

Linux 第二次作业

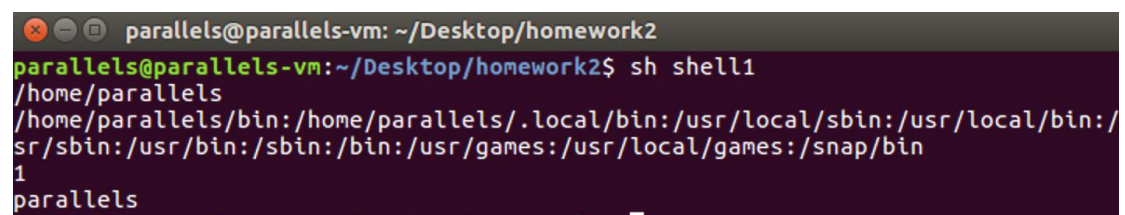
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Shell 脚本编写:

1. 编写一个 shell 脚本显示 HOME、PATH、SHLV、LOGNAME 变量的值。

答:

```
#!/bin/bash
echo "$HOME"
echo "$PATH"
echo "$SHLV"
echo "$LOGNAME"
```

A terminal window titled 'parallels@parallels-vm: ~/Desktop/homework2'. The prompt is 'parallels@parallels-vm:~/Desktop/homework2\$'. The user enters 'sh shell1'. The output shows the values of HOME, PATH, SHLV, and LOGNAME. The prompt then changes to '1' and then back to 'parallels'.

2. 用 while 语句重写下列 Shell 脚本程序，以实现相同的功能:

```
#!/bin/sh
clear
select item in Continue Finish
do
case "$item" in
Continue) ;;
Finish) break ;;
*) echo "Wrong choice! Please select again!" ;;
esac
done
```

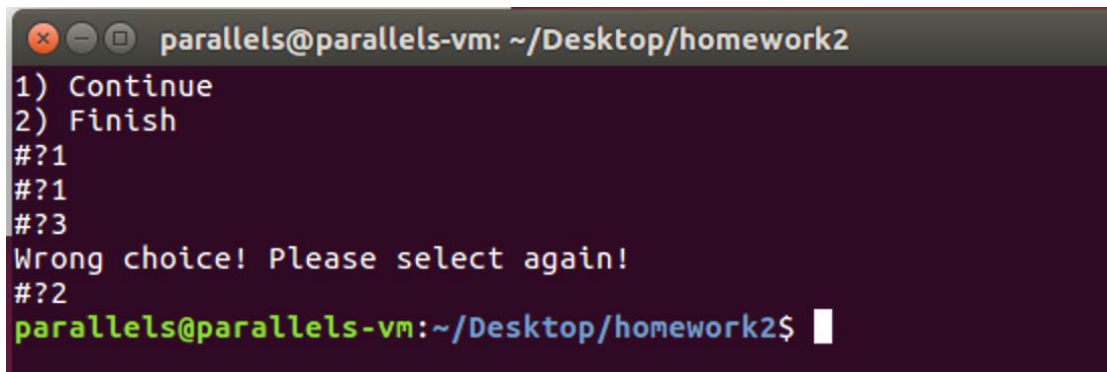
答:

```
#!/bin/sh
```

```

clear
echo "1) Continue"
echo "2) Finish"
echo -n "#?"
while read item
do
case "$item" in
    1) echo -n "#?";;
    2) break ;;
    *) echo "Wrong choice! Please select again!"
        echo -n "#?";;
esac
done

```



```

parallels@parallels-vm: ~/Desktop/homework2
1) Continue
2) Finish
#?1
#?1
#?3
Wrong choice! Please select again!
#?2
parallels@parallels-vm:~/Desktop/homework2$

```

3. 编写一个 shell 脚本，显示 Fibonacci 数列的前 10 个数字。(Fibonacci 数列： $a[i+2]=a[i+1]+a[i]$, $a[1]=0$, $a[2]=1$, $i \geq 1$)

答：

```
#!/bin/sh
```

```
first=0
```

```
second=1
```

```
third=1
```

```
echo $first
```

```
echo $second
```

```
for((i=1;i<=8;i++))
```

```
do
```

```
echo $third
let first=$second
let second=$third
let third=$first+$second
done
```

```
parallels@parallels-vm:~/Desktop/homework2$ bash shell3
0
1
1
2
3
5
8
13
21
34
parallels@parallels-vm:~/Desktop/homework2$
```

