

For this lab I'll leave X-windows on and you can use multiple terminal windows. Everything in this lab should be done in your directory called webdocs.

Part 1 - Making a Web Page

We'll make an html page. Cd to your webdocs directory. You should have a file called index.html. It's probably not readable. Use chmod to make it readable by everyone.

Then point a browser at sites.mathcs.wilkes.edu/ user, where user is your username. You should see the page. It's extremely vanilla. Edit index.html to surround the page with:

```
<!doctype html>
<html>
  <head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  </head>
  <body>

    ... Contents of your page

  </body>
</html>
```

Add whatever you would like to the page.

Save it and reload the page in the browser.

Turn this one in with the turnin name webpage

Part 2 - Making HTML Tables

Now you will Write a shell script that reads data with fields in columns from standard input and produces an html table.

In html, tables look like this:

```
<table>
<tr><td>Field 1</td><td>Field 2</td><td>Field 3</td></tr>
<tr><td>Field 1</td><td>Field 2</td><td>Field 3</td></tr>
<tr><td>Field 1</td><td>Field 2</td><td>Field 3</td></tr>
<tr><td>Field 1</td><td>Field 2</td><td>Field 3</td></tr>
</table>
```

Items are "marked up" with tags enclosed in angle brackets. Each tag should be closed with a corresponding tag that has an angle bracket followed by a slash.

The <table> tag starts a table and </table> ends it.

Table rows are indicated with the `tr` tag.

Each item on a row is indicated with the `td` tag.

You can write a loop that reads line by line like this:

```
while read line
do
    ...
done
```

`line` is a variable.

The input for this script will be a file with fields separated by colons. Like this:
`field1:field2:field3`

Use `echo` to print the open and close table tags.

For each line, use `echo` to print the open and close `tr` tags.

Use variable substitution to replace colons by `</td><td>`.

Reminder: variable substitution works like this: `${v//abc/def}` will replace `abc` by `def` in `v`. You'll also need to `echo` an open and close `td` tags on either end.

Call your script `maketable1.sh`

You can copy this test file: `/home/mathcs/courses/cs246/people` to your directory and test your script on it.

Part 3 - Another version of Making Tables

Make another script called `maketable2.sh` that uses `sed` and command substitution to replace the colons.

```
echo -n "$line" | sed -e 's/:/<\|/td><td>/g'
```

Part 4 - Renaming Files

Write a script called `replaceext.sh` that takes two command line arguments that are file extensions (for example `.jpg` and `.png`). It will rename each file in the current directory that has the first extension, replacing it with the second extension.

Your script must check for two command line arguments, print a usage message, and exit if they aren't present.

To loop over all files in the current directory, you can use

```
for f in *
```

To remove the file extension from a name stored in `$f`, use `${f%$ext}` assuming the extension name is stored in `$ext`.