#### **Experiment 2**

use a editor to finishe the following shell scripts, and run them in Linux system.

# 1. Obtain the system time, and check whether it is in the morning, afternoon, or evening.

```
#!/bin/bash
hour = `date +%H`
    case $hour in
    0[1-9] | 1[01] )
    echo "Good morining !!"
    ;;
1[234567] )
    echo "Good afternoon !!"
    ;;
* )
    echo "Good evening !! "
    ;;
Esac
```

```
wch@wch-VirtualBox:~$ chmod u+x 2-1.sh
wch@wch-VirtualBox:~$ ./2-1.sh
Good morining !!
wch@wch-VirtualBox:~$ date +%H
11
wch@wch-VirtualBox:~$
```

## 2. Input two number, check which one is greater, and output the result.

```
#!/bin/sh
echo "Enter the first integer:"
read first
echo "Enter the second integer:"
read second
if [ "$first" -gt "$second" ]
    then
    echo "$first is greater than $second"
    elif [ "$first" -lt "$second" ]
    then
    echo "$FIRST is less than $second"
else
    echo "$FIRST is equal to $second"
fi
```

```
wch@wch-VirtualBox:~$ chmod u+x 2-2.sh
wch@wch-VirtualBox:~$ ./2-2.sh
Enter the first integer:
                                                                         2-2.sh
                                         打开(O) ∨ 用
Enter the second integer:
                                          1 #!/bin/sh
10 is less than 20
                                          2 echo "Enter the first integer:"
wch@wch-VirtualBox:~$ ./2-2.sh
                                          3 read first
Enter the first integer:
                                         4 echo "Enter the second integer:"
                                          5 read second
Enter the second integer:
                                          6 if [ "$first" -gt "$second" ]
10
10 is equal to 10
                                         8 echo "$first is greater than $second
wch@wch-VirtualBox:~$ ./2-2.sh
                                         9 elif [ "$first" -lt "$second" ]
Enter the first integer:
                                         11 echo "$first is less than $second"
Enter the second integer:
                                         12 else
                                         13 echo "$first is equal to $second"
20 is greater than 10
                                         14 fi
wch@wch-VirtualBox:~$
```

### 3. Find the minimal value in a given list.

```
#!/bin/bash
smallest=10000 for i in 8 2 18 0 -3 87
do
if test $i -lt $smallest
then
smallest=$i
fi
done
echo $smallest
```

```
wch@wch-VirtualBox:~$ touch 2-3.sh
wch@wch-VirtualBox:~$ chmod u+x 2-3.sh
wch@wch-VirtualBox:~$ ./2-3.sh
-3
wch@wch-VirtualBox:~$
```

# 4. Calculate the number of executive file in the current directory.

```
#!/bin/bash
count=0
for i in *
    do
    if test -x $i
then
    count=`expr $count + 1`
fi
done
echo Total of $count files executable
```

```
wch@wch-VirtualBox:~$ touch 2-4.sh
wch@wch-VirtualBox:~$ chmod u+x 2-4.sh
wch@wch-VirtualBox:~$ ./2-4.sh
Total of 19 files executable
wch@wch-VirtualBox:~$
```

5. Check whether a given number is a prime, you have to write a function, and call the function.

```
wch@wch-VirtualBox:~$ chmod u+x 2-5.sh
wch@wch-VirtualBox:~$ ./2-5.sh 10
10 is not a prime!
wch@wch-VirtualBox:~$ ./2-5.sh 11
11 is a prime!
wch@wch-VirtualBox:~$
```

```
2-5.sh
打开(0) ∨ □
1 prime()
2 {
3 flag=1
4 j=2
5 while [ $j -le `expr $1 / 2` ]
7 if [ `expr $1 % $j` -eq 0 ]
8 then
9 flag=0
10 break
11 fi
12 j=`expr $j + 1`
13 done
14 if [ $flag -eq 1 ]
15 then
16 return 1
17 else
18 return 0
19 fi
20 }
21 prime $1
22 if [ $? -eq 1 ]
23 then
24 echo "$1 is a prime!"
25 else
26 echo "$1 is not a prime!"
27 fi
```