

# ACN LAB

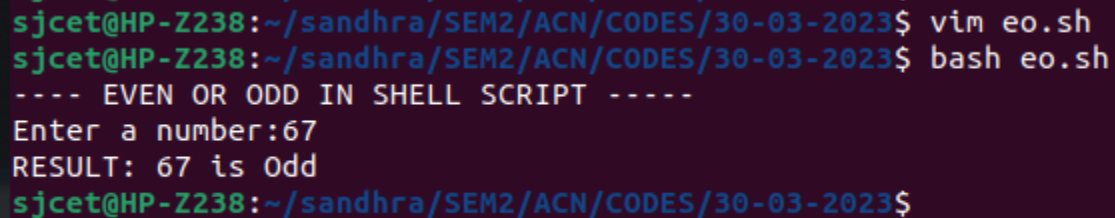
**1. Practice Basic Shell Commands like:- ls, cd, du, pwd, man, cat, more, less, head, tail, mkdir, cp, mv, rm, touch, grep, sort, wc, cut, echo...**

**2. Write a Shell program to check the given number is even or odd.**

## Codes

```
echo "---- EVEN OR ODD IN SHELL SCRIPT ----"
echo -n "Enter a number:"
read n
echo -n "RESULT: "
if [ `expr $n % 2` == 0 ]
then
    echo "$n is even"
else
    echo "$n is Odd"
fi
```

## Output



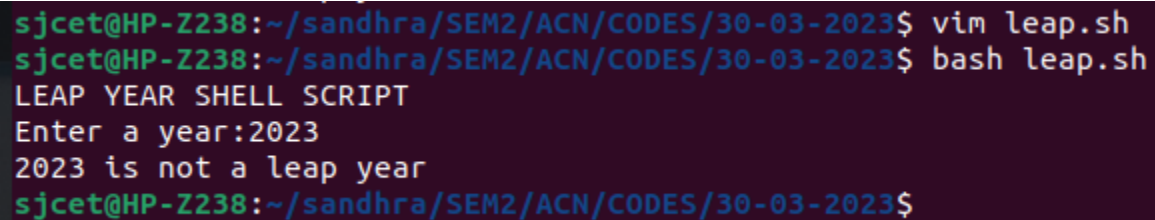
```
sjcet@HP-Z238:~/sandhra/SEM2/ACN/CODES/30-03-2023$ vim eo.sh
sjcet@HP-Z238:~/sandhra/SEM2/ACN/CODES/30-03-2023$ bash eo.sh
---- EVEN OR ODD IN SHELL SCRIPT ----
Enter a number:67
RESULT: 67 is Odd
sjcet@HP-Z238:~/sandhra/SEM2/ACN/CODES/30-03-2023$
```

### **3. Write a Shell program to check a leap year.**

#### **Codes**

```
echo "LEAP YEAR SHELL SCRIPT"
echo -n "Enter a year:"
read year_checker
if [ `expr $year_checker % 4` -eq 0 ]
then
    echo "$year_checker is a leap year"
else
    echo "$year_checker is not a leap year"
fi
```

#### **Output**

A terminal window with a dark background and light-colored text. The prompt is 'sjcet@HP-Z238:~/sandhra/SEM2/ACN/CODES/30-03-2023\$'. The user enters 'vim leap.sh', followed by 'bash leap.sh'. The script outputs 'LEAP YEAR SHELL SCRIPT', then 'Enter a year:'. The user enters '2023'. The script outputs '2023 is not a leap year'. The prompt returns.

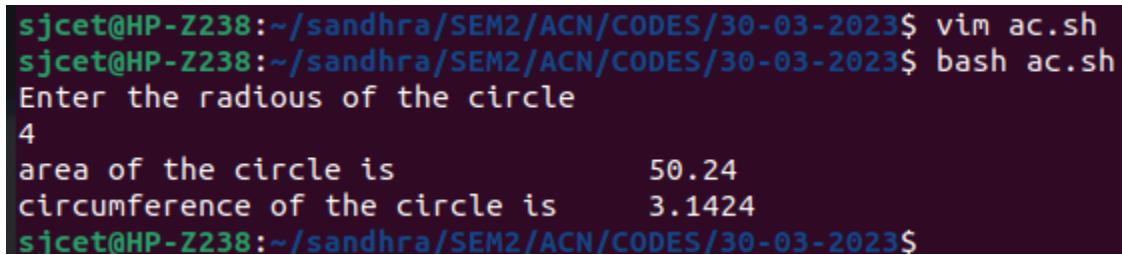
```
sjcet@HP-Z238:~/sandhra/SEM2/ACN/CODES/30-03-2023$ vim leap.sh
sjcet@HP-Z238:~/sandhra/SEM2/ACN/CODES/30-03-2023$ bash leap.sh
LEAP YEAR SHELL SCRIPT
Enter a year:2023
2023 is not a leap year
sjcet@HP-Z238:~/sandhra/SEM2/ACN/CODES/30-03-2023$
```

#### ***4. Write a Shell program to find the area and circumference of a circle.***

##### **Codes**

```
echo "Enter the radius of the circle"
read r
area=$(echo "3.14*$r*$r" | bc )
circum=$(echo "3.142*$r" | bc)
echo "area of the circle is      " $area
echo "circumference of the circle is  " $circum
```

##### **Output**



```
sjcet@HP-Z238:~/sandhra/SEM2/ACN/CODES/30-03-2023$ vim ac.sh
sjcet@HP-Z238:~/sandhra/SEM2/ACN/CODES/30-03-2023$ bash ac.sh
Enter the radius of the circle
4
area of the circle is      50.24
circumference of the circle is  3.1424
sjcet@HP-Z238:~/sandhra/SEM2/ACN/CODES/30-03-2023$
```

**5. Write a Shell program to check the given number and its reverse are same.**

**Codes**

```
echo enter n
read n
num=0
while [ $n -gt 0 ]
do
num=$(expr $num \* 10)
k=$(expr $n % 10)
num=$(expr $num + $k)
n=$(expr $n / 10)
done
echo number is $num
```

**Output**

```
sjcet@HP-Z238:~/sandhra/SEM2/ACN/CODES/30-03-2023$ vim reverse.sh
sjcet@HP-Z238:~/sandhra/SEM2/ACN/CODES/30-03-2023$ bash reverse.sh
enter n
345
number is 543
sjcet@HP-Z238:~/sandhra/SEM2/ACN/CODES/30-03-2023$
```

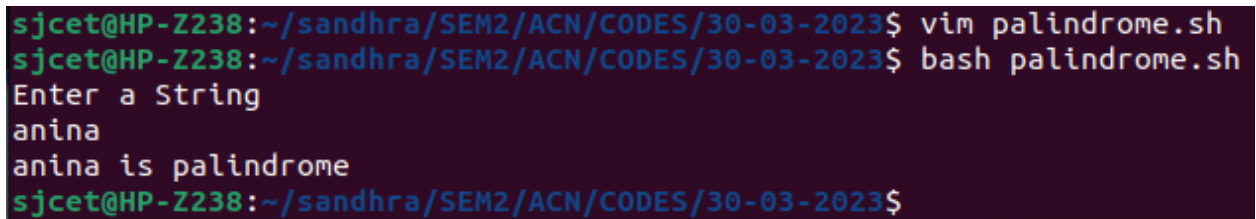
**6. Write a Shell program to check the given string is palindrome or not.**

**Codes**

```
echo "Enter a String"
read input
reverse=""

len=${#input}
for (( i=$len-1; i>=0; i-- ))
do
    reverse="$reverse${input:$i:1}"
done
if [ $input == $reverse ]
then
    echo "$input is palindrome"
else
    echo "$input is not palindrome"
fi
```

**Output**

A terminal window with a dark background and light-colored text. The prompt is 'sjcet@HP-Z238:~/sandhra/SEM2/ACN/CODES/30-03-2023\$'. The user enters 'vim palindrome.sh', then 'bash palindrome.sh'. The script prompts 'Enter a String' and the user enters 'anina'. The script outputs 'anina is palindrome'. The prompt returns to 'sjcet@HP-Z238:~/sandhra/SEM2/ACN/CODES/30-03-2023\$'.

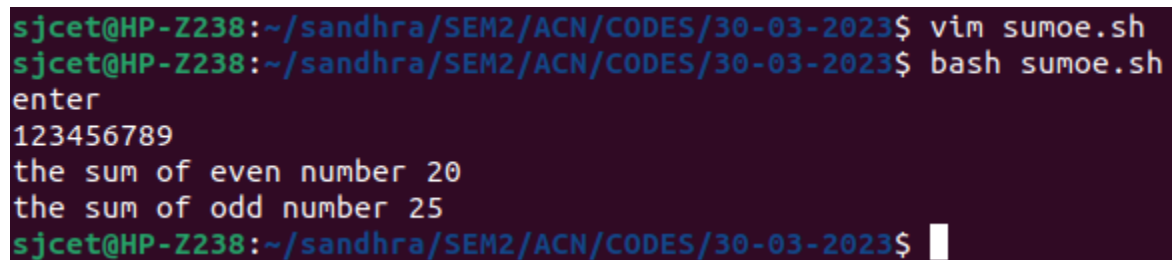
```
sjcet@HP-Z238:~/sandhra/SEM2/ACN/CODES/30-03-2023$ vim palindrome.sh
sjcet@HP-Z238:~/sandhra/SEM2/ACN/CODES/30-03-2023$ bash palindrome.sh
Enter a String
anina
anina is palindrome
sjcet@HP-Z238:~/sandhra/SEM2/ACN/CODES/30-03-2023$
```

**7. Write a Shell program to find the sum of odd and even numbers from a set of numbers.**

### **Codes**

```
echo "enter"
read num
rev=0
even=0
odd=0
while [ $num -gt 0 ]
do
tmp=$(( $num % 10 ))
if(( $tmp % 2 == 0 ))
then
even=$(( $even + $tmp ))
else
odd=$(( $odd + $tmp ))
fi
rev=$(( $rev * 10 + $tmp ))
num=$(( $num / 10 ))
done
echo the sum of even number $even
echo the sum of odd number $odd
```

### **Output**

A terminal window with a dark purple background and light green text. The prompt is 'sjcet@HP-Z238:~/sandhra/SEM2/ACN/CODES/30-03-2023\$'. The user enters 'vim sumoe.sh', then 'bash sumoe.sh', then 'enter', then '123456789'. The script outputs 'the sum of even number 20' and 'the sum of odd number 25'. The prompt returns.

```
sjcet@HP-Z238:~/sandhra/SEM2/ACN/CODES/30-03-2023$ vim sumoe.sh
sjcet@HP-Z238:~/sandhra/SEM2/ACN/CODES/30-03-2023$ bash sumoe.sh
enter
123456789
the sum of even number 20
the sum of odd number 25
sjcet@HP-Z238:~/sandhra/SEM2/ACN/CODES/30-03-2023$
```

### **8. Write a Shell program to find the roots of a quadratic equation.**

#### **Codes**

```
echo Enter the coefficient of x^2:
read a
echo Enter the coefficient of x:
read b
echo Enter the constant term:
read c
f=`echo "-($b)" |bc`
p=`expr 2 \* $a`
if [ $a -ne 0 ]
then
    d=`echo "\ ( \ $b \* $b \) - \ ( 4 \* $a \* $c \) \) | bc`
    if [ $d -lt 0 ]
    then
        x=`echo "-($d)" | bc`
        s=`echo "scale=2; sqrt ( $x )" | bc`
        echo The first root is:
        echo "($f + $s i) / $p"
        echo The second root is:
        echo "($f - $s i) / $p"

    elif [ $d -eq 0 ]
    then
        res=`expr $f / $p`
        echo The root is: $res
    else
        s=`echo "scale=2; sqrt( $d )" | bc`
        res1=`echo "scale=2; ( $f + $s ) / ( $p )" | bc`
        res2=`echo "scale=2; ( $f - $s ) / ( $p )" | bc`
        echo The first root is: $res1
        echo The second root is: $res2
    fi
else
    echo Coefficient of x^2 can not be 0.
fi
```

#### **Output**

```
sjcet@HP-Z238:~/sandhra/SEM2/ACN/CODES/30-03-2023$ vim quadraticEq.sh
sjcet@HP-Z238:~/sandhra/SEM2/ACN/CODES/30-03-2023$ bash quadraticEq.sh
Enter the coefficient of x^2:
2
Enter the coefficient of x:
3
Enter the constant term:
4
The first root is:
(-3 + 4.79 i) / 4
The second root is:
(-3 - 4.79 i) / 4
sjcet@HP-Z238:~/sandhra/SEM2/ACN/CODES/30-03-2023$
```

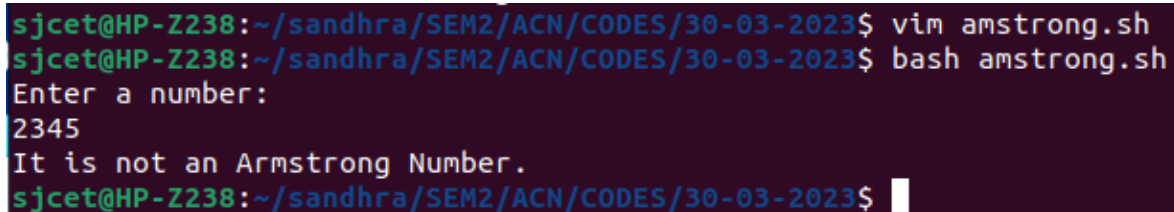


**9. Write a Shell program to check the given integer is Armstrong number or not.**

**Codes**

```
echo "Enter a number: "  
read c  
x=$c  
sum=0  
r=0  
n=0  
while [ $x -gt 0 ]  
do  
r=`expr $x % 10`  
n=`expr $r \* $r \* $r`  
sum=`expr $sum + $n`  
x=`expr $x / 10`  
done  
if [ $sum -eq $c ]  
then  
echo "It is an Armstrong Number."  
else  
echo "It is not an Armstrong Number."  
fi
```

**Output**




```
sjcet@HP-Z238:~/sandhra/SEM2/ACN/CODES/30-03-2023$ vim amstrong.sh  
sjcet@HP-Z238:~/sandhra/SEM2/ACN/CODES/30-03-2023$ bash amstrong.sh  
Enter a number:  
2345  
It is not an Armstrong Number.  
sjcet@HP-Z238:~/sandhra/SEM2/ACN/CODES/30-03-2023$
```

**10. Write a Shell program to check the given integer is prime or not.**

**Codes**

```
echo "enter number"
read num
function prime
{
for((i=2; i<=num/2; i++))
do
    if [  $((num\%i))$  -eq 0 ]
    then
        echo "$num is not a prime number."
        exit
    fi
done
echo "$num is a prime number."
}
r=`prime $number`
echo "$r"
```

**Output**



The screenshot shows a terminal window with the following text:

```
sjcet@HP-Z238:~/sandhra/SEM2/ACN/CODES/30-03-2023$ vim prime150.sh
sjcet@HP-Z238:~/sandhra/SEM2/ACN/CODES/30-03-2023$ bash prime150.sh
enter m and n
1 50
1
2
3
5
7
11
13
17
19
23
29
31
37
41
43
47
sjcet@HP-Z238:~/sandhra/SEM2/ACN/CODES/30-03-2023$
```

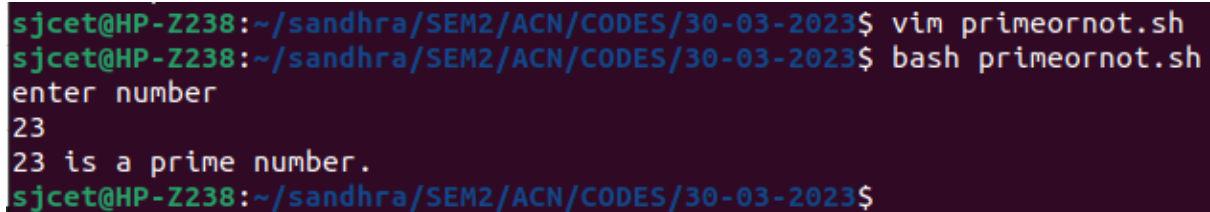
The output shows the script running and listing prime numbers from 1 to 50. The prompt 'enter m and n' is followed by '1 50', and then a list of prime numbers: 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 17, 19, 23, 29, 31, 37, 41, 43, 47.

**11. Write a Shell program to generate prime numbers between 1 and 50.**

**Codes**

```
echo enter m and n
read m n
for a in $(seq $m $n)
do
    k=0
    for i in $(seq 2 $(expr $a - 1))
    do
        if [ $(expr $a % $i) -eq 0 ]
        then
            k=1
            break
        fi
    done
    if [ $k -eq 0 ]
    then
        echo $a
    fi
done
```

**Output**



```
sjcet@HP-Z238:~/sandhra/SEM2/ACN/CODES/30-03-2023$ vim primeornot.sh
sjcet@HP-Z238:~/sandhra/SEM2/ACN/CODES/30-03-2023$ bash primeornot.sh
enter number
23
23 is a prime number.
sjcet@HP-Z238:~/sandhra/SEM2/ACN/CODES/30-03-2023$
```

**12. Write a Shell program to find the sum of square of individual digits of a number.**

**Codes**

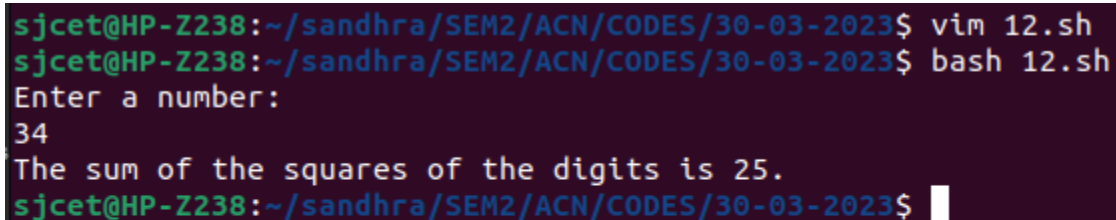
```
echo "Enter a number: "  
read number
```

```
# Initialize the sum to 0  
sum=0
```

```
# Loop through the digits of the number and calculate the sum of their squares  
while [ $number -ne 0 ]  
do  
    digit=$((number % 10))  
    sum=$((sum + digit * digit))  
    number=$((number / 10))  
done
```

```
# Output the result  
echo "The sum of the squares of the digits is $sum."
```

**Output**



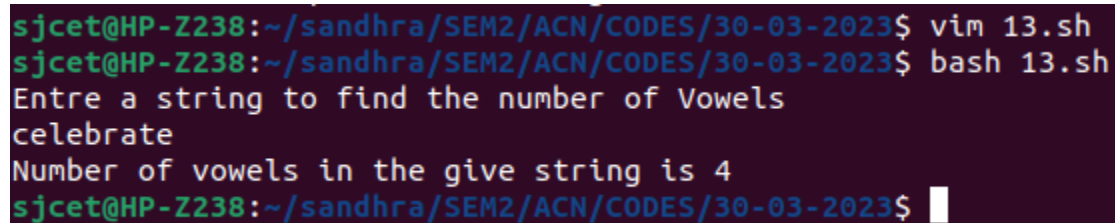
```
sjcet@HP-Z238:~/sandhra/SEM2/ACN/CODES/30-03-2023$ vim 12.sh  
sjcet@HP-Z238:~/sandhra/SEM2/ACN/CODES/30-03-2023$ bash 12.sh  
Enter a number:  
34  
The sum of the squares of the digits is 25.  
sjcet@HP-Z238:~/sandhra/SEM2/ACN/CODES/30-03-2023$
```

**13. Write a Shell program to count the number of vowels in a line of text.**

**Codes**

```
echo "Entre a string to find the number of Vowels "  
read st  
len=`expr $st | wc -c`  
len=`expr $len - 1`  
count=0  
while [ $len -gt 0 ]  
do  
ch=`expr $st | cut -c $len`  
case $ch in  
  
[aeiou,AEIOU]) count=`expr $count + 1` ;;  
esac  
len=`expr $len - 1`  
done  
echo "Number of vowels in the give string is $count"
```

**Output**

A terminal window screenshot with a dark background. The prompt is 'sjcet@HP-Z238:~/sandhra/SEM2/ACN/CODES/30-03-2023\$'. The user enters 'vim 13.sh' and then 'bash 13.sh'. The script prompts 'Entre a string to find the number of Vowels ' and the user enters 'celebrate'. The script outputs 'Number of vowels in the give string is 4'. The prompt returns to 'sjcet@HP-Z238:~/sandhra/SEM2/ACN/CODES/30-03-2023\$' with a cursor.

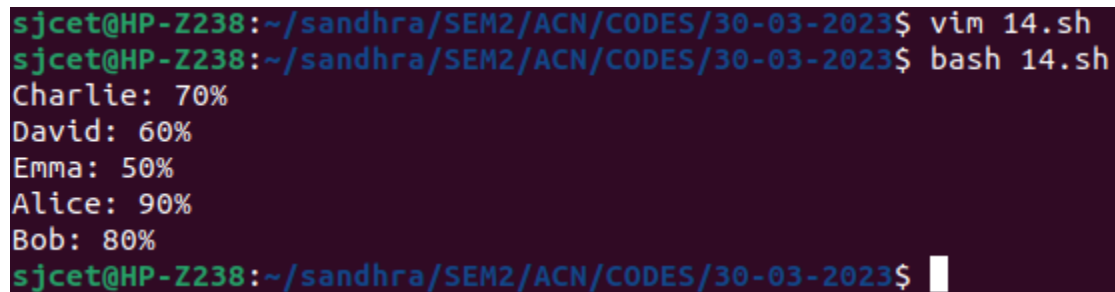
```
sjcet@HP-Z238:~/sandhra/SEM2/ACN/CODES/30-03-2023$ vim 13.sh  
sjcet@HP-Z238:~/sandhra/SEM2/ACN/CODES/30-03-2023$ bash 13.sh  
Entre a string to find the number of Vowels  
celebrate  
Number of vowels in the give string is 4  
sjcet@HP-Z238:~/sandhra/SEM2/ACN/CODES/30-03-2023$
```

#### ***14. Write a Shell program to display student grades.***

##### **Codes**

```
declare -A grades=(  
    [Alice]=90  
    [Bob]=80  
    [Charlie]=70  
    [David]=60  
    [Emma]=50  
)  
  
# Loop through the student names and output their grades  
for name in "${!grades[@]}"  
do  
    echo "$name: ${grades[$name]}%"  
done
```

##### **Output**



```
sjcet@HP-Z238:~/sandhra/SEM2/ACN/CODES/30-03-2023$ vim 14.sh  
sjcet@HP-Z238:~/sandhra/SEM2/ACN/CODES/30-03-2023$ bash 14.sh  
Charlie: 70%  
David: 60%  
Emma: 50%  
Alice: 90%  
Bob: 80%  
sjcet@HP-Z238:~/sandhra/SEM2/ACN/CODES/30-03-2023$
```

**15. Write a Shell program to find the smallest and largest numbers from a set of numbers.**

**Codes**

```
echo "enter the number"
read -a integers

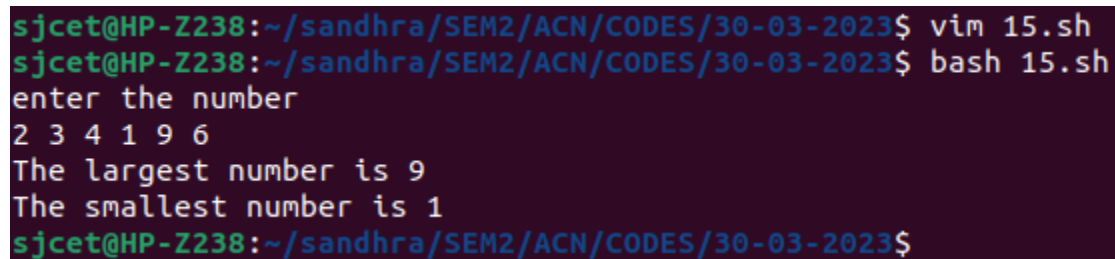
biggest=${integers[0]}
smallest=${integers[0]}

for i in ${integers[@]}
do
    if [[ $i -gt $biggest ]]
    then
        biggest="$i"
    fi

    if [[ $i -lt $smallest ]]
    then
        smallest="$i"
    fi
done

echo "The largest number is $biggest"
echo "The smallest number is $smallest"
```

**Output**



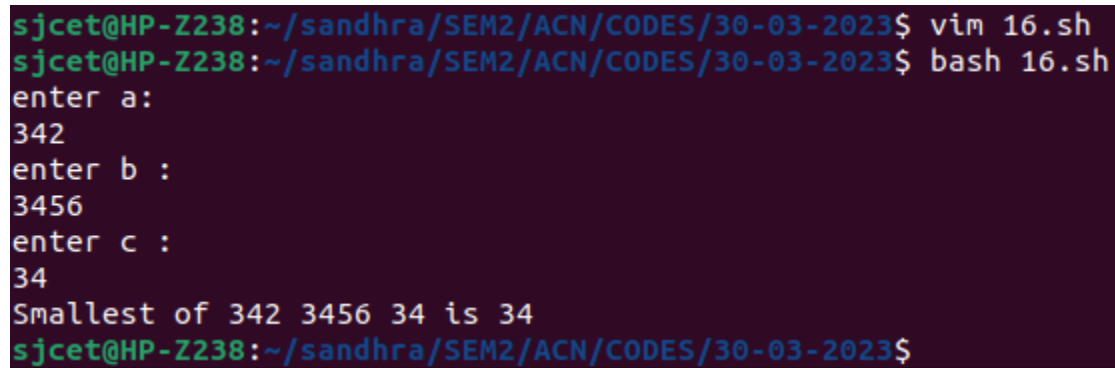
```
sjcet@HP-Z238:~/sandhra/SEM2/ACN/CODES/30-03-2023$ vim 15.sh
sjcet@HP-Z238:~/sandhra/SEM2/ACN/CODES/30-03-2023$ bash 15.sh
enter the number
2 3 4 1 9 6
The largest number is 9
The smallest number is 1
sjcet@HP-Z238:~/sandhra/SEM2/ACN/CODES/30-03-2023$
```

**16. Write a Shell program to find the smallest digit from a number.**

**Codes**

```
echo "enter a: "  
read a  
echo "enter b : "  
read b  
echo "enter c : "  
read c  
s=$a  
if [ $b -lt $s ]  
then  
s=$b  
fi  
if [ $c -lt $s ]  
then  
s=$c  
fi  
echo Smallest of $a $b $c is $s
```

**Output**



```
sjcet@HP-Z238:~/sandhra/SEM2/ACN/CODES/30-03-2023$ vim 16.sh  
sjcet@HP-Z238:~/sandhra/SEM2/ACN/CODES/30-03-2023$ bash 16.sh  
enter a:  
342  
enter b :  
3456  
enter c :  
34  
Smallest of 342 3456 34 is 34  
sjcet@HP-Z238:~/sandhra/SEM2/ACN/CODES/30-03-2023$
```



**17. Write a Shell program to find the sum of all numbers between 50 and 100, which are divisible by 3 and not divisible by 5.**

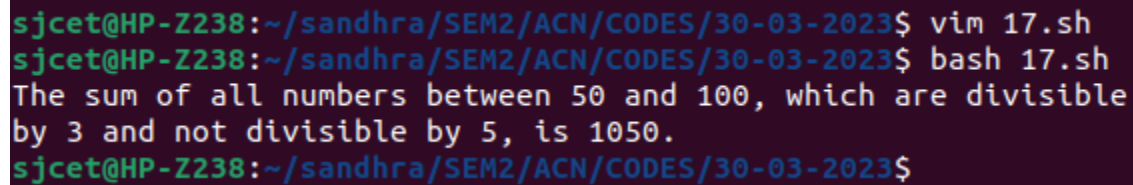
### **Codes**

```
sum=0
for (( num=50; num<=100; num++ ))
do

    if (( num % 3 == 0 && num % 5 != 0 )); then
        sum=$((sum + num))
    fi
done
```

```
echo "The sum of all numbers between 50 and 100, which are divisible by 3 and not divisible by 5, is $sum."
```

### **Output**



```
sjcet@HP-Z238:~/sandhra/SEM2/ACN/CODES/30-03-2023$ vim 17.sh
sjcet@HP-Z238:~/sandhra/SEM2/ACN/CODES/30-03-2023$ bash 17.sh
The sum of all numbers between 50 and 100, which are divisible
by 3 and not divisible by 5, is 1050.
sjcet@HP-Z238:~/sandhra/SEM2/ACN/CODES/30-03-2023$
```

**18. Write a Shell program to find the second highest number from a set of numbers.**

### **Codes**

```
echo "Enter a set of numbers separated by spaces: "  
read numbers  
arr=($numbers)
```

```
sorted_arr=$(echo "${arr[@]}" | tr " " "\n" | sort -rn))
```

```
echo "The second highest number is ${sorted_arr[1]}."
```

### **Output**

```
sjcet@HP-Z238:~/sandhra/SEM2/ACN/CODES/30-03-2023$ vim 18.sh  
sjcet@HP-Z238:~/sandhra/SEM2/ACN/CODES/30-03-2023$ bash 18.sh  
Enter a set of numbers separated by spaces:  
23 4 5 11 67  
The second highest number is 23.  
sjcet@HP-Z238:~/sandhra/SEM2/ACN/CODES/30-03-2023$
```

**19. Write a Shell program to find the sum of digits of a number using function.**

**Codes**

```
sum_of_digits() {  
    num=$1  
    sum=0  
    while [ $num -gt 0 ]  
    do  
        digit=$((num % 10))  
        sum=$((sum + digit))  
        num=$((num / 10))  
    done  
    echo $sum  
}
```

```
echo "Enter a number: "  
read num
```

```
result=$(sum_of_digits $num)
```

```
echo "The sum of digits of $num is $result."
```

**Output**

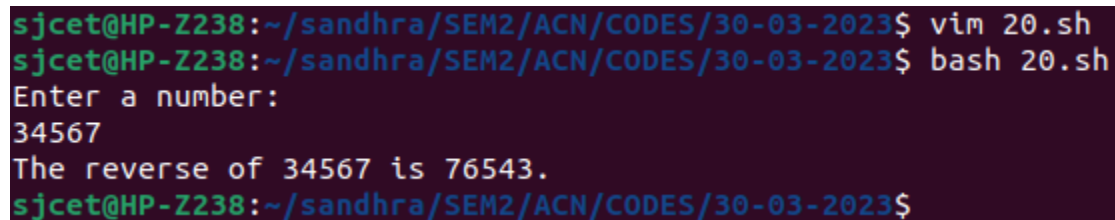
```
sjcet@HP-Z238:~/sandhra/SEM2/ACN/CODES/30-03-2023$ vim 19.sh  
sjcet@HP-Z238:~/sandhra/SEM2/ACN/CODES/30-03-2023$ bash 19.sh  
Enter a number:  
234  
The sum of digits of 234 is 9.  
sjcet@HP-Z238:~/sandhra/SEM2/ACN/CODES/30-03-2023$
```

**20. Write a Shell program to print the reverse of a number using function.**

**Codes**

```
reverse_number() {  
    num=$1  
    rev=0  
    while [ $num -gt 0 ]  
    do  
        digit=$((num % 10))  
        rev=$((rev * 10 + digit))  
        num=$((num / 10))  
    done  
    echo $rev  
}  
echo "Enter a number: "  
read num  
  
result=$(reverse_number $num)  
  
echo "The reverse of $num is $result."
```

**Output**



```
sjcet@HP-Z238:~/sandhra/SEM2/ACN/CODES/30-03-2023$ vim 20.sh  
sjcet@HP-Z238:~/sandhra/SEM2/ACN/CODES/30-03-2023$ bash 20.sh  
Enter a number:  
34567  
The reverse of 34567 is 76543.  
sjcet@HP-Z238:~/sandhra/SEM2/ACN/CODES/30-03-2023$
```

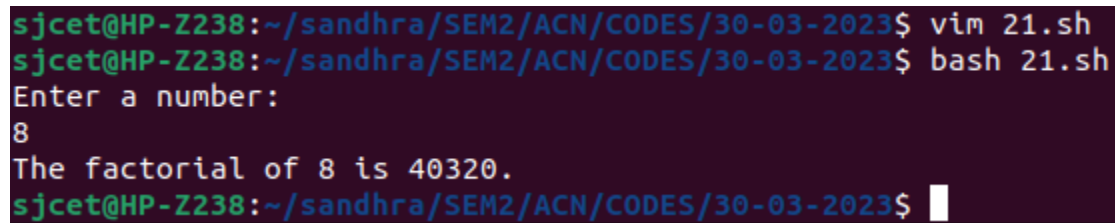
**21. Write a Shell program to find the factorial of a number using for loop.**

**Codes**

```
echo "Enter a number: "  
read num  
factorial=1  
  
for (( i=1; i<=$num; i++ ))  
do  
    factorial=$((factorial * i))  
done
```

```
echo "The factorial of $num is $factorial."
```

**Output**

A terminal window with a dark background and light-colored text. The prompt is 'sjcet@HP-Z238:~/sandhra/SEM2/ACN/CODES/30-03-2023\$'. The user enters 'vim 21.sh', followed by 'bash 21.sh'. The script prompts 'Enter a number:' and the user enters '8'. The script outputs 'The factorial of 8 is 40320.'. The prompt returns to 'sjcet@HP-Z238:~/sandhra/SEM2/ACN/CODES/30-03-2023\$' with a cursor.

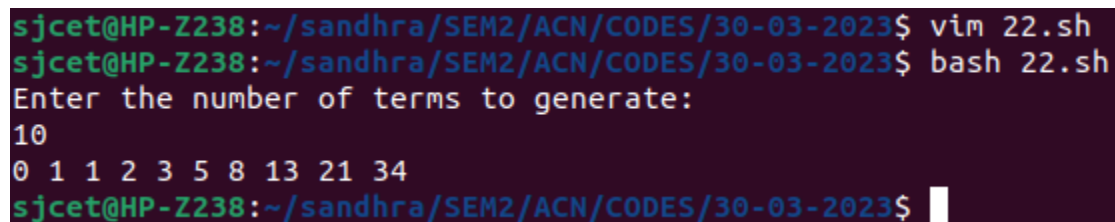
```
sjcet@HP-Z238:~/sandhra/SEM2/ACN/CODES/30-03-2023$ vim 21.sh  
sjcet@HP-Z238:~/sandhra/SEM2/ACN/CODES/30-03-2023$ bash 21.sh  
Enter a number:  
8  
The factorial of 8 is 40320.  
sjcet@HP-Z238:~/sandhra/SEM2/ACN/CODES/30-03-2023$
```

## 22. Write a Shell program to generate Fibonacci series.

### Codes

```
echo "Enter the number of terms to generate: "  
read num  
  
# Initialize the first two terms of the series  
a=0  
b=1  
  
# Output the first two terms  
echo -n "$a $b"  
  
# Generate the rest of the series using a loop  
for (( i=3; i<=$num; i++ ))  
do  
    # Calculate the next term  
    c=$((a + b))  
  
    # Output the next term  
    echo -n " $c"  
  
    # Shift the values of a and b to prepare for the next iteration  
    a=$b  
    b=$c  
done  
  
echo
```

### Output



```
sjcet@HP-Z238:~/sandhra/SEM2/ACN/CODES/30-03-2023$ vim 22.sh  
sjcet@HP-Z238:~/sandhra/SEM2/ACN/CODES/30-03-2023$ bash 22.sh  
Enter the number of terms to generate:  
10  
0 1 1 2 3 5 8 13 21 34  
sjcet@HP-Z238:~/sandhra/SEM2/ACN/CODES/30-03-2023$
```

**23. Write a shell script, which receives two filenames as arguments. It checks whether the two files contents are same or not. If they are same then second file is deleted.**

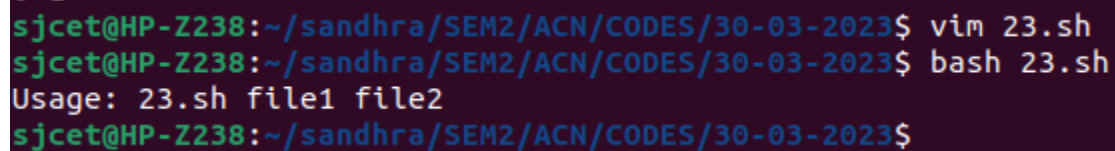
### **Codes**

```
if [ $# -ne 2 ]
then
    echo "Usage: $0 file1 file2"
    exit 1
fi

if [ ! -f "$1" ] || [ ! -f "$2" ]
then
    echo "Error: File does not exist."
    exit 1
fi

if cmp -s "$1" "$2"
then
    echo "Files have identical contents. Deleting $2"
    rm "$2"
else
    echo "Files have different contents."
fi
```

### **Output**



```
sjcet@HP-Z238:~/sandhra/SEM2/ACN/CODES/30-03-2023$ vim 23.sh
sjcet@HP-Z238:~/sandhra/SEM2/ACN/CODES/30-03-2023$ bash 23.sh
Usage: 23.sh file1 file2
sjcet@HP-Z238:~/sandhra/SEM2/ACN/CODES/30-03-2023$
```

**24. Write a Menu driven Shell script that Lists current directory, Prints Working Directory, displays Date and displays Users logged in**

**Codes**

```
echo "Select an option:"  
echo "1. List current directory"  
echo "2. Print working directory"  
echo "3. Display date"  
echo "4. Display users logged in"
```

```
read option
```

```
case $option in
```

```
1)
```

```
ls -l
```

```
;;
```

```
2)
```

```
pwd
```

```
;;
```

```
3)
```

```
date
```

```
;;
```

```
4)
```

```
who
```

```
;;
```

```
*)
```

```
echo "Invalid option selected"
```

```
;;
```

```
esac
```

**Output**



```
sjcet@HP-Z238:~/sandhra/SEM2/ACN/CODES/30-03-2023$ vim 24.sh
sjcet@HP-Z238:~/sandhra/SEM2/ACN/CODES/30-03-2023$ bash 24.sh
Select an option:
1. List current directory
2. Print working directory
3. Display date
4. Display users logged in
2
/home/sjcet/sandhra/SEM2/ACN/CODES/30-03-2023
sjcet@HP-Z238:~/sandhra/SEM2/ACN/CODES/30-03-2023$ bash 24.sh
Select an option:
1. List current directory
2. Print working directory
3. Display date
4. Display users logged in
3
Tuesday 11 April 2023 02:54:40 PM IST
sjcet@HP-Z238:~/sandhra/SEM2/ACN/CODES/30-03-2023$ bash 24.sh
Select an option:
1. List current directory
2. Print working directory
3. Display date
4. Display users logged in
4
sjcet      tty2          2023-04-11 14:21 (tty2)
sjcet@HP-Z238:~/sandhra/SEM2/ACN/CODES/30-03-2023$
```

**25. Shell script to check executable rights for all files in the current directory, if a file does not have the execute permission then make it executable.**

**Codes**

```
find . -type f | while read file; do
```

```
    if [ ! -x "$file" ]; then
```

```
        chmod +x "$file"
```

```
        echo "Made $file executable"
```

```
    fi
```

```
done
```

**Output**

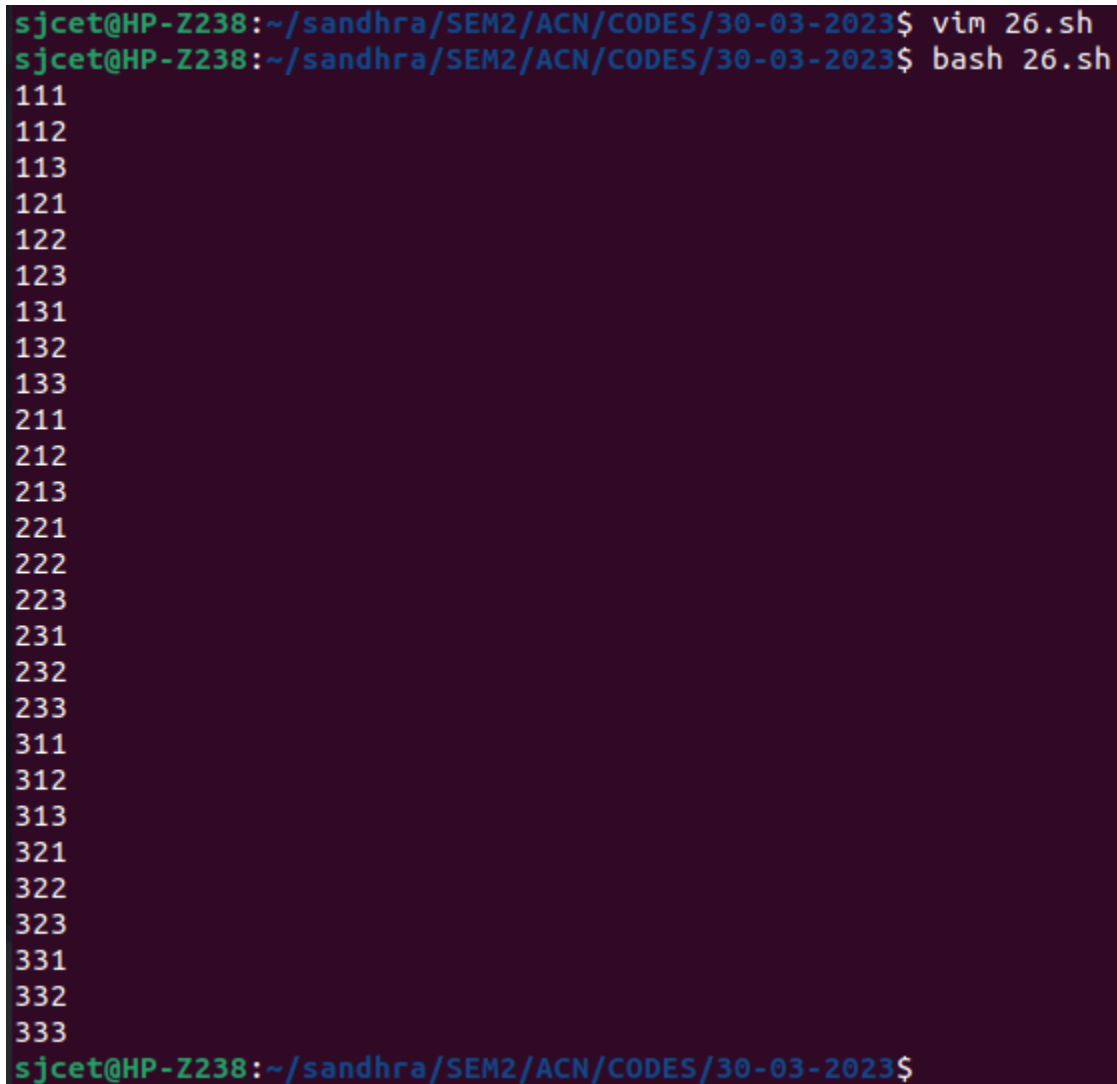
```
sjcet@HP-Z238:~/sandhra/SEM2/ACN/CODES/30-03-2023$ vim 25.sh
sjcet@HP-Z238:~/sandhra/SEM2/ACN/CODES/30-03-2023$ bash 25.sh
Made ./19.sh executable
Made ./14.sh executable
Made ./7.sh executable
Made ./11.sh executable
Made ./20.sh executable
Made ./8.sh executable
Made ./3.sh executable
Made ./22.sh executable
Made ./33.sh executable
Made ./13.sh executable
Made ./5.sh executable
Made ./27.sh executable
Made ./2.sh executable
Made ./23.sh executable
Made ./28.sh executable
Made ./4.sh executable
Made ./21.sh executable
Made ./34.sh executable
Made ./29.sh executable
Made ./31.sh executable
Made ./32.sh executable
Made ./15.sh executable
Made ./10.sh executable
Made ./26.sh executable
Made ./30.sh executable
Made ./18.sh executable
Made ./6.sh executable
Made ./12.sh executable
Made ./17.sh executable
Made ./9.sh executable
Made ./24.sh executable
Made ./25.sh executable
Made ./16.sh executable
sjcet@HP-Z238:~/sandhra/SEM2/ACN/CODES/30-03-2023$
```

**26. Write a Shell program to generate all combinations of 1, 2, and 3 using loop.**

**Codes**

```
arr=(1 2 3)
for i in "${arr[@]}"; do
    for j in "${arr[@]}"; do
        for k in "${arr[@]}"; do
            echo "$i$j$k"
        done
    done
done
```

**Output**

A terminal window with a dark purple background. The prompt is 'sjcet@HP-Z238:~/sandhra/SEM2/ACN/CODES/30-03-2023\$'. The user enters 'vim 26.sh' and then 'bash 26.sh'. The output is a list of 27 combinations of the digits 1, 2, and 3, each on a new line. The combinations are: 111, 112, 113, 121, 122, 123, 131, 132, 133, 211, 212, 213, 221, 222, 223, 231, 232, 233, 311, 312, 313, 321, 322, 323, 331, 332, 333. The prompt returns at the bottom.

```
sjcet@HP-Z238:~/sandhra/SEM2/ACN/CODES/30-03-2023$ vim 26.sh
sjcet@HP-Z238:~/sandhra/SEM2/ACN/CODES/30-03-2023$ bash 26.sh
111
112
113
121
122
123
131
132
133
211
212
213
221
222
223
231
232
233
311
312
313
321
322
323
331
332
333
sjcet@HP-Z238:~/sandhra/SEM2/ACN/CODES/30-03-2023$
```

**27. Write a Shell program to create the number series.**

**1**  
**2 3**  
**4 5 6**  
**7 8 9 10**

**Codes**

```
count=1  
rows=4
```

```
for ((i=1; i<=rows; i++))  
do  
    for ((j=1; j<=i; j++))  
    do  
        echo -n "$count "  
        count=$((count+1))  
    done  
    echo ""  
done
```

**Output**

```
sjcet@HP-Z238:~/sandhra/SEM2/ACN/CODES/30-03-2023$ vim 27.sh  
sjcet@HP-Z238:~/sandhra/SEM2/ACN/CODES/30-03-2023$ bash 27.sh  
1  
2 3  
4 5 6  
7 8 9 10  
sjcet@HP-Z238:~/sandhra/SEM2/ACN/CODES/30-03-2023$
```

## 28. Write a Shell program to create Pascal's triangle.

### Codes

```
function binom {  
    if [ $2 -eq 0 ] || [ $2 -eq $1 ]; then  
        echo 1  
    else  
        echo $(( $(binom $((($1-1)) $((($2-1)))) + $(binom $((($1-1)) $2) ))  
    fi  
}
```

```
# Get the number of rows from the user  
echo "Enter the number of rows in Pascal's triangle: "  
read rows
```

```
# Loop through each row  
for (( i=0; i<$rows; i++ )); do  
    # Loop through each element in the row  
    for (( j=0; j<=$i; j++ )); do  
        # Calculate the binomial coefficient and print  
        val=$(binom $i $j)  
        echo -n "$val "  
    done  
    # Move to next row  
    echo ""  
done
```

### Output

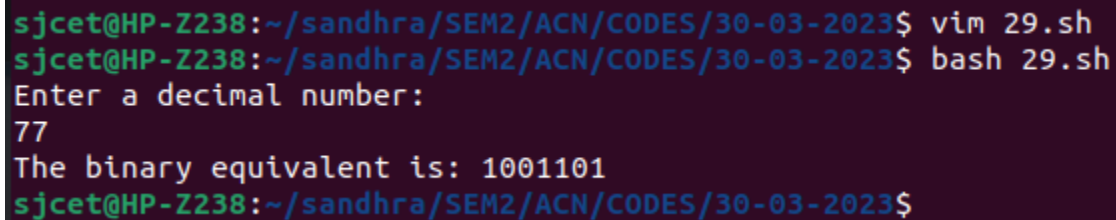
```
sjcet@HP-Z238:~/sandhra/SEM2/ACN/CODES/30-03-2023$ vim 28.sh  
sjcet@HP-Z238:~/sandhra/SEM2/ACN/CODES/30-03-2023$ bash 28.sh  
Enter the number of rows in Pascal's triangle:  
6  
1  
1 1  
1 2 1  
1 3 3 1  
1 4 6 4 1  
1 5 10 10 5 1  
sjcet@HP-Z238:~/sandhra/SEM2/ACN/CODES/30-03-2023$
```

## 29. Write a Decimal to Binary Conversion Shell Script

### Codes

```
echo "Enter a decimal number: "  
read decimal  
binary=""  
while [ $decimal -gt 0 ]; do  
    remainder=$((decimal % 2))  
    binary="$remainder$binary"  
    decimal=$((decimal / 2))  
done  
echo "The binary equivalent is: $binary"
```

### Output



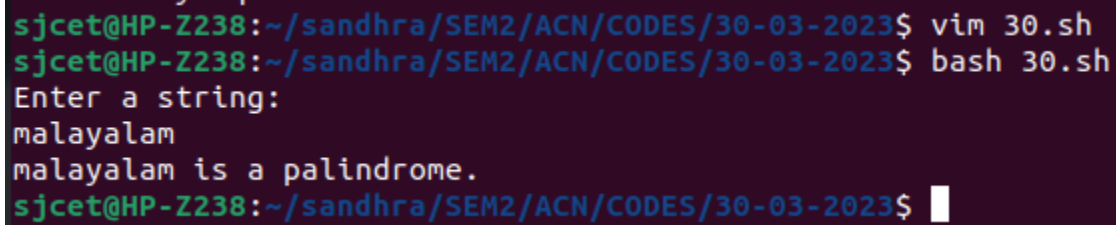
```
sjcet@HP-Z238:~/sandhra/SEM2/ACN/CODES/30-03-2023$ vim 29.sh  
sjcet@HP-Z238:~/sandhra/SEM2/ACN/CODES/30-03-2023$ bash 29.sh  
Enter a decimal number:  
77  
The binary equivalent is: 1001101  
sjcet@HP-Z238:~/sandhra/SEM2/ACN/CODES/30-03-2023$
```

### **30. Write a Shell Script to Check Whether a String is Palindrome or not**

#### **Codes**

```
echo "Enter a string: "  
read string  
reverse=$(echo $string | rev)  
if [ "$string" == "$reverse" ]; then  
    echo "$string is a palindrome."  
else  
    echo "$string is not a palindrome."  
fi
```

#### **Output**



```
sjcet@HP-Z238:~/sandhra/SEM2/ACN/CODES/30-03-2023$ vim 30.sh  
sjcet@HP-Z238:~/sandhra/SEM2/ACN/CODES/30-03-2023$ bash 30.sh  
Enter a string:  
malayalam  
malayalam is a palindrome.  
sjcet@HP-Z238:~/sandhra/SEM2/ACN/CODES/30-03-2023$
```



**31. Write a shell script to find out the unique words in a file and also count the occurrence of each of these words.**

**Codes**

```
echo "Enter the file name: "
read file
if [ ! -f "$file" ]; then
    echo "File not found."
    exit 1
fi
contents=$(tr '[:upper:]' '[:lower:]' < $file | sed 's/^[^a-z0-9]/ /g')
words=($contents)
declare -A count
for word in "${words[@]"; do
    if [ -n "$word" ]; then
        ((count[$word]++))
    fi
done
echo "Unique words in $file:"
for word in "${!count[@]"; do
    echo "$word: ${count[$word]}"
done
```

**Output**

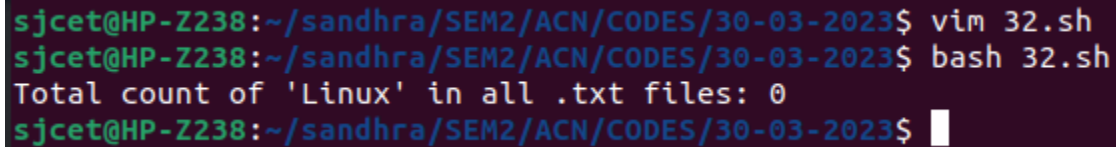
```
sjcet@HP-Z238:~/sandhra/SEM2/ACN/CODES/30-03-2023$ vim 31.sh
sjcet@HP-Z238:~/sandhra/SEM2/ACN/CODES/30-03-2023$ bash 31.sh
Enter the file name:
29.sh
Unique words in 29.sh:
the: 5
enter: 1
decimal: 8
is: 1
done: 1
do: 1
while: 1
echo: 2
2: 2
0: 1
a: 1
bash: 1
for: 1
number: 4
prompt: 1
bin: 1
convert: 2
to: 2
equivalent: 1
binary: 7
gt: 1
remainder: 2
print: 1
user: 1
read: 1
sjcet@HP-Z238:~/sandhra/SEM2/ACN/CODES/30-03-2023$
```

**32. Write a shell script to get the total count of the word “Linux” in all the “.txt” files and also across files present in subdirectories.**

### **Codes**

```
search_dir="."
files=$(find "$search_dir" -type f -name "*.txt")
count=0
for file in $files; do
    occurrences=$(grep -o "Linux" "$file" | wc -l)
    count=$((count + occurrences))
done
echo "Total count of 'Linux' in all .txt files: $count"
```

### **Output**



```
sjcet@HP-Z238:~/sandhra/SEM2/ACN/CODES/30-03-2023$ vim 32.sh
sjcet@HP-Z238:~/sandhra/SEM2/ACN/CODES/30-03-2023$ bash 32.sh
Total count of 'Linux' in all .txt files: 0
sjcet@HP-Z238:~/sandhra/SEM2/ACN/CODES/30-03-2023$
```

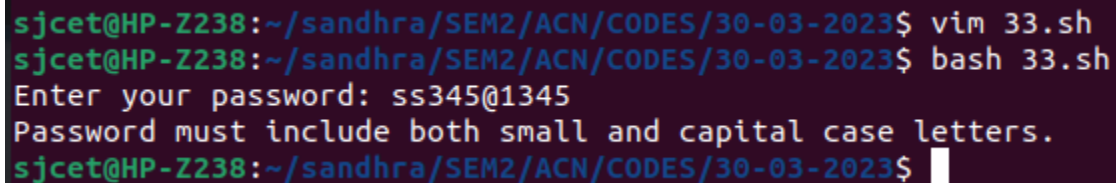
**33. Write a shell script to validate password strength. Here are a few assumptions for the password string. Length – minimum of 8 characters. Contain both alphabet and number. Include both the small and capital case letters.**

### **Codes**

```
read -p "Enter your password: " password
if [[ ${#password} -lt 8 ]]; then
    echo "Password length must be at least 8 characters."
    exit 1
fi
if ! [[ "$password" =~ [A-Za-z]+[0-9]+ ]]; then
    echo "Password must contain both alphabet and number."
    exit 1
fi
if ! [[ "$password" =~ [a-z]+ ]] || ! [[ "$password" =~ [A-Z]+ ]]; then
    echo "Password must include both small and capital case letters."
    exit 1
fi

echo "Password is valid."
```

### **Output**



```
sjcet@HP-Z238:~/sandhra/SEM2/ACN/CODES/30-03-2023$ vim 33.sh
sjcet@HP-Z238:~/sandhra/SEM2/ACN/CODES/30-03-2023$ bash 33.sh
Enter your password: ss345@1345
Password must include both small and capital case letters.
sjcet@HP-Z238:~/sandhra/SEM2/ACN/CODES/30-03-2023$
```

**34. Write a shell script to print the count of files and subdirectories in the specified directory.**

### **Codes**

```
if [ $# -eq 0 ]; then
    echo "Usage: $0 directory"
    exit 1
fi
```

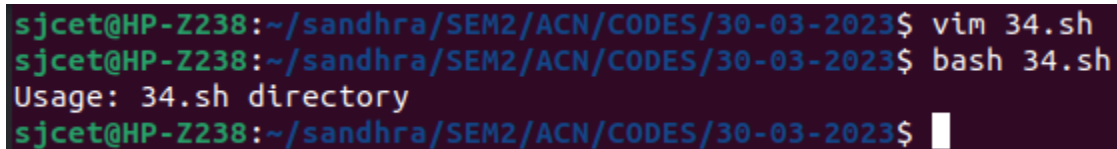
```
directory=$1
```

```
if [ ! -d $directory ]; then
    echo "Error: $directory is not a directory"
    exit 1
fi
```

```
num_files=$(find $directory -maxdepth 1 -type f | wc -l)
num_dirs=$(find $directory -maxdepth 1 -type d | wc -l)
```

```
echo "Number of files in $directory: $num_files"
echo "Number of directories in $directory: $((num_dirs - 1))"
```

### **Output**

A terminal window with a dark background and light-colored text. The prompt is 'sjcet@HP-Z238:~/sandhra/SEM2/ACN/CODES/30-03-2023\$'. The user enters 'vim 34.sh' and then 'bash 34.sh'. The output shows 'Usage: 34.sh directory' and the prompt returns.

```
sjcet@HP-Z238:~/sandhra/SEM2/ACN/CODES/30-03-2023$ vim 34.sh
sjcet@HP-Z238:~/sandhra/SEM2/ACN/CODES/30-03-2023$ bash 34.sh
Usage: 34.sh directory
sjcet@HP-Z238:~/sandhra/SEM2/ACN/CODES/30-03-2023$
```

**35. Write a shell script to reverse the list of strings and reverse each string further in the list.**

### **Codes**

```
my_list=("string1" "string2" "string3" "string4")
```

```
my_list=($(echo "${my_list[@]}" | tr ' ' '\n' | tac | tr '\n' ' '))
```

```
for i in "${!my_list[@]}"
```

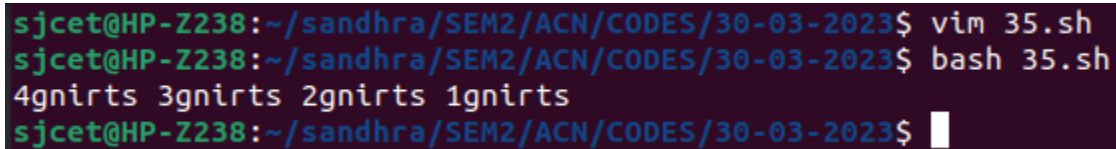
```
do
```

```
    my_list[$i]=`echo ${my_list[$i]} | rev`
```

```
done
```

```
echo "${my_list[@]}"
```

### **Output**



```
sjcet@HP-Z238:~/sandhra/SEM2/ACN/CODES/30-03-2023$ vim 35.sh
sjcet@HP-Z238:~/sandhra/SEM2/ACN/CODES/30-03-2023$ bash 35.sh
4gnirts 3gnirts 2gnirts 1gnirts
sjcet@HP-Z238:~/sandhra/SEM2/ACN/CODES/30-03-2023$
```