

## ! Sheu Program:-

1) Write a Sheu Program to store a message in a variable and display "Message of today is" then message.

```
a = "I live in India"
```

```
echo = "Message of today is $a"
```

O/P →

Message of today is I Live in India.

2) Write a Sheu Program to display "Today's date is" then today's date & time and display "no of user in a system" then output of 'who' command.

```
echo "Today's date is: $(date + '%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%S')"
```

```
echo "Current date and time: $(date)"
```

```
echo "Number of users in the system: $(who | wc -l)"
```

O/P →

```
mer 1 tty 1 2023-05-29 09:30
```

```
mer 2 tty 2 2023-05-29 09:43
```

```
mer 3 tty 3 2023-05-29 10:15
```

3) Write a Sheu Program to do arithmetic calculation on 2 variable where the value of this variable are stored.

```
num1 = 10
```

```
num2 = 5
```

```
sum = $(($num1 + $num2))
```

```
echo "Addition: $num1 + $num2 = $sum"
```

```
sub = $(($num1 - $num2))
```

```
echo "Subtraction: $num1 - $num2 = $sub"
```

```
mul = $(($num1 * $num2))
```

```
echo "Multiplication: $num1 * $num2 = $mul"
```

```
div = $(($num1 / $num2))
```

```
echo "Division: $num1 / $num2 = $div"
```

O/P →

Addition: 10 + 5 = 15

Subtraction: 10 - 5 = 5

Multiplication: 10 \* 5 = 50

Division: 10 / 5 = 2

Write a shell program to perform all 4 arithmetic calculation on 2 variable where the value of this variable are user-designed.

```
read -p "Enter the value for variable 1:" num1
read -p "Enter the value for variable 2:" num2
Sum = $(($num1 + num2))
echo "Addition : $Sum"
Sub = $(($num1 - num2))
echo "Subtraction : $Sub"
mul = $(($num1 * num2))
echo "Multiplication : $mul"
div = $(($num1 / num2))
echo "Division : $div"
```

O/P →

```
Enter the value for variable 1: 12
Enter value for variable 2: 4
Addition : 16
Subtraction : 8
Multiplication : 48
Division : 3
```

5)

Write a shell program to find no. of lines and characters in a particular file.

```
read -p "Enter the file path:" file-path
if [ ! -f "$file-path" ]; then
echo "File not found!"
exit 1
```

```
wline - count = $(wc -l < "$file-path")
char - count = $(wc -m < "$file-path")
echo "Number of Characters in the file: $char-count"
```

O/P →

```
Number of lines in the file : 3
Number of Characters in the file : 49.
```

write a shell program to find greatest and smallest among 3 no.

read -p "Enter the first number: " num1

read -p "Enter the second number: " num2

read -p "Enter the third number: " num3

greatest = \$num1

smallest = \$num1

if ((num2 > greatest)); then

greatest = \$num2

fi

if ((num2 < smallest)); then

smallest = \$num2

fi

if ((num3 > greatest)); then

greatest = \$num3

if ((num3 < smallest)); then

smallest = \$num3

fi

echo "Greatest number: \$greatest"

echo "Smallest number: \$smallest"

O/P →

Enter the first number: 26

Enter the second number: 12

Enter the third number: 30

Greatest number: 30

Smallest number: 12

7) write a shell program to find the sum of digits of a given no.

read -p "Enter a number: " number

sum = 0

while ((number > 0)) do

digit = \$((number % 10))

sum = \$((sum + digit))

number = \$((number / 10))

done



echo "Sum of the digits: \$sum"

O/P

Enter a number: 123

Sum of the digits: 6

write a shell program to find factorial of a given no.

read -p "Enter a number: " number

if ((number < 0)); then

echo "Enter Error: wrong input"

exit 1

fi

factorial=1

for((i=1; i <= number; i++)); do

factorial=\$((factorial \* i))

done

echo "Factorial of \$number is: \$factorial"

O/P →

Enter a number: 5

Factorial of 5 is: 120

9) write a shell program to find reverse of a no.

read -p "Enter a number: " number

reverse = 0

remainder = 0

while ((number != 0)); do

remainder=\$((number % 10))

reverse=\$((reverse \* 10 + remainder))

number=\$((number / 10))

done

echo "Reverse of the number: \$reverse"

O/P →

Enter a number: 123

Reverse of the number: 321

Write a Shell Program to find whether a number is a palindrome or not.

```
read -p "Enter a number:" number
Original_number = $number
reverse = 0
while ((number != 0)); do
    remainder = $(($number % 10))
    reverse = $(($reverse * 10 + remainder))
    number = $(($number / 10))
done
if ((original_number == reverse)); then
    echo "The number is a Palindrome"
else
    echo "The number is not a Palindrome"
fi
```

O/P →

Enter a number: 12321  
The number is a Palindrome.  
Write a Shell Program to check whether a no. is an Armstrong number.

```
read -p "Enter a number:" number
Original_number = $number
num_of_digits = ${#number}
sum = 0
while ((number != 0)); do
    digit = $(($number % 10))
    sum = $(($sum + digit * digit * digit))
    number = $(($number / 10))
done
if ((original_number == sum)); then
    echo "The number is an Armstrong number"
else
    echo "The number is not an Armstrong number"
fi
```

Q/P-7

Enter a number: 153  
The number is an Armstrong number.

✓  
Rishi