PRACTICAL-6

1. Write a shell script which accepts a number and displays the list of odd numbers below that number. It should also display the sum of all this odd numbers.

```
echo "Enter a number: "
read n sum=0
echo "List of odd numbers below $n:"
for ((i=1; i< n; i+=2))
do
echo $i
sum = ((sum + i))
echo "Sum of all odd numbers: $sum"
21012021035@telnetserver:~$ bash pr6.1.sh
Enter a number:
20
List of odd numbers below 20:
3
5
7
9
11
13
15
17
Sum of all odd numbers: 100
```

2. Write a shell script to arrange numbers in ascending or descending order as per the user choice.

```
echo "Enter the number of elements: " read n echo "Enter the elements: " for (( i=0; i<n; i++ )) do read a[$i] done echo "Enter 1 to sort in ascending order or 2 to sort in descending order: " read choice if [ $choice -eq 1 ] then for (( i=0; i<n-1; i++ )) do
```

```
for ((j=i+1; j< n; j++))
if [ ${a[i]} -gt ${a[j]} ]
then
temp=\{a[i]\}\ a[i]=\{a[j]\}\ a[j]=\{temp\}
done
done
echo "Elements in ascending order: ${a[@]}"
elif [$choice -eq 2]
then
for ((i=0; i< n-1; i++))
do
for ((j=i+1; j< n; j++))
if [ ${a[i]} -lt ${a[j]} ]
then
temp=\{a[i]\}\ a[i]=\{a[j]\}\ a[j]=\{temp\}
fi
done
done
echo "Elements in descending order: ${a[@]}"
echo "Invalid choice."
21012021035@telnetserver:~$ vi pr6.2.sh
21012021035@telnetserver:~$ chmod +x pr6.2.sh
21012021035@telnetserver:~$ bash pr6.2.sh
Enter the number of elements:
Enter the elements:
3
8
7
6
Enter 1 to sort in ascending order or 2 to sort in descending order:
Elements in descending order: 8 7 6 4 3
```

3. Write a shell script to check whether the entered number is Armstrong or not.

```
echo "Enter a number:"
read num
num_of_digits=${#num}
sum=0
for (( i=0; i<$num_of_digits; i++ )); do
    digit=${num:$i:1}
    (( sum += $digit ** $num_of_digits ))</pre>
```

```
done
if [[ $sum -eq $num ]]; then
   echo "$num is an Armstrong number."
else
   echo "$num is not an Armstrong number."
fi
21012021035@telnetserver:~$ vi pr6.3.sh
21012021035@telnetserver:~$ chmod +x pr6.3.sh
21012021035@telnetserver:~$ bash pr6.3.sh
Enter a number:
10
10 is not an Armstrong number.
```

4. Size of array A is 10 while size of B is 30. Scan 10 integers in both the array and concat array A to B. Then apply sorting algorithm according to the user choice.

```
# initialize arrays
A=()
B=()
# prompt user to enter values for array A
echo "Enter 10 integers for array A:"
for ((i=0; i<10; i++)); do
  read num
  A+=("$num")
done
# prompt user to enter values for array B
echo "Enter 30 integers for array B:"
for ((i=0; i<30; i++)); do
  read num
  B+=("$num")
done
# concatenate arrays A and B
C=( "\{A[@]\}" "\{B[@]\}" )
# prompt user to choose sorting algorithm
echo "Choose a sorting algorithm (1 for bubble sort, 2 for selection sort, 3 for insertion
sort):"
read choice
# sort the array according to user choice
if [[ $choice -eq 1 ]]; then
  # bubble sort
  for ((i=0; i<\$\{\#C[@]\}-1; i++)); do
     for ((j=0; j<\$\{\#C[@]\}-1-\$i; j++)); do
```

```
if [[ \{C[j]\} -gt \{C[j+1]\} ]]; then
          # swap elements
          temp=${C[j]}
          C[j]=${C[j+1]}
          C[j+1]=\$temp
       fi
     done
  done
elif [[ $choice -eq 2 ]]; then
  # selection sort
  for ((i=0; i<\$\{\#C[@]\}-1; i++)); do
     min=$i
     for ((j=\$i+1; j<\$\{\#C[@]\}; j++)); do
       if [[ {C[j]} - lt {C[min]} ]]; then
          min=$j
       fi
     done
     # swap elements
     temp=${C[i]}
     C[i]=${C[min]}
     C[min]=$temp
  done
elif [[ $choice -eq 3 ]]; then
  # insertion sort
  for ((i=1; i<\$\{\#C[@]\}; i++)); do
     key=${C[i]}
     i=\$i-1
     while [[ $j -ge 0 && ${C[j]} -gt $key ]]; do
       # shift elements
       C[\$j+1]=\$\{C[\$j]\}
       ((i--))
     done
     C[\$j+1]=\$key
  done
else
  echo "Invalid choice."
  exit 1
fi
# print the sorted array
echo "Sorted array:"
echo "${C[@]}"
```

```
Enter 30 integers for array B:
21012021035@telnetserver:~$ vi pr6.4.sh
                                         3
54
21012021035@telnetserver:~$ chmod +x pr6.4.sh
                                         487543590123456784624
21012021035@telnetserver:~$ bash pr6.4.sh
Enter 10 integers for array A:
4
5
6
7
3
4
5
1
2
4
5
6
7
8
Choose a sorting algorithm (1 for bubble sort, 2 for selection sort, 3 for inser
tion sort):
Sorted array:
21012021035@telnetserver:~$ bash pr6.4.sh
```

5. Write a shell script to remove duplicates values from an array.

```
arr=(1 2 3 3 4 5 5 6)

for i in "${!arr[@]}"; do
    for j in "${!arr[@]}"; do
        if [[ "${arr[$i]}" = "${arr[$j]}" && "$i" -ne "$j" ]]; then
            unset arr[$j]
        fi
        done
    done
echo "${arr[@]}"

21012021035@telnetserver:~$ vi pr6.5.sh
21012021035@telnetserver:~$ chmod +x pr6.5.sh
21012021035@telnetserver:~$ bash pr6.5.sh
1 2 3 4 5 6
```

6. Write a shell script to add two arrays.

```
A=(1\ 2\ 3\ 4\ 5)
B=(6 7 8 9 10)
len_A = \{\#A[@]\}
len_B = \{\#B[@]\}
if [ $len_A -ne $len_B ]
then
  echo "Error: Arrays A and B have different lengths"
fi
C=()
for i in $(seq 0 $(($len_A-1)))
do
  C+=( (( \{A[i]\} + \{B[i]\} )) )
done
echo "Sum of arrays A and B: ${C[@]}"
21012021035@telnetserver:~$ vi pr6.6.sh
21012021035@telnetserver:~$ chmod +x pr6.6.sh
21012021035@telnetserver:~$ bash pr6.6.sh
Sum of arrays A and B: 7 9 11 13 15
```

7. Write a shell script to reverse an array.

```
arr=(1 2 3 4 5)
len=${#arr[@]}
for (( i=0; i<$len/2; i++ )); do
  temp=${arr[i]}
  arr[i]=${arr[$len-i-1]}
  arr[$len-i-1]=$temp
done
echo "${arr[@]}"

21012021035@telnetserver:~$ vi pr6.7.sh
21012021035@telnetserver:~$ bash pr6.7.sh
5 4 3 2 1</pre>
```

8. Write a shell script to check whether the entered string is in title case or not.

```
echo "Enter a string: "
read string

if [[ $string =~ ^[[:upper:]][[:lower:]]+(\ [[:upper:]][[:lower:]]+)*$ ]]; then
    echo "The string is in title case."

else
    echo "The string is not in title case."

fi

21012021035@telnetserver:~$ vi pr6.8.sh
21012021035@telnetserver:~$ bash pr6.8.sh
Enter a string:
VISHAL
The string is not in title case.
```

9. Write a shell script to check whether the scanned word is a uppercase word or not.

```
echo "Enter a word: "
read word

if [[ $word =~ ^[[:upper:]]+$ ]]; then
    echo "The word is an uppercase word."
else
    echo "The word is not an uppercase word."
fi

21012021035@telnetserver:~$ vi pr6.9.sh
21012021035@telnetserver:~$ bash pr6.9.sh
Enter a word:
Vishal
The word is not an uppercase word.
```

10. Write a shell script to count number of uppercase words in a string.

```
echo "Enter a string: "
read string
words=($string)
count=0
for word in "${words[@]}"; do
```

echo "The string contains \$count uppercase words."

```
21012021035@telnetserver:~$ vi pr6.10.sh
21012021035@telnetserver:~$ bash pr6.10.sh
Enter a string:
Vishal JAGYA
The string contains 1 uppercase words.
```