

# LINUX ASSIGNMENT

- Write a shell script that prints "Shell Scripting is Fun!" on the screen

```
knoldus@knoldus-Vostro-3559: ~/Documents/Linux Assignment
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
knoldus@knoldus-Vostro-3559:~/Documents/Linux Assignment$ nano
knoldus@knoldus-Vostro-3559:~/Documents/Linux Assignment$ chmod 777 Exercise1.sh
knoldus@knoldus-Vostro-3559:~/Documents/Linux Assignment$ ./Exercise1.sh
Shell Scripting is Fun!
knoldus@knoldus-Vostro-3559:~/Documents/Linux Assignment$
```

```
knoldus@knoldus-Vostro-3559: ~/Documents/Linux Assignment
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
GNU nano 2.9.3 Exercise1.sh Modified
#!/bin/bash
echo "Shell Scripting is Fun!"

^G Get Help      ^O Write Out     ^W Where Is     ^K Cut Text     ^J Justify
^X Exit          ^R Read File     ^\ Replace      ^U Uncut Text   ^T To Linter
```

- Modify the shell script from exercise 1 to include a variable. The variable will hold the contents of the message "Shell Scripting is Fun!"

```
knoldus@knoldus-Vostro-3559: ~/Documents/Linux Assignment
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
knoldus@knoldus-Vostro-3559:~/Documents/Linux Assignment$ nano
knoldus@knoldus-Vostro-3559:~/Documents/Linux Assignment$ chmod 777 Exercise1.sh
knoldus@knoldus-Vostro-3559:~/Documents/Linux Assignment$ ./Exercise1.sh
Shell Scripting is Fun!
knoldus@knoldus-Vostro-3559:~/Documents/Linux Assignment$ nano Exercise1.sh
knoldus@knoldus-Vostro-3559:~/Documents/Linux Assignment$ ./Exercise1.sh
./Exercise1.sh: line 3: Shell Scripting is Fun!: command not found
knoldus@knoldus-Vostro-3559:~/Documents/Linux Assignment$ nano Exercise1.sh
knoldus@knoldus-Vostro-3559:~/Documents/Linux Assignment$ ./Exercise1.sh
Shell Scripting is Fun!
knoldus@knoldus-Vostro-3559:~/Documents/Linux Assignment$
```

```
knoldus@knoldus-Vostro-3559: ~/Documents/Linux Assignment
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
GNU nano 2.9.3 Exercise1.sh
#!/bin/bash
message="Shell Scripting is Fun!"
echo $message

[ Read 5 lines ]
^G Get Help  ^O Write Out ^W Where Is  ^K Cut Text  ^J Justify   ^C Cur Pos
^X Exit      ^R Read File ^\ Replace   ^U Uncut Text ^T To Linter ^_ Go To Line
```

- Store the output of the command "hostname" in a variable. Display "This script is running on \_." where "\_" is the output of the "hostname" command.

```
knoldus@knoldus-Vostro-3559: ~/Documents/Linux Assignment
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
knoldus@knoldus-Vostro-3559:~/Documents/Linux Assignment$ nano
knoldus@knoldus-Vostro-3559:~/Documents/Linux Assignment$ chmod 777 Exercise3.sh
knoldus@knoldus-Vostro-3559:~/Documents/Linux Assignment$ ./Exercise3.sh
"This script is running on knoldus-Vostro-3559"
knoldus@knoldus-Vostro-3559:~/Documents/Linux Assignment$
```

```
knoldus@knoldus-Vostro-3559: ~/Documents/Linux Assignment
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
GNU nano 2.9.3 Exercise3.sh
#!/bin/bash
HOSTNAME=$(hostname)
echo "This script is running on $HOSTNAME"

[ Read 4 lines ]
^G Get Help      ^O Write Out     ^W Where Is      ^K Cut Text      ^J Justify
^X Exit          ^R Read File     ^\ Replace       ^U Uncut Text    ^T To Linter
```

- Write a shell script that displays "man", "bear", "pig", "dog", "cat" and "sheep" on the screen with each appearing on a separate line. Try to do this in as few lines as possible.

```
knoldus@knoldus-Vostro-3559: ~/Documents/Linux Assignment
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
GNU nano 2.9.3 Exercise4.sh

#!/bin/bash
echo $'man\nbear\npig\ndog\ncat\nsheep'
```

[ Read 2 lines ]

|             |              |             |               |              |
|-------------|--------------|-------------|---------------|--------------|
| ^G Get Help | ^O Write Out | ^W Where Is | ^K Cut Text   | ^J Justify   |
| ^X Exit     | ^R Read File | ^\ Replace  | ^U Uncut Text | ^T To Linter |

```
knoldus@knoldus-Vostro-3559: ~/Documents/Linux Assignment
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
knoldus@knoldus-Vostro-3559:~/Documents/Linux Assignment$ nano Exercise4.sh
knoldus@knoldus-Vostro-3559:~/Documents/Linux Assignment$ ./Exercise4.sh
man
bear
pig
dog
cat
sheep
knoldus@knoldus-Vostro-3559:~/Documents/Linux Assignment$
```

- Write a shell script that displays, "This script will exit with 0 exit status." Be sure that the script does indeed exit with a 0-exit status.

```
knoldus@knoldus-Vostro-3559: ~/Documents/Linux Assignment
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
knoldus@knoldus-Vostro-3559:~/Documents/Linux Assignment$ nano Exercise5.sh
knoldus@knoldus-Vostro-3559:~/Documents/Linux Assignment$ chmod 777 Exercise5.sh
knoldus@knoldus-Vostro-3559:~/Documents/Linux Assignment$ ./Exercise5.sh
"This script will exit with 0 exit status."
0
knoldus@knoldus-Vostro-3559:~/Documents/Linux Assignment$
```

```
knoldus@knoldus-Vostro-3559: ~/Documents/Linux Assignment
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
GNU nano 2.9.3 Exercise5.sh
#!/bin/bash
echo "This script will exit with 0 exit status."
echo $?
```

|                    |                     |                    |                      |                     |
|--------------------|---------------------|--------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| <b>^G</b> Get Help | <b>^O</b> Write Out | <b>^W</b> Where Is | <b>^K</b> Cut Text   | <b>^J</b> Justify   |
| <b>^X</b> Exit     | <b>^R</b> Read File | <b>^_</b> Replace  | <b>^U</b> Uncut Text | <b>^T</b> To Linter |

- Write a shell script that consists of a function that displays the number of files in the present working directory. Name this function "file\_count" and call it in your script. If you use variable in your function, remember to make it a local variable.



```
knoldus@knoldus-Vostro-3559: ~/Documents/Linux Assignment
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
GNU nano 2.9.3 Exercise6.sh

#!/bin/bash
function file_count()
{
    local Number_of_files=$(ls -1 | wc -l)
    echo "$Number_of_files"
}

file_count

[ Read 8 lines ]
^G Get Help  ^O Write Out ^W Where Is  ^K Cut Text  ^J Justify
^X Exit      ^R Read File ^\ Replace   ^U Uncut Text ^T To Linter
```

