

Output

Enter a number
2
Even number

/ /

PROGRAM-1

2

```
#!/bin/bash
# Aim: Write a shell program to find whether the given
# number is odd or even
echo "enter a number"
read n
if test `expr $n % 2` -eq 0
then
    echo "Even number"
else
    echo "Odd number"
fi
```

Output

Enter the radius

2.

Area : 12.56

Circumference : 12.56

3

PROGRAM - 2

AIM: Write a shell program to find the area and circumference of a circle.

```
echo "Enter the radius"
read r
area=$(echo 3.14 * $r * $r | bc)
cir=$(echo 2 * 3.14 * $r | bc)
echo "Area : $area"
echo "Circumference : $cir"
```

3

Output

```
Enter a number  
151
```

The given number and its reverse are same

///

PROGRAM-3

4

Aim: Write a shell program to check whether the given number and its reverse are same.

```
echo "Enter a number"  
read n  
t=$n  
s=0  
while test $n -gt 0  
do  
r='expr $n % 10'  
s='expr $r + $s \* 10'  
n='expr $n / 10'  
done  
if test $s -eq $t  
then  
    echo "The given number and its reverse are same"  
else  
    echo "The given number and its reverse are not same"  
fi
```

Output

Enter a string :
malayalam
String is palindrome



PROGRAM - 4

AIM: Write a shell program to check the given string
is palindrome or not.

5

```
i=1
echo -n "enter a string:"
read s
len=`expr $s | wc -c`
lens=`expr $len - 1`
halflen=`expr $len / 2`
while test $i -le $halflen
do
    c1=`echo $s | cut -c $i`
    c2=`echo $s | cut -c $len`
    if test $c1 -ne $c2
    then
        echo "string is not palindrome"
        exit
    fi
    i=`expr $i + 1`
    len=`expr $len - 1`
done
echo "string is palindrome"
```

Output

Enter a number
409
409 is an amstrong number



PROGRAM-5

AIM: Write a shell program to check the given integer is amstrong or not.

```
echo "Enter a number"
read n
t=$n
s=0
while test $n -gt 0
do
    r=$((n % 10))
    s=$((s + r * r * r))
    n=$((n / 10))
done
if test $s -eq $t
then
    echo "$t is an amstrong number"
else
    echo "$t is not an amstrong number"
fi
```



Output

Enter a number

2

2 is a prime number

/ /

PROGRAM-6

Aim : Write a shell program to check the given integer is prime or not.

```
echo "Enter a number"
read a
i=2
z=0
while test $i -lt $a
do
  s='expr $a % $i'
  if test $s -eq $2
  then
    echo "not a prime number"
    exit
  else
    i='expr $i + 1'
  fi
done
echo "$a is a prime number"
```

9

Output

Enter a number

the sum of square of individual digits of 123 is 14

PROGRAM - 2

Ques: Write a shell program to find the sum of squares of individual digits of a number.

```
echo "Enter a number"
read n
t=$n
s=0
while test $n -gt 0
do
r='expr $n % 10'
s="$expr $s + $r 1* $r"
n='expr $n / 10'
done
echo "the sum of square of individual digits of
$t is $s"
```

Output

- 1 - who am I?
- 2 - who is logged on?
- 3 - date
- 4 - calendar

enter your choice:

3
Thu Mar 14 11:49:23 1st 2024

///

PROGRAM - 8

Armazinwrite a shell program to execute various Linux commands using case statement.

```
echo "1-who am I?"  
echo "2-who is logged on?"  
echo "3-date"  
echo "4-calendar"  
echo "enter your choices"  
read n  
case $n in  
1)  
whoami  
;;  
2)  
who  
;;  
3)  
date  
;;  
4)  
cal  
;;  
esac
```

Output

Enter a string to find the number of vowels
hello
Number of vowels in the string is 2

10

PROGRAM - 9

10

Aim: Write a shell program to count the number of vowels in a line of text

```
echo "Enter a string to find the number of vowels "
read st
len=`expr $st | wc -c`
len=`expr $len - 1`
count=0
while test $len -gt 0
do
ch=`expr $st | cut -c $len`
case $ch in
aA)
count=`expr $count + 1`
;;
eE)
count=`expr $count + 1`
;;
iI)
count=`expr $count + 1`
;;
oO)
count=`expr $count + 1`
;;
uU)
count=`expr $count + 1`
;;
)
```

```
esac  
len='expr $len + 1'  
done  
echo "Number of vowels in the given string is $count"
```

Output

```
Enter student name  
Hari  
Enter Marks  
English  
85  
Maths  
90  
Science  
90  
A grade
```

PROGRAM-10

19

AIM: Write a shell program to display student grade.

```
echo "Enter student name"  
read name  
echo "Enter Marks"  
read m1  
echo "English"  
read m2  
echo "Maths"  
read m3  
echo "Science"  
read m4  
total=`expr $m1 + $m2 + $m3 + $m4`  
avg=`expr $total / 4`  
if test $avg -ge 90  
then  
echo "A grade"  
elif test $avg -ge 80  
then  
echo "B grade"  
elif test $avg -ge 70  
then  
echo "C grade"  
else  
echo "Better luck next time"  
fi
```

Output

Enter limit
5

Enter numbers

10

30

20

50

Largest number is : 80



PROGRAM - 11

13

AIM: Write a shell program to find the largest number from N numbers.

```
echo "Enter limit"  
read N  
i=1  
max=0  
echo "Enter numbers"  
while test $i -le $N  
do  
    read num  
    if test $i -eq 1  
    then  
        max=$num  
    else if test $num -gt $max  
    then  
        max=$num  
    fi  
    fi  
    i=$((i+1))  
done  
echo "Largest number is : $max"
```

Output

Enter a number
173
the smallest digit is 1

✓

PROGRAM-12

14

AIM: Write a shell program to find the smallest digit from a number.

```
echo "enter a number"
read n
s=$n
while test $n -gt 0
do
    r=`expr $n % 10`
    if test $r -lt $s
    then
        s=$r
    fi
    n=`expr $n / 10`
done
echo "the smallest digit is $s"
```

Output

Enter a number
1258
the single digit is ?



PROGRAM -13

(15)

AIM: Write a shell program to find the sum of digits
of a number until a single digit is obtained.

```
echo "enter a number"
read n
s=0
while test $n -gt 0
do
    r=`expr $n % 10`
    s=`expr $s + $r`
    n=`expr $n / 10`
    if test $n -eq 0 -a $s -gt 9
    then
        n=$s
        s=0
    fi
done
echo "the single digit is $s"
```

Output

Enter a number
689
the second largest digit is : 8

PROGRAM - 14

16

```
#!/bin/bash
# Aim: Write a shell program to find the second largest
# digit from a number

echo "enter a number"
read n
a=0
b=0
while test $n -gt 0
do
    r=$((n % 10))
    if test $r -gt $a
    then
        b=$a
        a=$r
    elif test $r -gt $b
    then
        b=$r
    fi
    n=$((n / 10))
done
echo "the second largest digit is : $b"
```

Output

```
Enter 2 numbers  
30  
50  
largest number is 50
```



PROGRAM-15

17

AIM: Write a shell program to find the largest of 2 numbers using command line arguments

```
echo "Enter 2 numbers"  
read n1  
read n2  
if test $n1 -gt $n2  
then  
echo "largest number is $n1"  
else  
echo "largest number is $n2"  
fi
```

Output

Enter a number
3456
Sum of odd digits : 8
Sum of even digits : 10

/ /

PROGRAM-16

18

AIM: Write a shell program to find the sum of odd and even digits of an integer using command line

```
echo "Enter a number"
read n
os=0
es=0
while test $n -gt 0
do
r=`expr $n % 10`
if test `expr $r % 2` -eq 0
then
es=`expr $es + $r`
else
os=`expr $os + $r`
fi
n=`expr $n / 10`
```

Output

Enter a number

345

the reverse of the number 345 is 543



PROGRAM-19

19

```
#!/bin/bash
# Program to print the reverse of a number.
# Input: A shell program to print the reverse of a number.

echo "Enter a number"
read n
t=$n
s=0
while test $n -gt 0
do
    r=$(( $n % 10 ))
    s=$(( $r + $s * 10 ))
    n=$(( $n / 10 ))
done
echo "The reverse of the number $t is $s"
```

Output

```
Enter a number  
5  
120
```

/ /

PROGRAM-18

20

Aim: Write a shell program to find the factorial of a number

```
echo "Enter a number"  
read num  
fact=1  
while test $num -gt 1  
do  
fact=$((fact * num))  
num=$((num - 1))  
done  
echo $fact
```

Output

How many number of terms to be generated

8

Fibonacci series up to 8 terms

0

1

2

3

5

8

13

PROGRAM-19

21

aim: write a shell program to find fibonacci series
up to a given number using command line.

echo "How many number of terms to be generated"

read n

x=0

y=1

i=2

echo "fibonacci series up to \$n terms"

echo "\$x"

echo "\$y"

while test \$i -lt \$n

do

i=`expr \$i + 1`

z=`expr \$x + \$y`

echo "\$z"

x=\$y

y=\$z

done

Output

```
Enter filename  
sample  
sample contains : 9 39 49 56 3  
3 7 39 49 56
```

/

PROGRAM-30

22

Aim: Write a shell program to sort numbers in a file in ascending order.

```
file=""  
echo -n "Enter filename"  
read file  
if [ ! -f $file ]  
then  
echo "$file is not a file"  
exit 1  
fi  
sort -n $file
```

Output

example.sh linux file0
file contains : linux is an open source os
linux support multitasking
Unix is not a free OS
Here are the strings with the pattern 'linux'
linux is an open source OS
linux support multitasking
The word linux is found 2 times

PROGRAM-21

23

Aim: Write a shell program to find a specific pattern of string in a file using command line arguments.

```
PATTERN=$1
FILE=$2
if grep -i $PATTERN $FILE
then
    echo "Here are the strings with the pattern '$PATTERN'"
    echo "$(grep -i $PATTERN $FILE)"
    echo "The word $PATTERN is found $(grep -io
$PATTERN $FILE | wc -l) times"
else
    echo "Error: The pattern '$PATTERN' was not found
in '$FILE'"
fi
```

Output

```
example.sh 10 20 30  
sum is : 60  
Average is : 20
```

PROGRAM - 22

Aim: Write a shell program to find the sum and average of numbers using command line arguments.

```
sum=0  
for i in $@  
do  
    sum=$((sum + i))  
done  
echo "sum is : $sum"  
avg=$((sum / $#))  
echo "Average is : $avg"
```

24

Output

Enter 2 numbers

10

20

choose an operation:

1. Addition

2. Subtraction

3. Multiplication

4. Division

enter your choice

3

Mul = 200

If you want to continue, enter "y"



PROGRAM-23

25

Ques: Write a shell program to make a menu driven calculator using case

```
i="y"
while test $i -eq "y"
do
echo "enter 2 numbers:"
read n1
read n2
echo "choose an operation!"
echo "1. Addition"
echo "2. Subtraction"
echo "3. Multiplication"
echo "4. Division"
echo "enter your choice"
read op
case $op in
    1)
        result=`expr $n1 + $n2`
        echo "sum = $result"
    ;;
    2)
        result=`expr $n1 - $n2`
        echo "sum = $result"
    ;;
    3)
        result=`expr $n1 * $n2`
        echo "sum = $result"
    ;;
    4)
        result=`expr $n1 / $n2`
        echo "sum = $result"
    ;;
esac
done
```

```
3)
result = `expr $n1 \| $n2`
echo "mul = $result"
;;
4)
result = `expr $n1 / $n2`
echo "Div = $result"
;;
*)
echo "Invalid choice"
;;
esac
echo "If you want to continue, enter 'y'"
read i
if test $i != eq "y"
then
exit
fi
done
```

Output

Enter the filename

sample

File sample exists

read = yes

write = yes

execute = yes

PROGRAM - 24

27

AIM: Write a shell program to print the file access permission of a given file.

```
echo -n "Enter the filename"
read file
if [ -e $file ]
then
    echo "File $file exists"
    if [ -r $file ]
    then
        echo "read = yes"
    else
        echo "read = no"
    fi
    if [ -w $file ]
    then
        echo "write = yes"
    else
        echo "write = no"
    fi
    if [ -x $file ]
    then
        echo "execute = yes"
    else
        echo "execute = no"
    fi
else
    echo "$file does not exists"
fi
```

T

Output

Enter the size of array

5

Enter the elements:

23

12

34

10

56

Given array before sorting:

23 12 34 10 56

Sorted array:

10 12 23 34 56

PROGRAM - 25
23
Aim: Write a shell program for sorting without using sort command.

```
#!/bin/bash
echo "enter the size of array"
read n
echo "enter the elements."
for((i=0;i<n;i++))
do
    read a[i]
done
echo "Given array before sorting."
echo ${a[@]}
for((i=0;i<n;i++))
do
    for((j=i+1;j<n;j++))
    do
        if [ ${a[i]} -gt ${a[j]} ]
        then
            t=${a[i]}
            a[i]=${a[j]}
            a[j]=$t
        fi
    done
done
echo "sorted array : ${a[@]}
```

Output

Enter the number
2
enter its power
3
 $2^3 : 8$



PROGRAM - 26

29

Aim: Write a shell script to find the power of a number

```
echo "enter the number"
read num
echo "enter its power"
read power
power-of-number=1
for((i=1;i<$power;i++))
do
    power-of-number=$((power-of-number * num))
done
echo "$number ^ $power : $power-of-number"
```

AIM: Write the basic Linux commands to

- a. Check the present working directory
pwd [option]
- b. List the contents of a directory using all options
ls [option] [directory]
-a, -d, -l
- c. To create a file using cat command.
cat > [name-of-new-file]
- d. To display the contents of a file
cat <filename>
- e. To append the data to an existing file
cat filename1 >> filename2
- f. To add the data of two files to a third file.
cat filename1 filename2 >> filename3
- g. To create a directory
mkdir [option] <directoryname>
- h. To create multiple directories.
mkdir dir1 dir2 dir3
- i. To create nested directories
mkdir -p parent-dir | child-dir | nested-child-dir

PROGRAM-28

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Aim : Write the basic Linux commands to

- a. copy a file
`cp [options] <source_file> <destination_file>`
- b. copy a directory
`cp -R source_directory destination_directory`
- c. Change the directory
`cd [options] [directory]`
- d. Move/Rename a file.
`mv <filename> <destination_folder>`
- e. Copy a file to a different directory
`cp <filename> /new-directory`
- f. Move a directory
`mv <current_directory> /*<new_directory>`
- g. Delete a directory
`rmdir [options] <directory-name>`
- h. Delete a file
`rm [options] <filename>`
- i. Implement more and less commands
more <filename>
less <filename>
- j. Implement more and less commands
more <filename>
less <filename>

Ques: Write the Linux commands to

a. clear the screen

clear -x

b. To get the help of any command

man [command]

c. To find the User/Users who have logged in

who [options]

d. To get a binary calculator.

bc

e. Change to different terminals.

alt + entrl + F1 - F9

f. To redirect the output of ls command to a file.

ls command > ~1 filename

g. Change to different terminals

alt + entrl + F1 - F9

h. find the difference between files

File comparison commands,

• cmp [options] <filename1> <filename2>
diff [options] <filename1> <filename2>
comm [options] <filename3> <filename2>

PROGRAM - 30

93

Aim: Write down advanced Linux commands to

a. Find the processes run by different users and terminals

ps -u [username]

b. To redirect the output of ls command to a file

ls > filename

c. To terminate a process using different options.

Kill [-signal number] <pid>

d. To start a background process

To start a background process add & at the end of the command.

e. To issue a nohup command

nohup <command>&

f. Find the processes using different options.

ps [options]

-A, -e To view all running processes

-t To select all processes on this terminal

-o To view processes except ones associated

with terminal and session leaders

-u To list processes running on specified user

-t To list processes running on specified terminal

-x To list all system processes