

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER ENGINEERING

Subject: Operating System	Subject Code:22516
Semester:5 th Semester	Course: Computer Engineering
Laboratory No: V118	Name of Subject Teacher: Prof. Natasha Brahme
Name of Student: Siddharth Shah	Roll Id: 22203A0041

Experiment No:	12
Title of Experiment	Write a shell script to find out whether-given file exists?

XII. PRACTRICAL RELATED QUESTIONS.

1) What is the command to run the script.

Answer: - Run the script using ./<filename>

2) What are file test options with meaning?

Answer: - The different file test operators are listed below.

- a: True if the file exists.
- b: True if it is block special.
- c: True if it is a character special file.
- d: True if file exists and is a directory.
- e: True if the file exists.
- f: True if the file exists and is a regular file.
- g: True if the file exists and its SGID bits is set.
- h: True if the file exists and is a symbolic link.

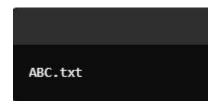
- 3) What will be the output of this command (file=ABC.txt)
 - a) if [!-f "\$file"];then
 echo "\$file"
 fi
 - b) test -f "\$file" || echo "\$file"
 - c) [-f "\$file"] || echo "\$file"

Answer: -

a) if [!-f "\$file"];then echo "\$file"fi

Ans:-

If ABC.txt does not exist, this command will output:



If ABC.txt exists, there will be **no output**.

b) test -f "\$file" || echo "\$file"

Ans:-

If ABC.txt does not exist, this command will output:



If ABC.txt exists, there will be **no output**.

c) [-f "\$file"] || echo "\$file"

Ans:-

If ABC.txt does not exist, this command will output:



If ABC.txt exists, there will be **no output**.

XIII. EXERCISE.

1) Write a shell script to copy source file into destination file.

Answer: -

```
#!/bin/bash
echo -n "Enter soruce file name: "
read src
echo -n "Enter target file name : "
read targ
if [!-f $src]
then
echo "File $src does not exists"
exit 1
elif [ -f $targ ]
then
echo "File $targ exist, cannot overwrite"
exit 2
fi
cp $src $targ
status=$?
if [$status -eq 0]
then
echo 'File copied successfully'
else
echo 'Problem copying file'
fi
```

Output:-

```
vpt@thinclient-GLKD-I: ~/Documents/OSY SCRIPTS Q = - - x

vpt@thinclient-GLKD-I: ~/Documents/OSY SCRIPTS$ chmod +x copyfile.sh
vpt@thinclient-GLKD-I: ~/Documents/OSY SCRIPTS$ ./copyfile.sh
Enter soruce file name : sourcefile.txt
Enter target file name : targetfile.txt
File copied successfully
vpt@thinclient-GLKD-I: ~/Documents/OSY SCRIPTS$ []
```

2) Write a shell script which displays list of all directories in your home directory?

```
#!/bin/bash
for file in *
do

if [ -d $file ]; then
echo "$file"
fi
done
```

Output:-

Answer: -

```
vpt@thinclient-GLKD-I: ~
                                                                            Q
                                                                                              vpt@thinclient-GLKD-I:~$ chmod +x homedirectory.sh
vpt@thinclient-GLKD-I:~$ ./homedirectory.sh
22203A0035
22203A0043
22203A0046
Adesh
co
Desktop
Dev
Documents
./homedirectory.sh: line 4: [: too many arguments
./homedirectory.sh: line 4: [: too many arguments
./homedirectory.sh: line 4: [: Manasvi: binary operator expected
mango
Music
new
osy
./homedirectory.sh: line 4: [: OSY: binary operator expected
Pictures
./homedirectory.sh: line 4: [: too many arguments
./homedirectory.sh: line 4: [: practical: binary operator expected ./homedirectory.sh: line 4: [: practical: binary operator expected ./homedirectory.sh: line 4: [: practical: binary operator expected
```

3) Write a shell script which displays list of all files in your home directory?

```
#!/bin/bash
for file in *
do

if [ -f $file ]; then
echo "$file"
fi
done
```

Output:-

Answer: -

```
vpt@thinclient-GLKD-I: ~
                                                           Q I
 Ŧ
                                                               vpt@thinclient-GLKD-I:~$ chmod +x homefiles.sh
vpt@thinclient-GLKD-I:~$ ./homefiles.sh
29
Exp11(2)
Exp_11.docx
Exp 12.docx
f1
./homefiles.sh: line 4: [: too many arguments
Fibonacci.sh
fib.sh
fil
file1
file2
./homefiles.sh: line 4: [: too many arguments
fi.sh
fish.sh
Forifip(1).png
Forifip(2).png
Forifip.png
fruits.sh.save
fruits.txt
fruits.vi.save
```

4) Write a file handling program. First check whether it is file or directory, then if it is file the program should ask user for choices of copying, removing and renaming files. Use case statement.

```
Answer: -
echo "Enter the file name"
read file1
if [ -f $file1 ]; then
       echo "It is a file"
elif [ -d $file1 ]; then
       echo "It is a Directory!";
else
       echo "File or Directory does not exist!";
       exit 1
fi
echo -e "1) Copy"
#!/bin/bash
echo -e "2) Remove"
echo -e "3) Rename"
read ch
case $ch in
1)
       echo -n "Enter target file name: "
       read targ
       if [ -f $targ ]
        then
        echo "File $targ exist, cannot overwrite"
        exit 2
fi
       cp $file1 $targ
       status=$?
       if [$status -eq 0]
        then
        echo 'File copied successfully'
        echo 'Problem copying file'
       fi;;
```

```
rm -i $file1;;
echo -n "Enter new file Name: "
read file2
mv $file1 $file2
echo -n "File has been Renamed Successfully";;
```

Output:-

```
vpt@thinclient-GLKD-I: ~/Documents/OSY SCRIPTS
                                                            Q
  Ħ
                                                                           vpt@thinclient-GLKD-I:~/Documents/OSY SCRIPTS$ chmod +x filehandling.sh
vpt@thinclient-GLKD-I:~/Documents/OSY SCRIPTS$ ./filehandling.sh
Enter the file name
target.txt
It is a file
1) Copy
2) Remove
3) Rename
Enter target file name : sourcefile.txt
File sourcefile.txt exist, cannot overwrite
vpt@thinclient-GLKD-I:~/Documents/OSY SCRIPTS$ ./filehandling.sh
Enter the file name
target.txt
It is a file
1) Copy
2) Remove
Rename
Enter new file Name : targetfile.txt
File has been Renamed Successfullyvpt@thinclient-GLKD-I:~/Documents/OSY SCRIPTS$
 ./filehandling.sh
Enter the file name
targetfile.txt
```

```
Ħ
                 vpt@thinclient-GLKD-I: ~/Documents/OSY SCRIPTS
                                                                Q = - -
Rename
Enter target file name : sourcefile.txt
File sourcefile.txt exist, cannot overwrite
vpt@thinclient-GLKD-I:~/Documents/OSY SCRIPTS$ ./filehandling.sh
Enter the file name
target.txt
It is a file
1) Copy
2) Remove
3) Rename
Enter new file Name : targetfile.txt
File has been Renamed Successfullyvpt@thinclient-GLKD-I:~/Documents/OSY SCRIPTS$
 ./filehandling.sh
Enter the file name
targetfile.txt
It is a file
1) Copy
2) Remove
3) Rename
rm: remove regular file 'targetfile.txt'? y
vpt@thinclient-GLKD-I:~/Documents/OSY SCRIPT
```

5) Write a script to copy source file into destination file.

```
Answer: -
#!/bin/bash
echo -n "Enter soruce file name: "
echo -n "Enter target file name: "
read targ
if [!-f $src]
then
echo "File $src does not exists"
exit 1
elif [ -f $targ ]
then
echo "File $targ exist, cannot overwrite"
exit 2
fi
cp $src $targ
status=$?
if [$status -eq 0]
then
echo 'File copied successfully'
else
echo 'Problem copying file'
fi
```

Output:-

```
vpt@thinclient-GLKD-I: ~/Documents/OSY SCRIPTS Q = - - *

vpt@thinclient-GLKD-I: ~/Documents/OSY SCRIPTS$ chmod +x copyfile.sh
vpt@thinclient-GLKD-I: ~/Documents/OSY SCRIPTS$ ./copyfile.sh
Enter soruce file name : sourcefile.txt
Enter target file name : targetfile.txt
File copied successfully
vpt@thinclient-GLKD-I: ~/Documents/OSY SCRIPTS$ []
```

CONCLUSION:

We have successfully completed shell script to find out whether given file exists. In this practical we have studied checking if a file exists. The commonly used file operators are -e and -f.