple files.
- (vi) Unpack the archive file<sup>14</sup>.
  - Rename files in directory gif, e.g., 021906.gif (mmddyy.gif) into  $2006\_02\_19.gif$  (yyyy\_mm\_dd.gif)

Hint: cut, mv

• Shrink all images in that directory and store them as png files.

Hint: convert

(vii) Write a shell script that calls your code (e.g., Goldbach) with different  $n = \{10.000 \ 100.000 \ 400.000 \ 1.000.000 \ 2.000.000 \ 10.000.000\}$  vi command line parameters and stores the timing for them. Visualize the graph (time(n)) automatically with appropriate tools (gnuplot, octave).

#### 4. Makefiles

Reading at home: Tutorial<sup>15</sup> for Makefiles.

[5 pts]

Hint: sed

(i) Write a simple makefile for a C++-code of your own with at least two source files and one header file.

Your makefile has to realize compiling and linking (as separate steps):  $.cpp \xrightarrow{\text{compile}} .o \xrightarrow{\text{link}} \text{code}.$ 

See the Quick Reference<sup>16</sup>.

- (ii) Log the compiler output into file(s) such the compiler warnings etc. can be assigned to the appropriate source file.
- (iii) Take into account that header files might have a newer time stamp than source/object files. All source files containing that header have to be recompiled. Hint: grep, touch, g++ -M, g++ -MM -MP
- (iv) Add new targets makefile:

<sup>12</sup>https://shapeshed.com/unix-find/

 $<sup>^{13} \</sup>verb|http://imsc.uni-graz.at/haasegu/Lectures/SciComp/SS20/Codes.zip|$ 

<sup>14</sup>http://imsc.uni-graz.at/haasegu/Lectures/SciComp/SS20/gif.zip

<sup>15</sup>http://www.cs.colby.edu/maxwell/courses/tutorials/maketutor/

 $<sup>^{16}</sup>$ http://www.gnu.org/software/make/manual/html\_node/Quick-Reference.html#Quick-Reference

- Delete all automatically generated files.
- Test the code.
- Pack all needed files into an archive such that a make testing after unpacking that archive performs compilation, linking, running and comparison to a reference output.
- Incorporate tools valgrind (memory checker) and gprof (profiler).
- Document your code with doxygen (make doc).
- Synchronize your code/archive with a server ..., via git, scp, rsync, sitecopy [whatever is available]
- (v) Write a similar makefile for *Kurs-C/Script* that generates the pdf file, cleans and archives it (generate html?).

## 5. git

• Add the following lines to your file ~/.bashrc

```
# git
# https://143.50.47.112:8443/
git config --global http.sslVerify false
git config --global user.email your_email@uni-graz.at
git config --global push.default simple
# git config --global core.editor "vi"
and run source ~/.bashrc in the shell, or start simply a new shell.
```

• Check out the git-Repository

[2 pts]

git clone https://<username>@143.50.47.112:8443/r/haase/lv/scicomp\_21.git and add Directory *your\_familyname*. Copy one of your shell scripts into your directory, add/commit and push it into the global repository.

- Copy all your solutions from the tasks into your directory.

  Remove all unnecessary file before you add/commit/push them especially the binaries/object files.
- Do not delete the directories of your class mates.
- Add the targets push/pop to your makefile of a project.

## Literatur

- [BaLi12] Daniel Barrett and Kathrin Lichtenberg. Linux  $kurz \, \mathcal{C} \, gut$ . O'Reilly, 2012. E-book 17.
- [Ko07] Achim Köhler. Der C/C++ Projektbegleiter. dpunkt verlag, 2007. Link<sup>18</sup>
- [La14] Hans Petter Langtangen. A Primer on Scientific Programming with Python. Springer, 2014. E-book<sup>19</sup>.
- [Wi04] Arnold Willemer. Wie werde ich UNIX-Guru?. Galileo Computing, 2004. Open-Book<sup>20</sup>

 $<sup>^{17} \</sup>verb|http://search.obvsg.at/primo_library/libweb/action/search.do?vid=UGR$ 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>18</sup>https://www.dpunkt.de/buecher/2584/9783898644709-der-c-c%2B%2B-projektbegleiter-10848.html

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>19</sup>http://search.obvsg.at/primo\_library/libweb/action/search.do?vid=UGR

<sup>20</sup>http://openbook.rheinwerk-verlag.de/unix\_guru/

Christine Wolfinger.  $Keine\ Angst\ vor\ Linux/Unix$ :  $Ein\ Lehrbuch\ f\"ur\ Linux$ - und [Wo13] *Unix-Anwender*. Springer, Berlin Heidelberg, 2013. E-book<sup>21</sup>.

21http://search.obvsg.at/primo\_library/libweb/action/search.do?vid=UGR

G. Haase

 $5.~{\rm M\ddot{a}rz}~2024,~10:47$