# Practical No. 5

**Aim:** Write a shell script using expr to perform arithmetic operations.

**Course Outcome:** Develop shell program for solving different problems.

**Resource requirement:** Laptop or Computer (with Linux terminal), basic knowledge of conditional statements in Linux.

## **Theory:**

#### **Arithmetic Operators:**

The arithmetic operators are used to perform mathematical operations

The following arithmetic operators are supported by Bourne Shell.

Assume variable **a** holds 10 and variable **b** holds 20 then –

Operator	Description	Example
+ (Addition)	Adds values on either side of the operator	`expr \$a + \$b` will give 30
- (Subtraction)	Subtracts right hand operand from left hand operand	`expr \$a - \$b` will give -10
* (Multiplication)	Multiplies values on either side of the operator	`expr \$a \* \$b` will give 200
/ (Division)	Divides left hand operand by right hand operand	`expr \$b / \$a` will give 2
% (Modulus)	Divides left hand operand by right hand operand and returns remainder	`expr \$b % \$a` will give 0

### expr Command:

The **expr** command in Unix evaluates a given expression and displays its corresponding output. It is used for:

- Basic operations like addition, subtraction, multiplication, division, and modulus on integers.
- Evaluating regular expressions, string operations like substring, length of strings etc.

#### **Syntax:**

\$expr expression

# **Shell Script:**

## **Program:**

```
Activities Terminal Mar 28 21:55

In unnati@unnati-VirtualBox: ~/Desktop Q = - 0 ×

a=10
b=3
Sum=`expr $a + $b`
echo "Addition is $sum"

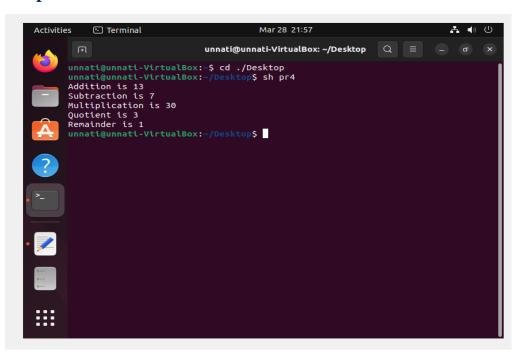
sub=`expr $a - $b`
echo "Subtraction is $sub"
mul=`expr $a \* $b`
echo "Multiplication is $mul"

que=`expr $a \/ $b`
echo "Quotient is $que"

rem=`expr $a * $b`
echo "Remainder is $rem"

"pr4" 18 lines, 261 bytes
```

## **Output:**



### **Conclusion:**

In this practical, we have successfully developed program to perform mathematical operations using expr command.