Shell Programming Lec-06

The case Statement

- The case statement supports multiway branching based on the value of a single string.
- General form:

```
case string in
 pattern1)
  command_set_11
 pattern2)
  command set 2
          (similar to break in C prog.)
esac
```

case Example

```
#!/bin/sh
echo -n 'Choose command [1-4] > '
read reply
echo
case $reply in
                                           Use the pipe symbol
                                           logical
  date
  ,,
  pwd
  Is
                                           no
  echo Illegal choice!
  ,,
esac
```

Redirection in Bourne Shell Scripts (2)

- Input redirection:
 - wc -l users.txt
 - Output: 2 users.txt
 - Wc -l < userx.txt</p>
 - Output: 2
 - '<<' operator as an instruction to read input until it finds a line containing the specified delimiter. All the input lines up to the line containing the delimiter are then fed into the standard input of the command.
 - E.g. wc -l << EOF</p>
 - This is a simple lookup program
 - for good (and bad) restaurants
 - in Cape Town.
 - EOF
 - Output: 3

Redirection in Bourne Shell Scripts (3)

Another example:

#!/bin/sh

cat << EOF

This is a simple lookup program for good (and bad) restaurants in Cape Town.

EOF

Output:

This is a simple lookup program for good (and bad) restaurants in Cape Town.

Redirection in Bourne Shell Scripts (4)

Discard the output: command > /dev/null e.g. grep "UNIX" file.txt > /dev/null

Assignment-1 Additional Questions

- 3. Write a shell program to concatenate two strings and find the length of the resultant string (Hint: s3 = \$\$1\$\$\$2.
- s3 will become the concatenation of s1 and s2).
- 4. Write a shell program to display the alternate digits in a given 7-digit number starting from the first digit.