

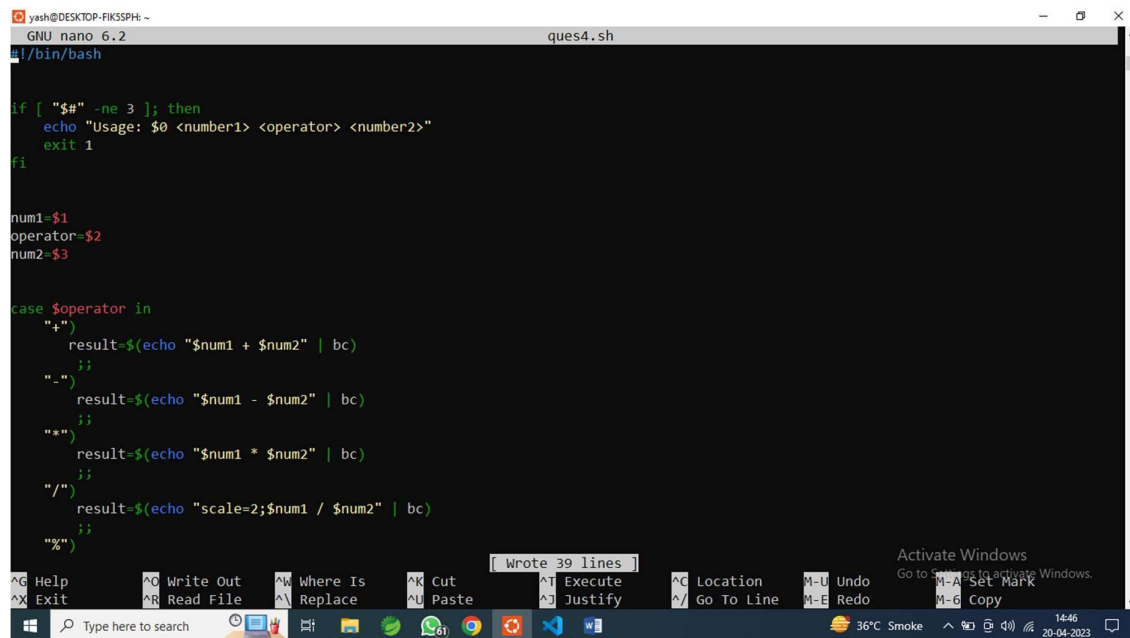
Assignment: 3
Name :Yashwant Singh
Topic : Shell Scripting
Date : 20 April 2023

Ques 4

Description- Script for arithmetic calculator using command line arguments

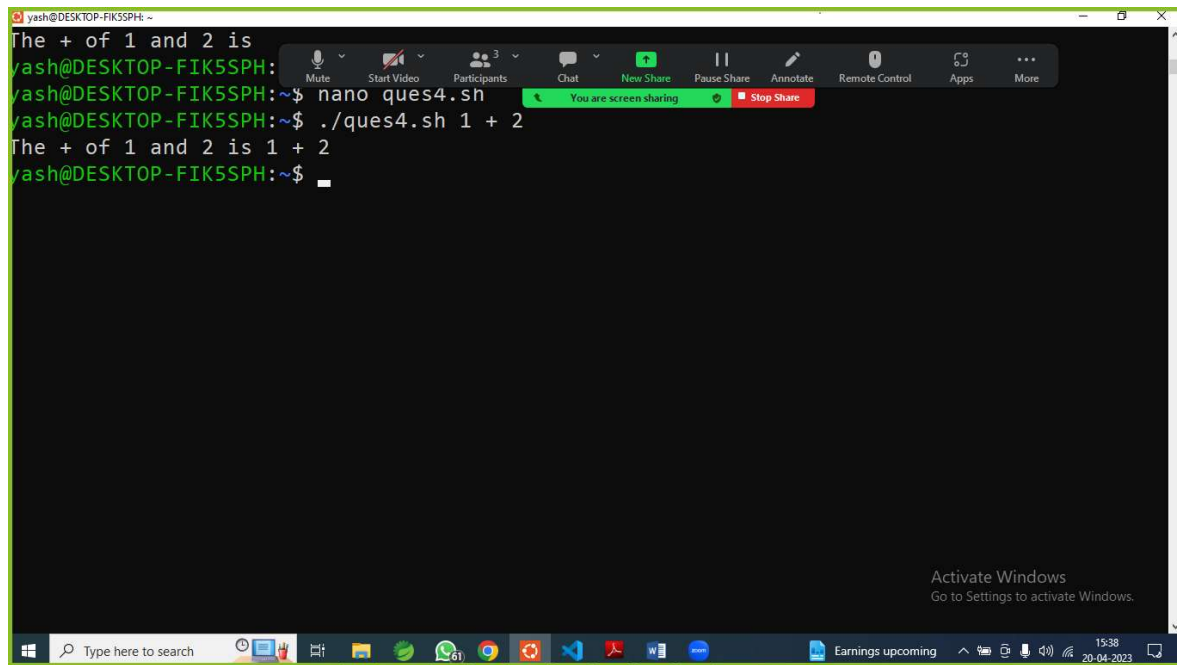
Input- bash 04_calculator.sh 1.2 + 2.6

Output- The sum of 1.2 and 2.6 is
3.8



```
yash@DESKTOP-FIKSSPH: ~  
GNU nano 6.2 ques4.sh  
#!/bin/bash  
  
if [ "$#" -ne 3 ]; then  
    echo "Usage: $0 <number1> <operator> <number2>"  
    exit 1  
fi  
  
num1=$1  
operator=$2  
num2=$3  
  
case $operator in  
    "+")  
        result=$(echo "$num1 + $num2" | bc)  
        ;;  
    "-")  
        result=$(echo "$num1 - $num2" | bc)  
        ;;  
    "*")  
        result=$(echo "$num1 * $num2" | bc)  
        ;;  
    "/")  
        result=$(echo "scale=2;$num1 / $num2" | bc)  
        ;;  
    "%")  
        ;;  
    *)  
        ;;  
esac  
  
echo "The sum of $num1 and $num2 is $result"
```

Output



The screenshot shows a terminal window titled 'yash@DESKTOP-FIK5SPH ~'. The terminal output is as follows:

```
The + of 1 and 2 is
yash@DESKTOP-FIK5SPH:~$ nano ques4.sh
yash@DESKTOP-FIK5SPH:~$ ./ques4.sh 1 + 2
The + of 1 and 2 is 1 + 2
yash@DESKTOP-FIK5SPH:~$
```

The terminal window is overlaid on a Windows desktop. The taskbar at the bottom shows various application icons, including the Start menu, search bar, and several open applications. The system tray on the right shows the time as 15:38 on 20-04-2023. A watermark 'Activate Windows' is visible in the bottom right corner of the terminal window.

Ques 5

Description- Script to compare larger integer values from a 'n' number of arguments using command line arguments

Input- `bash 05_largest.sh 1 3 8 6`

5 7 9 2
Output- The largest value is 9

Comment

```
yash@DESKTOP-FIK5SPH: ~
GNU nano 6.2 q5.sh
#!/bin/bash

if [ "$#" -lt 1 ]; then
    echo "Usage: $0 <number1> [<number2> <number3> ...]"
    exit 1
fi

largest=$1

for num in "${@:2}"
do
    if [ "$num" -gt "$largest" ]; then
        largest=$num
    fi
done

echo "The largest value is $largest"
```

Output

```
yash@DESKTOP-FIK5SPH: ~
yash@DESKTOP-FIK5SPH:~$ chmod u+x q5.sh
yash@DESKTOP-FIK5SPH:~$ ./q5.sh
The largest value is 9
yash@DESKTOP-FIK5SPH:~$
```

Ques 6

Description- Script to print a given number in reverse order. Input- bash 06_reverse.sh 639872

Output- The reversed number of entered number is 278936comment

```
yash@DESKTOP-FIK5SPH: ~
GNU nano 6.2
q6.sh
#!/bin/bash

if [ "$#" -ne 1 ]; then
    echo "Usage: $0 <number>"
    exit 1
fi

num=$1

reversed=$(echo $num | rev)

echo "The reversed number of entered number is $reversed"
```

Output

```
yash@DESKTOP-FIK5SPH: ~$ nano ques4.sh
yash@DESKTOP-FIK5SPH: ~$ nano ques4.sh
yash@DESKTOP-FIK5SPH: ~$ ./ques4.sh 1 + 2
The + of 1 and 2 is 1 + 2
yash@DESKTOP-FIK5SPH: ~$ ./q6.sh 4544564
-bash: ./q6.sh: Permission denied
yash@DESKTOP-FIK5SPH: ~$ chmod u+x q6.sh
yash@DESKTOP-FIK5SPH: ~$ ./q6.sh 4544564
The reversed number of entered number is 4654454
yash@DESKTOP-FIK5SPH: ~$
```

Ques 7

Description- Script to delete empty lines from a file

Input- bash 07_delete_empty_lines.sh file.txt

Output- All empty lines of the file file.txt will be deleted Before script running, content of the file file.txt :

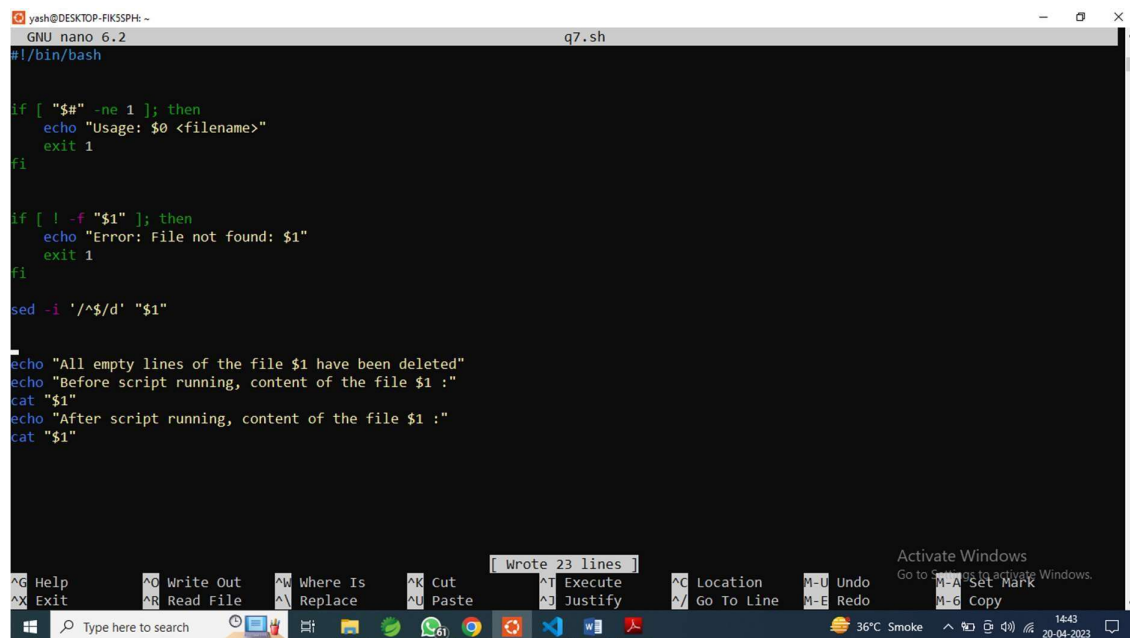
Hello, I am

Siddaling. I am

from Belgaum.

I studied B-Tech in ECE.

After script running, content of the file
comment
file.txt :Hello, I am Siddaling.
I am from Belgaum.
I studied B-Tech in ECE.



```
yash@DESKTOP-FIKSSPH: ~  
GNU nano 6.2 q7.sh  
#!/bin/bash  
  
if [ "$#" -ne 1 ]; then  
    echo "Usage: $0 <filename>"  
    exit 1  
fi  
  
if [ ! -f "$1" ]; then  
    echo "Error: File not found: $1"  
    exit 1  
fi  
  
sed -i '/^$/d' "$1"  
  
echo "All empty lines of the file $1 have been deleted"  
echo "Before script running, content of the file $1 :"  
cat "$1"  
echo "After script running, content of the file $1 :"  
cat "$1"
```

Ques 8

Description- Script to perform arithmetic operation on digits of a given number depending upon the operator.

Input- bash 08_operator_dependent.sh 12354+

Output- The sum
is 15comment

```
yash@DESKTOP-FIK3SPH: ~
GNU nano 6.2 q8.sh
#!/bin/bash

if [ "$#" -ne 1 ]; then
    echo "Usage: $0 <number><operator>"
    exit 1
fi

num="$1"
operator="${num: -1}" # Get the last character of the string

num="${num%?}"

case "$operator" in
    '+')
        result=$(echo $num | sed 's/./&+/g; s/./\//' | bc)
        ;;
    '-')
        result=$(echo $num | sed 's/./&-/g; s/./\//' | bc)
        ;;
    '*')
        result=$(echo $num | sed 's/./&*/g; s/./\//' | bc)
        ;;
    '/')
        result=$(echo $num | sed 's/./&/g; s/./\//' | bc)
        ;;
esac
```

Ques 9

Description- script to read 'n' and generate Fibonacci numbers <= n
Input- bash 09_fibonacci.sh

Enter limit for fibonacci

series: 13
Output- The expected fibonacci series is:

0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13,
comment

```
yash@DESKTOP-FIK3SPH: ~
GNU nano 6.2 q9.sh
#!/bin/bash

read -p "Enter limit for Fibonacci series: " limit

a=0
b=1

echo -n "$a, $b, "

while [ "$b" -le "$limit" ]; do
    c=$((a + b))
    if [ "$c" -gt "$limit" ]; then
        break
    fi
    echo -n "$c, "
    a="$b"
    b="$c"
done
```

Output

```
yash@DESKTOP-FIK5SPH:~$ chmod u+x q6.sh
yash@DESKTOP-FIK5SPH:~$ ./q6.sh 4544564
The reversed number of entered number is 4654454
yash@DESKTOP-FIK5SPH:~$ chmod u+x q8.sh
yash@DESKTOP-FIK5SPH:~$ ./q8.sh 12354+
./q8.sh: line 18: bc: command not found
The + is
yash@DESKTOP-FIK5SPH:~$ ./q8.sh 12354
Error: Invalid operator '4'
yash@DESKTOP-FIK5SPH:~$ ./q8.sh 1235
Error: Invalid operator '5'
yash@DESKTOP-FIK5SPH:~$ chmod u+x q9.sh
yash@DESKTOP-FIK5SPH:~$ ./q9.sh
Enter limit for Fibonacci series: 5
0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5,
yash@DESKTOP-FIK5SPH:~$
```

Ques 10

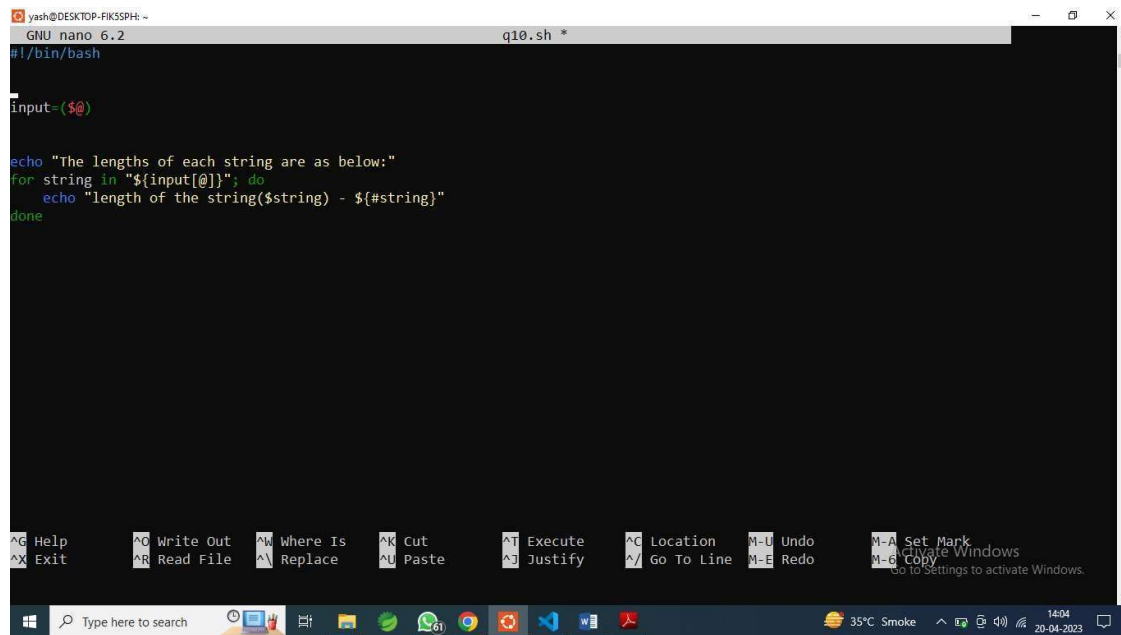
Description- Script to print the length of each and every string using arrays

Input- bash 10_string_length.sh hello, I am

SiddalingOutput- The lengths of each string are as below:

```
length of the
string(hello,) -6length
of the string(I) -
1
```

length of the string(am) -2
length of the
comment
string(Siddaling) -9

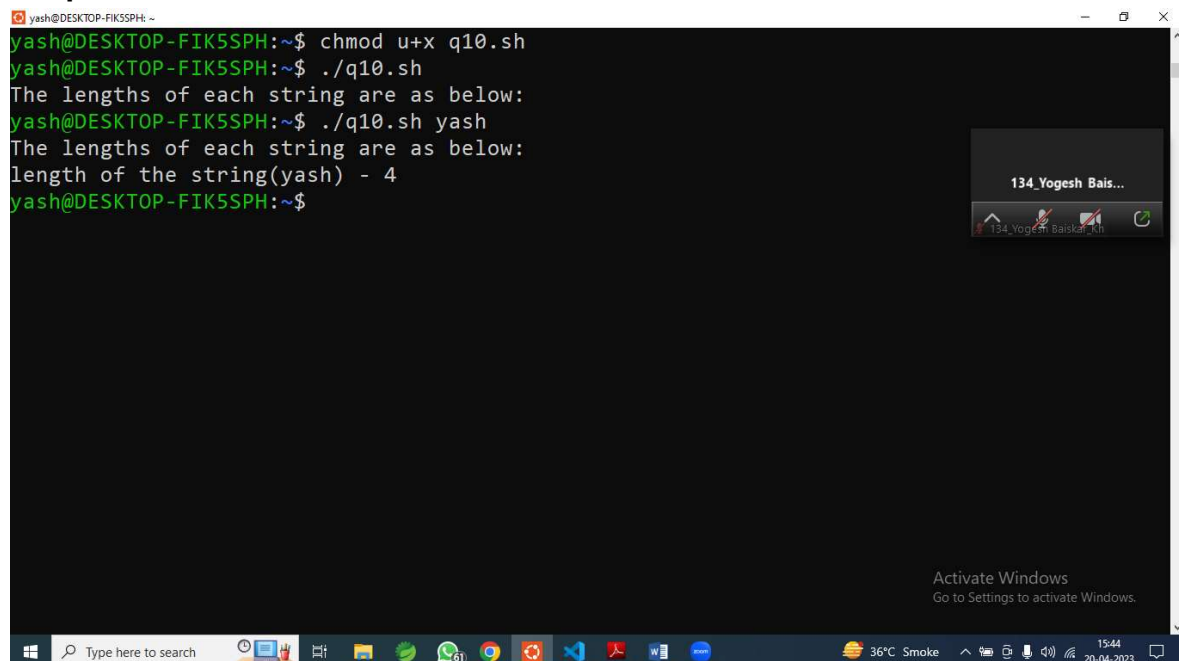


```
yash@DESKTOP-FIK5SPH: ~
GNU nano 6.2 q10.sh
#!/bin/bash

input=$(cat)

echo "The lengths of each string are as below:"
for string in "${input[@]"; do
    echo "length of the string($string) - ${#string}"
done
```

Output



```
yash@DESKTOP-FIK5SPH: ~$ chmod u+x q10.sh
yash@DESKTOP-FIK5SPH: ~$ ./q10.sh
The lengths of each string are as below:
yash@DESKTOP-FIK5SPH: ~$ ./q10.sh yash
The lengths of each string are as below:
length of the string(yash) - 4
yash@DESKTOP-FIK5SPH: ~$
```

Ques 11

Description- script to print chess board , black as 1
, white as 0 Input- bash 11_chess_board.sh

Output- [Chess
board] comment


```
yash@DESKTOP-FIK5SPH: ~
GNU nano 6.2 q11.sh
#!/bin/bash

size=8

for ((row=0; row<size; row++)); do
    for ((col=0; col<size; col++)); do
        if (( (row+col) % 2 == 0 )); then
            square=0
        else
            square=1
        fi
        echo -n "$square "
    done
    echo
done
```

Output

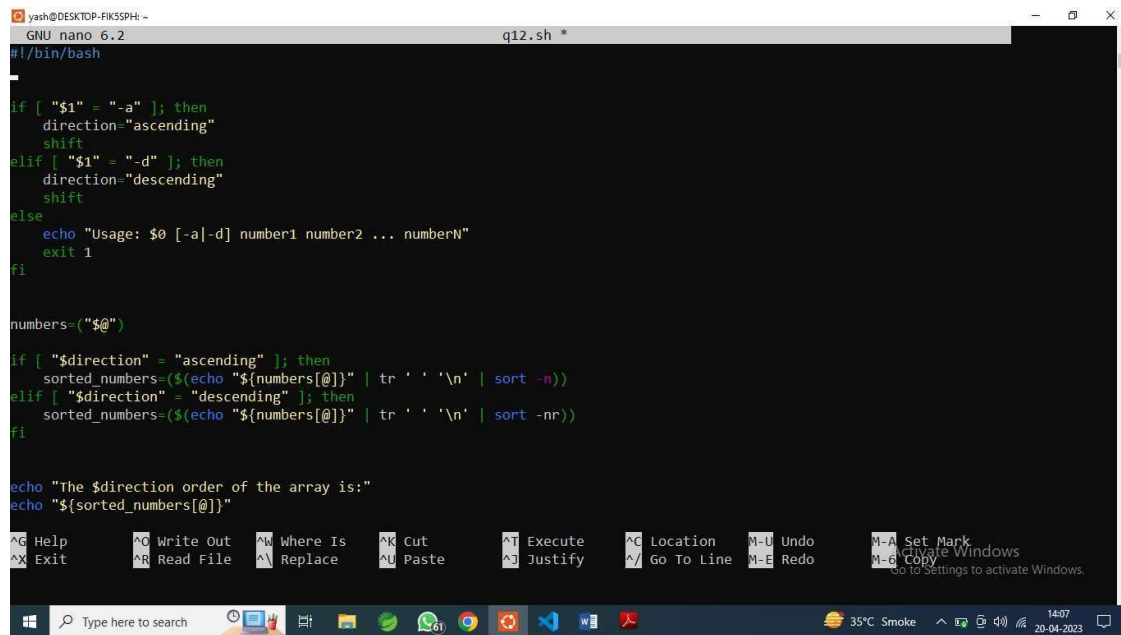
```
yash@DESKTOP-FIK5SPH: ~
The lengths of each string are as below:
length of the string(yash) - 4
yash@DESKTOP-FIK5SPH:~$ chmod u+x q11.sh
yash@DESKTOP-FIK5SPH:~$ ./q11.sh
0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1
1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0
0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1
1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0
0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1
1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0
0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1
1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0
yash@DESKTOP-FIK5SPH:~$
```

Ques 12\

Description- Script to sort a given number in ascending or descending order.

Input- bash 12_sorting.sh -a 96 12 85 36 25 1 9 14 14 11

Output- The ascending order of the
array is:1 9 11 12 14 14 25 36
85 96
comment



```
yash@DESKTOP-FIK5SPH: ~
GNU nano 6.2 q12.sh *
#!/bin/bash

if [ "$1" = "-a" ]; then
    direction="ascending"
    shift
elif [ "$1" = "-d" ]; then
    direction="descending"
    shift
else
    echo "Usage: $0 [-a|-d] number1 number2 ... numberN"
    exit 1
fi

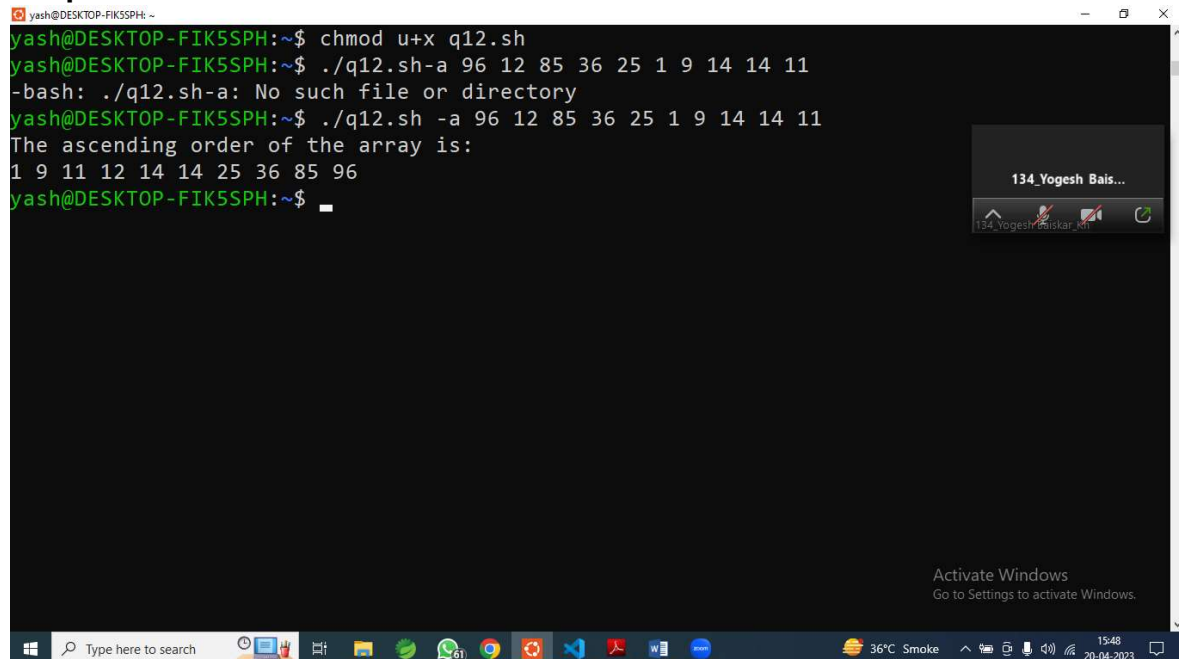
numbers=("$@")

if [ "$direction" = "ascending" ]; then
    sorted_numbers=$(echo "${numbers[@]}" | tr ' ' '\n' | sort -n)
elif [ "$direction" = "descending" ]; then
    sorted_numbers=$(echo "${numbers[@]}" | tr ' ' '\n' | sort -nr)
fi

echo "The $direction order of the array is:"
echo "${sorted_numbers[@]}"

^G Help      ^O Write Out  ^W Where Is   ^K Cut        ^T Execute    ^C Location   M-U Undo      M-A Set Mark
^X Exit      ^R Read File  ^\ Replace    ^U Paste      ^J Justify    ^_ Go To Line  M-E Redo      M-6 Copy
Go to Settings to activate Windows.
```

Output



```
yash@DESKTOP-FIK5SPH: ~$ chmod u+x q12.sh
yash@DESKTOP-FIK5SPH: ~$ ./q12.sh -a 96 12 85 36 25 1 9 14 14 11
-bash: ./q12.sh -a: No such file or directory
yash@DESKTOP-FIK5SPH: ~$ ./q12.sh -a 96 12 85 36 25 1 9 14 14 11
The ascending order of the array is:
1 9 11 12 14 14 25 36 85 96
yash@DESKTOP-FIK5SPH: ~$
```

Ques 13

Description- Script to print the following:

- Currently logged users
- Your shell directory
- Home directory
- OS name & version
- Current working directory
- Number of users logged in
- Show all available shells in your system
- Hard disk information
- CPU information.

- Memory information.
- File system information.
- Currently running

processInput- bash

13_system_info.sh

1. Currently logged users
2. Your shell directory
3. Home directory
4. OS name & version
5. Current working directory
6. Number of users logged in
7. Show all available shells in your system
8. Hard disk information
9. CPU information.
10. Memory information.
11. File system information.
12. Currently running process. Enter the option: 3

Output- Your home directory is
/home/siddalingcomment

```
yash@DESKTOP-FIK5SPH: ~
GNU nano 6.2 q13.sh
#!/bin/bash

echo "Currently logged users:"
who

echo "Your shell directory:"
echo $SHELL

echo "Home directory:"
echo $HOME

echo "OS name and version:"
cat /etc/*-release

echo "Current working directory:"
pwd

echo "Number of users logged in:"
who | wc -l

echo "Available shells in the system:"
```

Output

```
yash@DESKTOP-FIK5SPH: ~
1 9 11 12 14 14 25 36 85 96
yash@DESKTOP-FIK5SPH:~$ chmod u+x q13.sh
yash@DESKTOP-FIK5SPH:~$ ./q13.sh
Currently logged users:
Your shell directory:
/bin/bash
Home directory:
/home/yash
OS name and version:
DISTRIB_ID=Ubuntu
DISTRIB_RELEASE=22.04
DISTRIB_CODENAME=jammy
DISTRIB_DESCRIPTION="Ubuntu 22.04.1 LTS"
PRETTY_NAME="Ubuntu 22.04.1 LTS"
NAME="Ubuntu"
VERSION_ID="22.04"
VERSION="22.04.1 LTS (Jammy Jellyfish)"
VERSION_CODENAME=jammy
ID=ubuntu
ID_LIKE=debian
HOME_URL="https://www.ubuntu.com/"
SUPPORT_URL="https://help.ubuntu.com/"
```

Ques 14

Description- Script to rename a file/directory replaced by lower/uppercase letters.

Input- bash

14_file_upper_lower.sh

Output-Before running the script

```
ls
File.txt MyScript.SH MyFile007.txt dir/ Assign1/
newfolder/
```

After running the script

```
$ ls
file.txt myfile007.txt myscript.sh DIR/ ASSIGN1/
NEWFOLDER/
comment
```

```
yash@DESKTOP-FIK5SPH: ~
GNU nano 6.2
q14.sh
#!/bin/bash

for file in *
do
    if [[ "$file" =~ [A-Z] ]]; then
        # Replace uppercase letters with lowercase letters
        newname=$(echo "$file" | tr '[:upper:]' '[:lower:]')
        mv -v "$file" "$newname"
    fi

    if [[ "$file" =~ [a-z] ]]; then
        # Replace lowercase letters with uppercase letters
        newname=$(echo "$file" | tr '[:lower:]' '[:upper:]')
        mv -v "$file" "$newname"
    fi
done
```

Output

```
yash@DESKTOP-FIK5SPH: ~$ chmod u+x q14.sh
yash@DESKTOP-FIK5SPH: ~$ ./q14.sh
renamed 'a4.sh' -> 'A4.SH'
renamed 'a5.sh' -> 'A5.SH'
renamed 'assignment2.sh' -> 'ASSIGNMENT2.SH'
renamed 'chetan2.txt' -> 'CHETAN2.TXT'
renamed 'harry.txt' -> 'HARRY.TXT'
renamed 'infobell' -> 'INFOBELL'
renamed 'q10.sh' -> 'Q10.SH'
renamed 'q11.sh' -> 'Q11.SH'
renamed 'q12.sh' -> 'Q12.SH'
renamed 'q13.sh' -> 'Q13.SH'
renamed 'q14.sh' -> 'Q14.SH'
renamed 'q15.sh' -> 'Q15.SH'
renamed 'q16.sh' -> 'Q16.SH'
renamed 'q17.sh' -> 'Q17.SH'

renamed 'q20.sh' -> 'Q20.SH'

renamed 'q23.sh' -> 'Q23.SH'
```

Ques 15

Description- Script to rename current working directory with givenname.

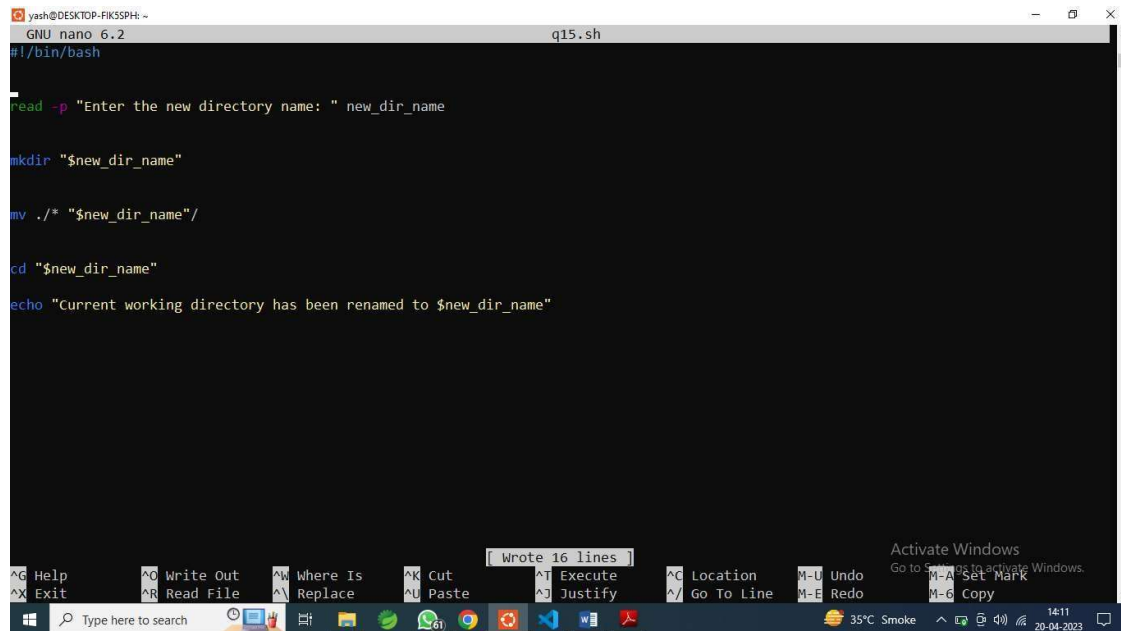
Input- bash 15_rename_cur_dir.sh

siddalingOutput- Before running the script:

Name of current directory-
siddaling1After running the script:

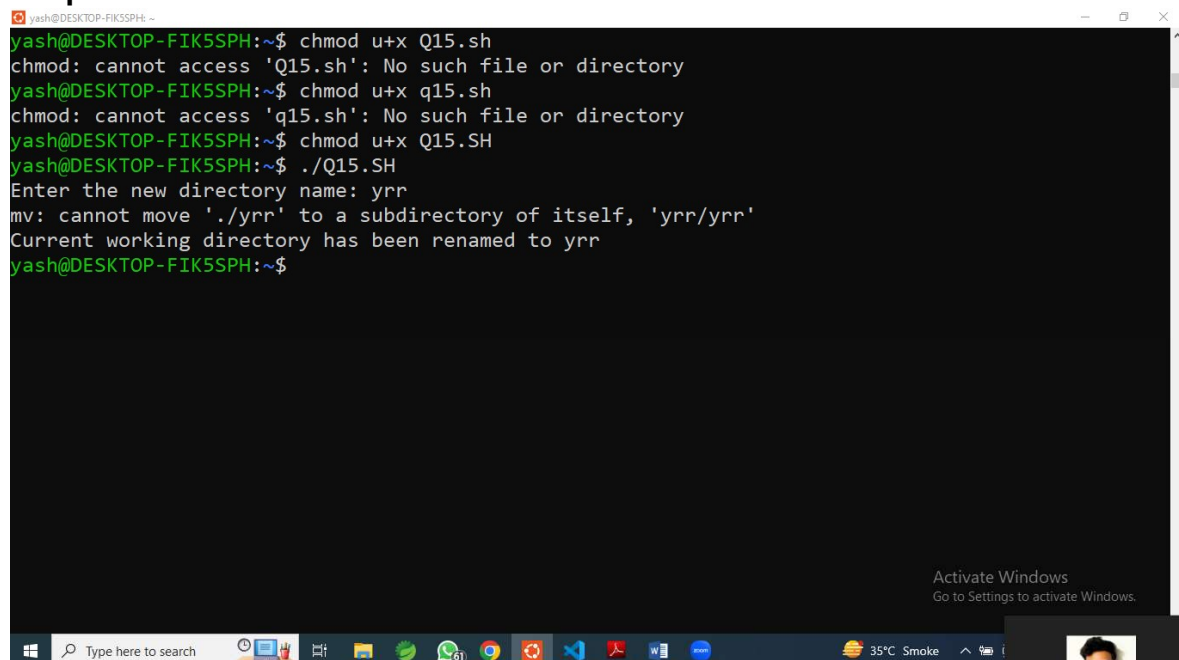
Name of current directory- siddaling

comment



```
yash@DESKTOP-FIK5SPH: ~  
GNU nano 6.2 q15.sh  
#!/bin/bash  
  
read -p "Enter the new directory name: " new_dir_name  
  
mkdir "$new_dir_name"  
  
mv /* "$new_dir_name"/  
  
cd "$new_dir_name"  
  
echo "Current working directory has been renamed to $new_dir_name"
```

Output



```
yash@DESKTOP-FIK5SPH:~$ chmod u+x Q15.sh  
chmod: cannot access 'Q15.sh': No such file or directory  
yash@DESKTOP-FIK5SPH:~$ chmod u+x q15.sh  
chmod: cannot access 'q15.sh': No such file or directory  
yash@DESKTOP-FIK5SPH:~$ chmod u+x Q15.SH  
yash@DESKTOP-FIK5SPH:~$ ./Q15.SH  
Enter the new directory name: yrr  
mv: cannot move './yrr' to a subdirectory of itself, 'yrr/yrr'  
Current working directory has been renamed to yrr  
yash@DESKTOP-FIK5SPH:~$
```

Ques 16

Description- Script to rename all .jpg files by replacing prefix which is given by user

Input- bash

```
16_rename_album.sh myday
Output- Before running the
script
```

```
ls
16_rename_album.sh DSN001.jpg DSN002.jpg
DSN003.jpg DSN004.jpg DSN005.jpg DSN006.jpg DSN007.jpg
```

```
After running the script
```

```
$ ls
16_rename_album.sh myday_001.jpg
myday_002.jpg myday_003.jpg myday_004.jpg
myday_005.jpg myday_006.jpg myday_007.jpg
comment
```

```
yash@DESKTOP-FIK5SPH: ~
GNU nano 6.2                                q16.sh
#!/bin/bash

echo "Enter the new prefix for the JPG files: "
read prefix

for file in *.jpg; do
    mv "$file" "${prefix}_${file#*_}"
done

echo "JPG files have been renamed with the prefix '$prefix'"

[ Wrote 14 lines ]
Activate Windows
Go to Settings to activate Windows.
```

Output

```
yash@DESKTOP-FIK5SPH: ~/yrr$ ls
A4.SH          INFOBELL  Q14.SH  Q19.SH  Q24.SH  Q29.SH  Q34.SH  Q9.SH    TODAY.TXT
A5.SH          Q10.SH   Q15.SH  Q20.SH  Q25.SH  Q30.SH  Q5.SH   QUES1.SH YASH1
ASSIGNMENT2.SH Q11.SH   Q16.SH  Q21.SH  Q26.SH  Q31.SH  Q6.SH   QUES2.SH YASHWANT
CHETAN2.TXT    Q12.SH   Q17.SH  Q22.SH  Q27.SH  Q32.SH  Q7.SH   QUES3.SH
HARRY.TXT      Q13.SH   Q18.SH  Q23.SH  Q28.SH  Q33.SH  Q8.SH   QUES4.SH
yash@DESKTOP-FIK5SPH: ~/yrr$ chmod u+x Q16.SH
yash@DESKTOP-FIK5SPH: ~/yrr$ ./Q16.SH
Enter the new prefix for the JPG files:
rr
mv: cannot stat '*.jpg': No such file or directory
JPG files have been renamed with the prefix 'rr'
yash@DESKTOP-FIK5SPH: ~/yrr$
```

Ques 17

Description- Script to print contents of file from given line number tonext given number of lines.

Input- bash 17_print_lines.sh 5 4

Output- line 5

line 6

line 7

line 8

comment


```
yash@DESKTOP-FIK5SPH: ~
GNU nano 6.2 q17.sh
#!/bin/bash

if [[ $# -ne 2 ]]; then
    echo "Usage: bash 17_print_lines.sh <start_line_number> <number_of_lines>"
    exit 1
fi

start_line=$1
num_lines=$2

if [[ ! -f "filename.txt" ]]; then
    echo "File does not exist"
    exit 1
fi

end_line=$((start_line + num_lines - 1))
sed -n "${start_line},${end_line}p" filename.txt
```

Output

```
yash@DESKTOP-FIK5SPH: ~/yrr
yash@DESKTOP-FIK5SPH:~/yrr$ chmod u+x Q17.SH
yash@DESKTOP-FIK5SPH:~/yrr$ ./Q17.SH
Usage: bash 17_print_lines.sh <start_line_number> <number_of_lines>
yash@DESKTOP-FIK5SPH:~/yrr$
```

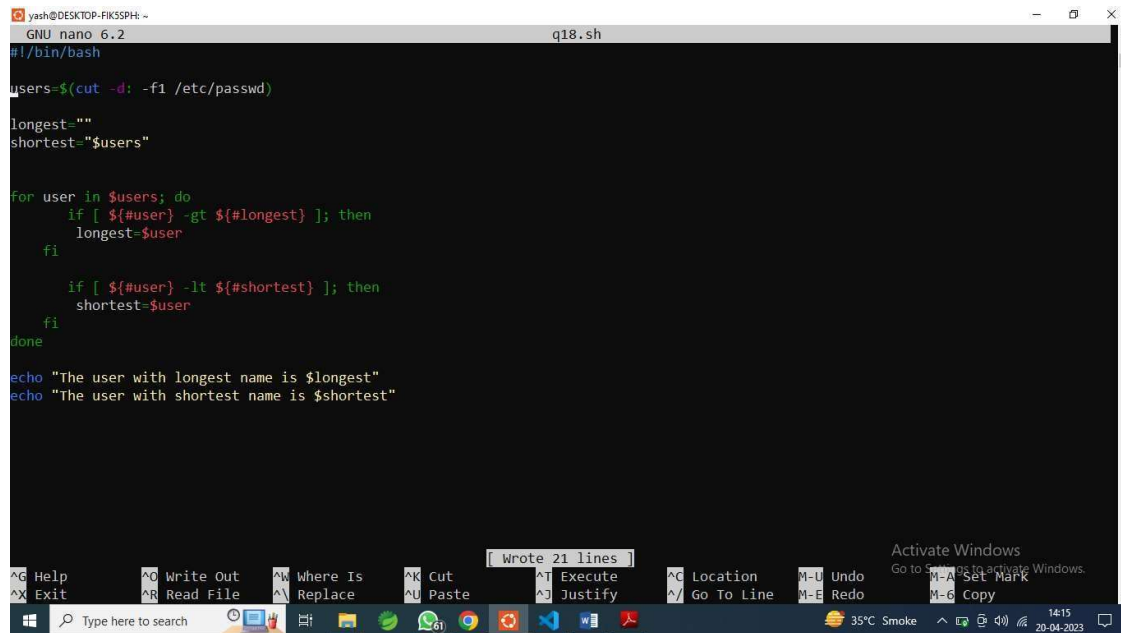
Ques 18

Description- Script to display the longest and shortest user-names on the system.

Input- bash 18_largest_username.sh

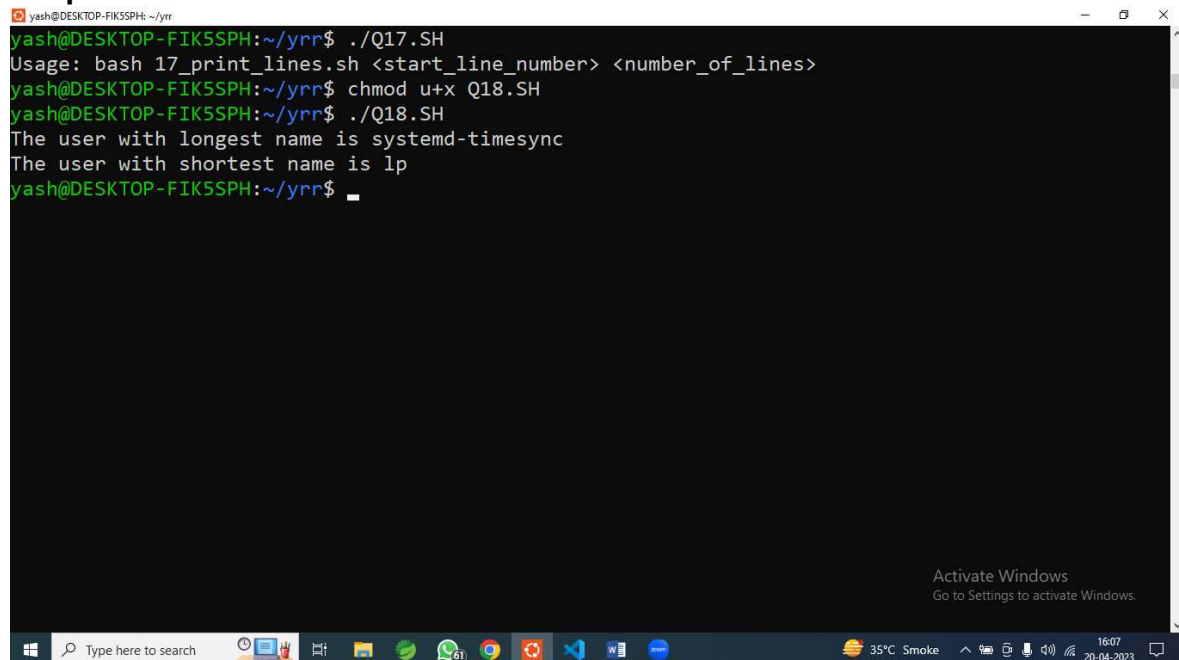
Output- The user with longest name is gnome-initial-setup

The user with shortest name is lp
comment



```
yash@DESKTOP-FIK5SPH: ~  
GNU nano 6.2 q18.sh  
#!/bin/bash  
  
users=$(cut -d: -f1 /etc/passwd)  
  
longest=""  
shortest="$users"  
  
for user in $users; do  
    if [ ${#user} -gt ${#longest} ]; then  
        longest=$user  
    fi  
  
    if [ ${#user} -lt ${#shortest} ]; then  
        shortest=$user  
    fi  
done  
  
echo "The user with longest name is $longest"  
echo "The user with shortest name is $shortest"
```

Output



```
yash@DESKTOP-FIK5SPH: ~/yrr  
yash@DESKTOP-FIK5SPH:~/yrr$ ./Q17.SH  
Usage: bash 17_print_lines.sh <start_line_number> <number_of_lines>  
yash@DESKTOP-FIK5SPH:~/yrr$ chmod u+x Q18.SH  
yash@DESKTOP-FIK5SPH:~/yrr$ ./Q18.SH  
The user with longest name is systemd-timesync  
The user with shortest name is lp  
yash@DESKTOP-FIK5SPH:~/yrr$
```

Ques 19

Description- Script to delete all the .swp files found in your system or directory.

Input- bash

19_delete_display_swp.sh

Output- swp files found:

```
./b.swp  
./siddaling/b.swp  
./siddaling/c.swp  
./siddaling/test/b.swp  
./siddaling/test/c.swp  
./siddaling/test/d.swp
```

```
./siddaling/test/a.swp  
./siddaling/test/e.swp  
./siddaling/d.swp  
./siddaling/a.swp  
./a.swp
```

comment

```
yash@DESKTOP-FIK5SPH: ~
GNU nano 6.2                                q19.sh
#!/bin/bash

swp_files=$(find . -name "*.swp")

if [ -z "$swp_files" ]; then
    echo "No .swp files found"
else
    echo "swp files found:"
    echo "$swp_files"
    read -p "Do you want to delete all .swp files found? (y/n) " choice
    case "$choice" in
        y|Y )
            # delete the .swp files
            echo "Deleting all .swp files found..."
            rm $swp_files
            echo "Done."
            ;;
        n|N )
            echo "No files were deleted."
            ;;
        * )
            echo "Invalid choice. No files were deleted."
            ;;
    esac
fi
```

Output

```
yash@DESKTOP-FIK5SPH: ~/yrr
yash@DESKTOP-FIK5SPH:~/yrr$ ./Q17.SH
Usage: bash 17_print_lines.sh <start_line_number> <number_of_lines>
yash@DESKTOP-FIK5SPH:~/yrr$ chmod u+x Q18.SH
yash@DESKTOP-FIK5SPH:~/yrr$ ./Q18.SH
The user with longest name is systemd-timesync
The user with shortest name is lp
yash@DESKTOP-FIK5SPH:~/yrr$ chmod u+x Q19.SH
yash@DESKTOP-FIK5SPH:~/yrr$ ./Q19.SH
No .swp files found
yash@DESKTOP-FIK5SPH:~/yrr$
```

Ques 20

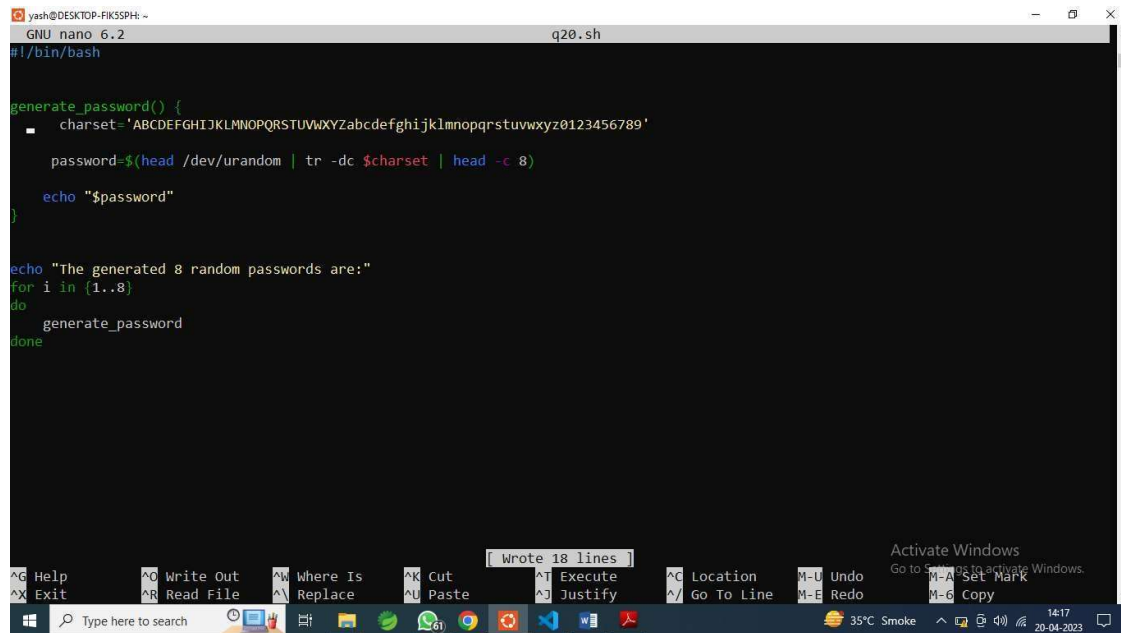
Description- script for generating random 8-character passwords including alpha numeric characters.

Input- bash 20_random_password.sh

Output- The generated 8 random

```
passwords are: J,kwAc{O
Pft4Get*
\2('pKlr
!,[ (VwY%
^X|Z+}
u8
y]\(2P
|R
```

```
B#6'V=
#D
8\Lrz{bc
comment
```

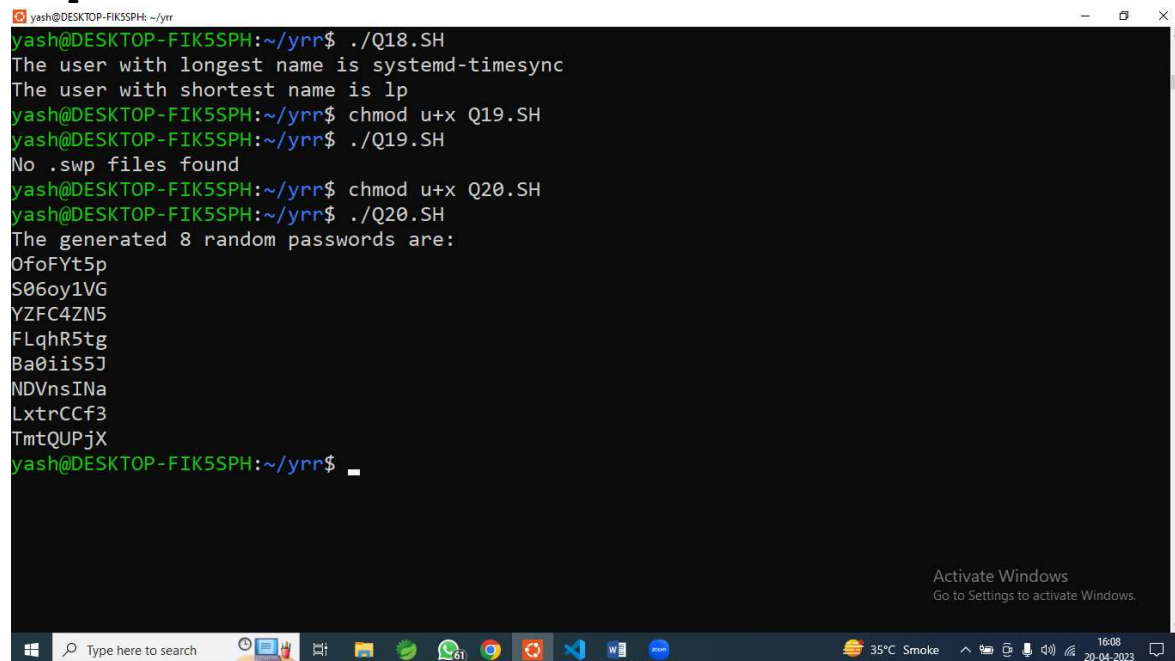


```
yash@DESKTOP-FIK5SPH: ~
GNU nano 6.2 q20.sh
#!/bin/bash

generate_password() {
    charset='ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZabcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz0123456789'
    password=$(head /dev/urandom | tr -dc $charset | head -c 8)
    echo "$password"
}

echo "The generated 8 random passwords are:"
for i in {1..8}
do
    generate_password
done
```

Output



```
yash@DESKTOP-FIK5SPH: ~/yrr$ ./Q18.SH
The user with longest name is systemd-timesync
The user with shortest name is lp
yash@DESKTOP-FIK5SPH: ~/yrr$ chmod u+x Q19.SH
yash@DESKTOP-FIK5SPH: ~/yrr$ ./Q19.SH
No .swp files found
yash@DESKTOP-FIK5SPH: ~/yrr$ chmod u+x Q20.SH
yash@DESKTOP-FIK5SPH: ~/yrr$ ./Q20.SH
The generated 8 random passwords are:
Of0FYt5p
S06oy1VG
YZFC4ZN5
FLqhR5tg
Ba0iIS5J
NDVnsINa
LxtrCCf3
TmtQUPjX
yash@DESKTOP-FIK5SPH: ~/yrr$
```

Ques 21

Description- Script called say_hello, which will print greetings based on time and to provide date information .

Input- in bashrc file-

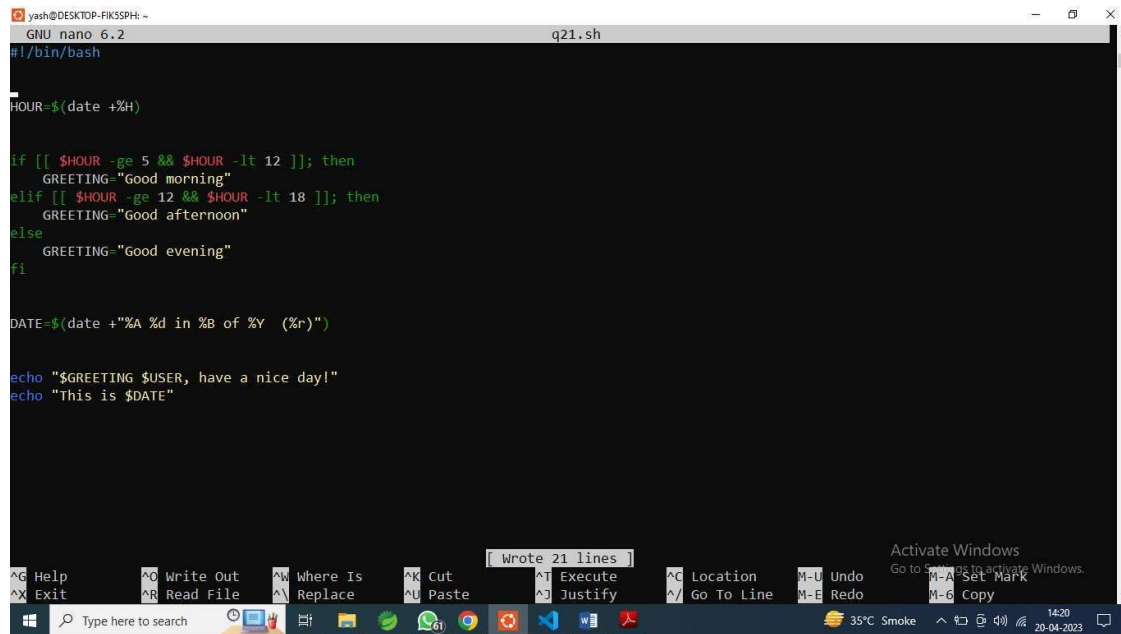
/home/siddaling/21_say_hello.sh

Output- Good

evening siddaling, have a nice day!

This is Saturday 09 in January of 2021 (07:58:53 PM)

comment



```
yash@DESKTOP-FIK5SPH: ~
GNU nano 6.2 q21.sh
#!/bin/bash

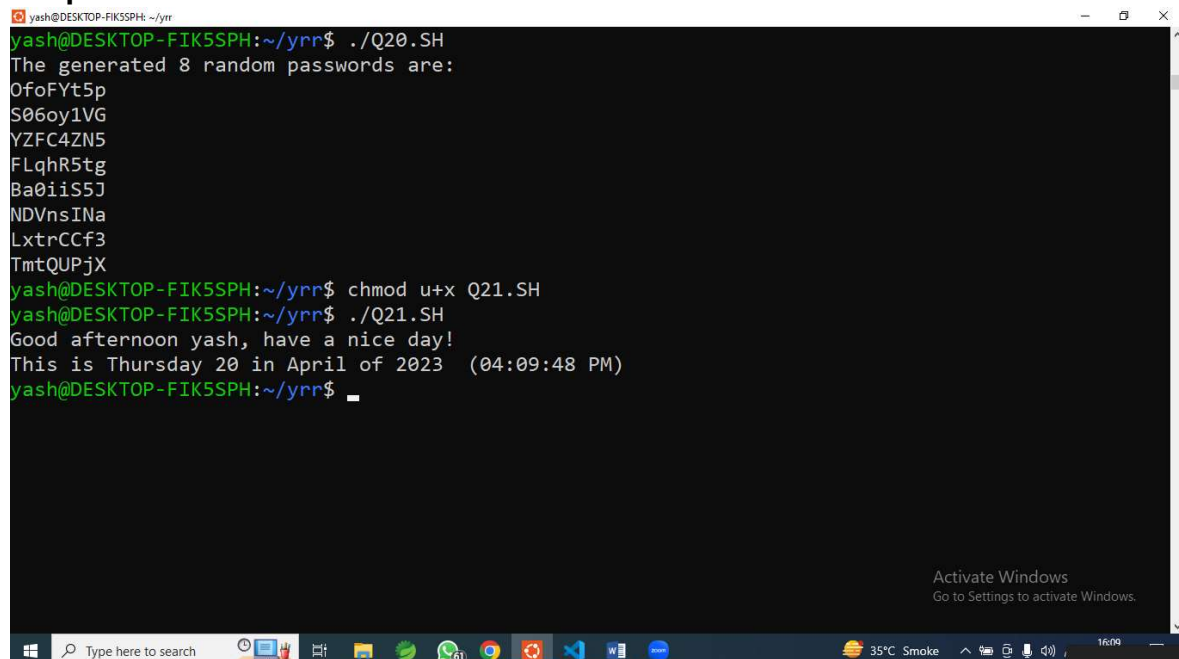
HOUR=$(date +%H)

if [[ $HOUR -ge 5 && $HOUR -lt 12 ]]; then
    GREETING="Good morning"
elif [[ $HOUR -ge 12 && $HOUR -lt 18 ]]; then
    GREETING="Good afternoon"
else
    GREETING="Good evening"
fi

DATE=$(date +%A %d in %B of %Y (%r))

echo "$GREETING $USER, have a nice day!"
echo "This is $DATE"
```

Output



```
yash@DESKTOP-FIK5SPH: ~/yrr
yash@DESKTOP-FIK5SPH:~/yrr$ ./Q20.SH
The generated 8 random passwords are:
OfoFYt5p
S06oy1VG
YZFC4ZN5
FLqhr5tg
Ba0iiS5J
NDVnsINa
LxtrCCf3
TmtQUPjX
yash@DESKTOP-FIK5SPH:~/yrr$ chmod u+x Q21.SH
yash@DESKTOP-FIK5SPH:~/yrr$ ./Q21.SH
Good afternoon yash, have a nice day!
This is Thursday 20 in April of 2023 (04:09:48 PM)
yash@DESKTOP-FIK5SPH:~/yrr$ .
```

Ques 22

Description- Script to convert content of file lower to uppercase and upper to lowercase.

Input- bash 22_upper_lower.sh a.txt

```
1 - Lower to upper
2 - Upper to lower
please select the
option: 1Output- Before
running the script:
Content of the file a.txt- Hello, I am Siddaling
Kempasatti,
                                From Belgaum.

After Running script:
content of the file a.txt- HELLO, I AM SIDDALING
KEMPASATTI,

commen                                FROM
t                                BELGAUM.
```

```
yash@DESKTOP-FIK3SPH: ~
GNU nano 6.2 q22.sh
#!/bin/bash

if [[ $# -eq 0 ]]; then
    echo "Please provide a file name as argument"
    exit 1
fi

if [[ ! -f $1 ]]; then
    echo "File does not exist"
    exit 1
fi

echo "1 - Lower to upper"
echo "2 - Upper to lower"
read -p "Please select the option: " choice

if [[ $choice -eq 1 ]]; then
    tr '[:lower:]' '[:upper:]' < $1 > temp.txt
    mv temp.txt $1
    echo "Converted lowercase to uppercase"
elif [[ $choice -eq 2 ]]; then
    tr '[:upper:]' '[:lower:]' < $1 > temp.txt
    mv temp.txt $1
    echo "Converted uppercase to lowercase"
fi

^G Help      ^O Write Out  ^W Where Is   ^K Cut        ^T Execute
^X Exit      ^R Read File  ^R Replace   ^U Paste      ^J Justify
^_          ^C Location   ^M-U Undo     ^C Location   ^M-U Undo
^_          ^C Go To Line ^M-E Redo     ^C Go To Line ^M-E Redo
^_          ^M-A Set Mark ^M-A Set Mark ^M-A Set Mark
^_          ^M-G Copy      ^M-G Copy      ^M-G Copy

Type here to search
```

Ques 23

Description- Script to convert content of file lower to uppercase and upper to lowercase.

Input- bash

23_print_fifth_line.sh a.txt

Output-Before running the script:

Content of the file a.txt- Hello, I am Siddaling
Kempasatti,
From Belgaum.
PESU,
Bangalore.
Electronics and communication,

After Running script:
Output of the script-
kEMPASATTI,

hELLO, i AM sIDDALING
fROM, bELGAUM.
pesu, bANGALORE.
eLECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION.

comment


```
yash@DESKTOP-FIK5SPH: ~
GNU nano 6.2 q23.sh
#!/bin/bash

if [ $# -ne 1 ]; then
    echo "Usage: $0 <filename>"
    exit 1
fi

filename=$1

if [ ! -f $filename ]; then
    echo "$filename not found"
    exit 1
fi

line=$(sed -n 5p $filename)
echo "Fifth line of the file $filename is: $line"
```

Output

```
yash@DESKTOP-FIK5SPH: ~/yrr
yash@DESKTOP-FIK5SPH:~/yrr$ ./Q22.SH
Please provide a file name as argument
yash@DESKTOP-FIK5SPH:~/yrr$ chmod u+x Q23.SH
yash@DESKTOP-FIK5SPH:~/yrr$ ./Q23.SH
Usage: ./Q23.SH <filename>
yash@DESKTOP-FIK5SPH:~/yrr$
```

Ques 24

Description- Script to use pipes or redirection to create an infinite feedback loop.

Input- bash

24_redirection.sh

Output-
Hello Siddaling

Hello

Siddaling

Hello

Siddaling

Hello

Siddaling

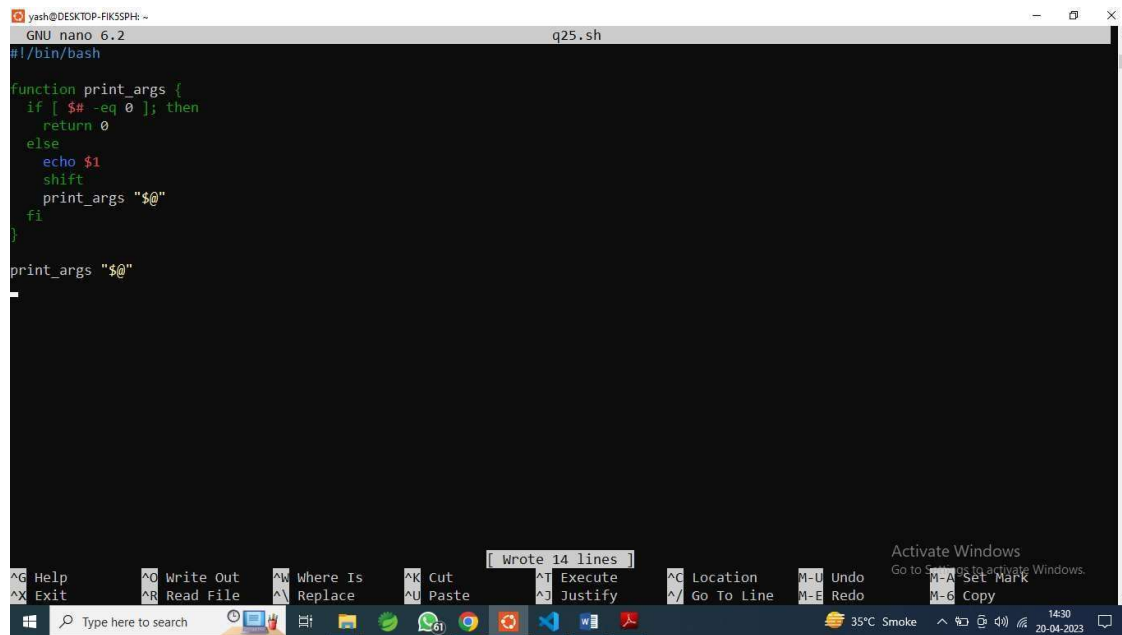
Hello

Siddaling

Hello

```
Siddaling
Hello
Siddaling
Hello
Siddaling
Hello
Siddaling
Hello
Siddaling
Hello
Siddaling
Hello
Siddaling
Hello Siddaling.....[infinity times]
comment
```


5
comment



```
GNU nano 6.2 q25.sh
#!/bin/bash

function print_args {
    if [ $# -eq 0 ]; then
        return 0
    else
        echo $1
        shift
        print_args "$@"
    fi
}

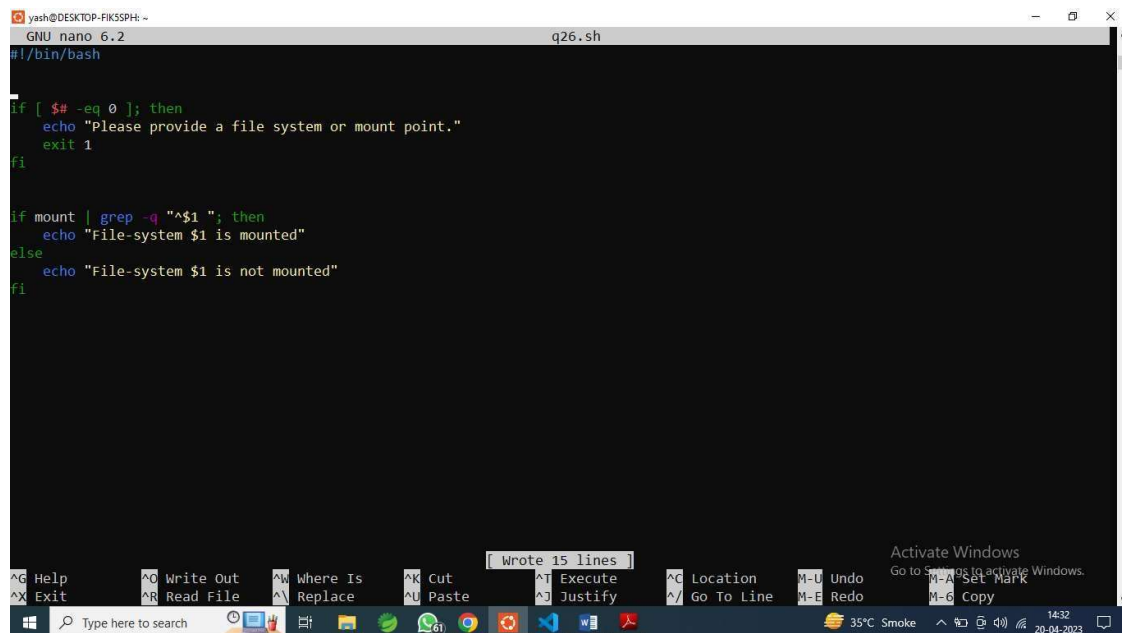
print_args "$@"
```

Ques 26

Description- Script to determine whether a given file system or mountpoint is mounted.

Input- bash 26_mounted_fs.sh /dev/sda8

Output- File-system /dev/sda8 is mounted on / and it is having 7% usedspace with 227859240 KB free
comment



```
GNU nano 6.2 q26.sh
#!/bin/bash

if [ $# -eq 0 ]; then
    echo "Please provide a file system or mount point."
    exit 1
fi

if mount | grep -q "^$1 "; then
    echo "File-system $1 is mounted"
else
    echo "File-system $1 is not mounted"
fi
```

Ques 27

Description- Script that takes any number of directories as command- line arguments and then lists the contents of each of the directories. Input- bash 27_output_ls.sh

siddaling Desktop

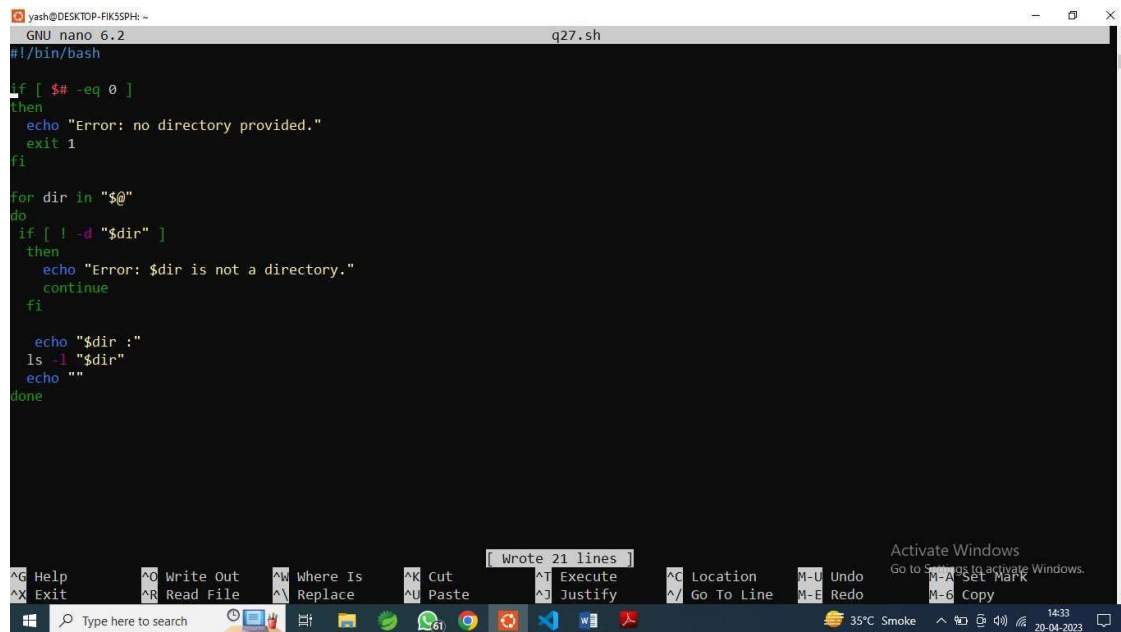
Output-

```
siddaling :  
/home/siddaling/siddaling :  
28_lock_permissions.sh a.c  
b.c test
```

```
/home/siddaling/siddaling/test :  
a.txt b.txt c.txt d.txt Emertxe f.sh Siddaling z.sh
```

```
Desktop :  
/home/siddaling/Desktop  
top : Emertxe
```

```
comment /home/siddaling/Desktop/Eme  
rtxe : C Documents Linux  
Systems
```

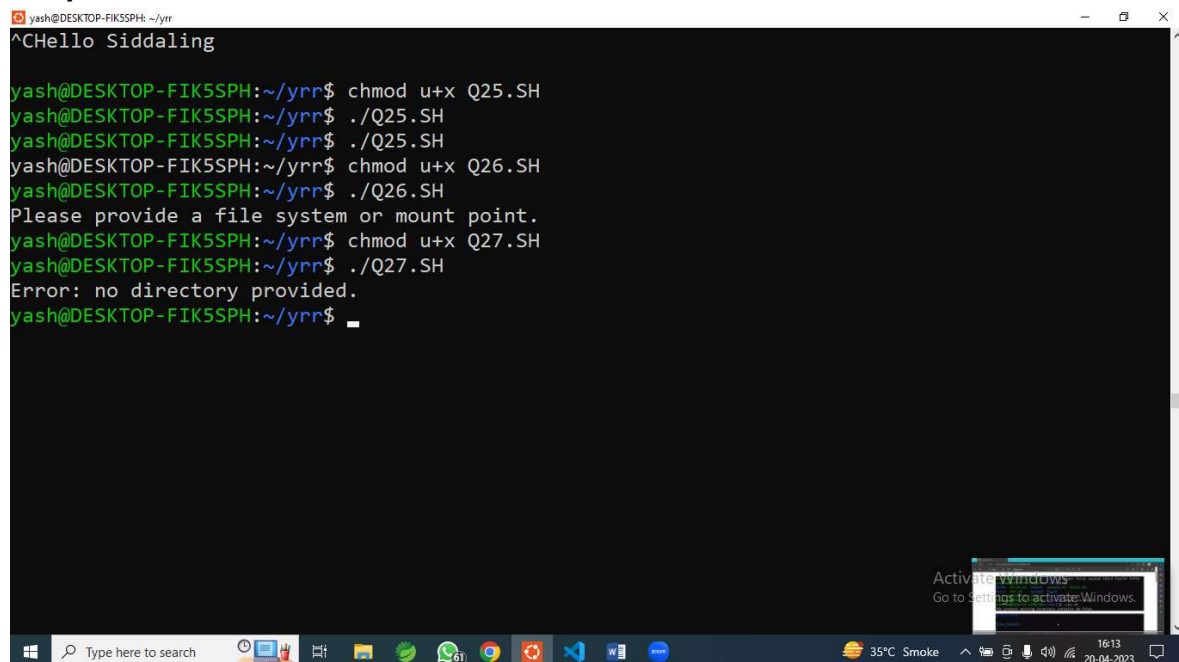


The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "yash@DESKTOP-FIK5SPH: ~" with a nano 6.2 editor open. The script being edited is "q27.sh" and contains the following code:

```
#!/bin/bash  
  
if [ $# -eq 0 ]  
then  
    echo "Error: no directory provided."  
    exit 1  
fi  
  
for dir in "$@"  
do  
    if [ ! -d "$dir" ]  
    then  
        echo "Error: $dir is not a directory."  
        continue  
    fi  
  
    echo "$dir :"  
    ls -l "$dir"  
    echo ""  
done
```

The terminal window has a Windows taskbar at the bottom with various icons and a system tray showing "35°C Smoke" and "14:33 20-04-2023".

Output



The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "yash@DESKTOP-FIK5SPH: ~/yrr" with the following output:

```
^CHello Siddaling  
  
yash@DESKTOP-FIK5SPH:~/yrr$ chmod u+x Q25.SH  
yash@DESKTOP-FIK5SPH:~/yrr$ ./Q25.SH  
yash@DESKTOP-FIK5SPH:~/yrr$ ./Q25.SH  
yash@DESKTOP-FIK5SPH:~/yrr$ chmod u+x Q26.SH  
yash@DESKTOP-FIK5SPH:~/yrr$ ./Q26.SH  
Please provide a file system or mount point.  
yash@DESKTOP-FIK5SPH:~/yrr$ chmod u+x Q27.SH  
yash@DESKTOP-FIK5SPH:~/yrr$ ./Q27.SH  
Error: no directory provided.  
yash@DESKTOP-FIK5SPH:~/yrr$
```

The terminal window has a Windows taskbar at the bottom with various icons and a system tray showing "35°C Smoke" and "16:13 20-04-2023".

Ques 28

Description- Script to locks file permissions for a particular directory for groups and others

Input- bash

28_lock_permissions.sh test

Output- total 8

-rw-rw-r--	siddaling	0	Jan	17	01:2	a.txt
1	siddaling	4				
-rw-rw-r--	siddaling	0	Jan	17	01:2	b.txt
1	siddaling	4				
-rw-rw-r--	siddaling	0	Jan	17	01:2	c.txt
1	siddaling	4				
-rw-rw-r--	siddaling	0	Jan	17	01:2	d.txt
1	siddaling	4				
drwxrwxr-x	siddaling	4096	17	01:2	Emertxe	
2	siddaling	Jan	5			
-rw-rw-r--	siddaling	0	Jan	17	01:2	f.sh
1	siddaling	4				
drwxrwxr-x	siddaling	4096	17	01:2	Siddali	
2	siddaling	Jan	5		ng	
-rw-rw-r--	siddaling	0	Jan	17	01:2	z.sh
1	siddaling	4				

All files are locked for groups and

otherstotal 8

-rw-----	1	siddaling	siddaling	0	Jan	17	01:24	a.txt
-rw-----	1	siddaling	siddaling	0	Jan	17	01:24	b.txt
-rw-----	1	siddaling	siddaling	0	Jan	17	01:24	c.txt
-rw-----	1	siddaling	siddaling	0	Jan	17	01:24	d.txt
drwxrwxr-x	2	siddaling	siddaling	4096	Jan	17	01:25	Emertxe

```

-rw----- 1 siddaling siddaling    0 Jan 17 01:24 f.sh
drwxrwxr-x 2 siddaling siddaling 4096 Jan 17 01:25
Siddaling
comment -rw----- 1 siddaling siddaling    0 Jan 17 01:24 z.sh
t

```

```

yash@DESKTOP-FIKSSPH: ~
GNU nano 6.2 q28.sh
#!/bin/bash

if [ $# -eq 0 ]
then
    echo "Error: No directory specified"
    exit 1
fi

dir=$1
echo "Before changing permissions:"
ls -l $dir

chmod -R go-rwx $dir

echo "After changing permissions:"
ls -l $dir

```

Ques 29

Description- Script to display the names of any file-system which have less than 10% free space available

Input- bash 29_free_space.sh

Output- The filesystem /dev/sda5 has less than 10% free space
The filesystem /dev/sda6 has less than 10% free space

comment

```

yash@DESKTOP-FIKSSPH: ~
GNU nano 6.2 q29.sh
#!/bin/bash

filesystems=$(df -h | awk '{print $1}' | tr -d '%')

while read -r fs
do
    usage=$(echo $fs | awk '{print $2}' | tr -d '%')

    if [[ $usage -lt 10 ]]; then
        echo "The filesystem $(echo $fs | awk '{print $1}') has less than 10% free space"
    fi
done <<< "$filesystems"

```


Output

```
yash@DESKTOP-FIK5SPH: ~/yrr
Hello Siddaling
Hello Siddaling
Hello Siddaling
Hello Siddaling
^CHello Siddaling

yash@DESKTOP-FIK5SPH:~/yrr$ chmod u+x Q25.SH
yash@DESKTOP-FIK5SPH:~/yrr$ ./Q25.SH
yash@DESKTOP-FIK5SPH:~/yrr$ ./Q25.SH
yash@DESKTOP-FIK5SPH:~/yrr$ chmod u+x Q26.SH
yash@DESKTOP-FIK5SPH:~/yrr$ ./Q26.SH
Please provide a file system or mount point.
yash@DESKTOP-FIK5SPH:~/yrr$ chmod u+x Q27.SH
yash@DESKTOP-FIK5SPH:~/yrr$ ./Q27.SH
Error: no directory provided.
yash@DESKTOP-FIK5SPH:~/yrr$ chmod u+x Q28.SH
yash@DESKTOP-FIK5SPH:~/yrr$ ./Q28.SH
Error: No directory specified
yash@DESKTOP-FIK5SPH:~/yrr$ chmod u+x Q29.SH
yash@DESKTOP-FIK5SPH:~/yrr$ ./Q29.SH
The filesystem has less than 10% free space
The filesystem E:\ has less than 10% free space
The filesystem G:\ has less than 10% free space
yash@DESKTOP-FIK5SPH:~/yrr$
```

Ques 30

Description- Script to count the number of users with user IDs between 500 and 10000 on the system

Input- bash 30_print_user_ids.sh 200 2500

Output- Total count of user ID between 200 to 2500 is : 2 comment

```
yash@DESKTOP-FIK5SPH: ~
GNU nano 6.2 q30.sh
#!/bin/bash

if [ $# -ne 2 ]; then
    echo "Usage: $0 <start_id> <end_id>"
    exit 1
fi

start_id=$1
end_id=$2

user_count=0

while IFS=: read -r user pass uid gid full_name home shell; do
    if [ $uid -ge $start_id ] && [ $uid -le $end_id ]; then
        ((user_count++))
    fi
done < /etc/passwd

echo "Total count of user ID between $start_id to $end_id is : $user_count"
```

Output

```
yash@DESKTOP-FIK5SPH: ~/yrr
yash@DESKTOP-FIK5SPH:~/yrr$ chmod u+x Q28.SH
yash@DESKTOP-FIK5SPH:~/yrr$ ./Q28.SH
Error: No directory specified
yash@DESKTOP-FIK5SPH:~/yrr$ chmod u+x Q29.SH
yash@DESKTOP-FIK5SPH:~/yrr$ ./Q29.SH
The filesystem Filesystem has less than 10% free space
The filesystem E:\ has less than 10% free space
The filesystem G:\ has less than 10% free space
yash@DESKTOP-FIK5SPH:~/yrr$ chmod u+x Q30.SH
yash@DESKTOP-FIK5SPH:~/yrr$ ./Q30.SH
Usage: ./Q30.SH <start_id> <end_id>
yash@DESKTOP-FIK5SPH:~/yrr$
```

Ques 31

Description-Script or each directory in the \$PATH variable, to display the number of executable files in that directory.

Input- bash

31_executable_path.sh Output-

Current dir: /usr/local/sbin
Current count: 0

Current dir:
/usr/local/binCurrent
count: 1

Current dir:
/usr/sbinCurrent
count: 387

Current dir:
/usr/binCurrent
count: 1544

Current dir:
/sbinCurrent
count: 387

Current dir:
/bin Current
count: 1544

Current dir:
/usr/gamesCurrent
count: 0

Current dir:

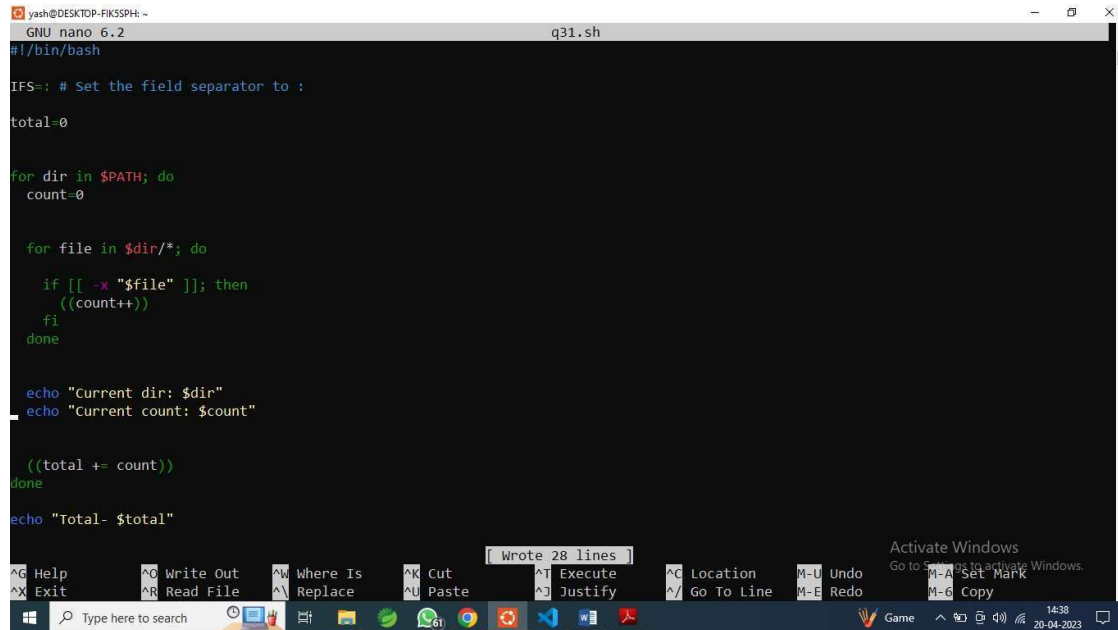
/usr/local/gamesCurrent
count: 0

Current dir: /snap/bin

Current count: 5

Total- 3868

comment
t



```
GNU nano 6.2 q31.sh
#!/bin/bash

IFS=: # Set the field separator to :
total=0

for dir in $PATH; do
    count=0

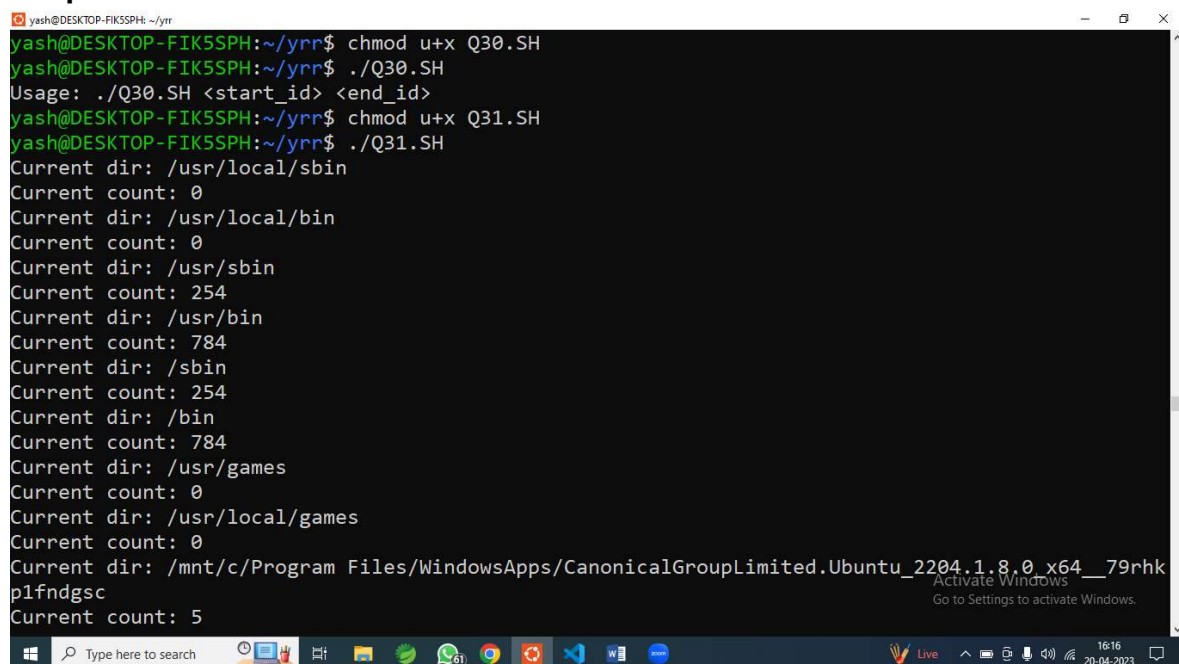
    for file in $dir/*; do
        if [[ -x "$file" ]]; then
            ((count++))
        fi
    done

    echo "Current dir: $dir"
    echo "Current count: $count"

    ((total += count))
done

echo "Total- $total"
```

Output



```
yash@DESKTOP-FIK5SPH: ~/yrr$ chmod u+x Q30.SH
yash@DESKTOP-FIK5SPH: ~/yrr$ ./Q30.SH
Usage: ./Q30.SH <start_id> <end_id>
yash@DESKTOP-FIK5SPH: ~/yrr$ chmod u+x Q31.SH
yash@DESKTOP-FIK5SPH: ~/yrr$ ./Q31.SH
Current dir: /usr/local/sbin
Current count: 0
Current dir: /usr/local/bin
Current count: 0
Current dir: /usr/sbin
Current count: 254
Current dir: /usr/bin
Current count: 784
Current dir: /sbin
Current count: 254
Current dir: /bin
Current count: 784
Current dir: /usr/games
Current count: 0
Current dir: /usr/local/games
Current count: 0
Current dir: /mnt/c/Program Files/WindowsApps/CanonicalGroupLimited.Ubuntu_2204.1.8.0_x64__79rhk
p1fndgsc
Current count: 5
```

Ques 32

Description- Script to search a user present in the system. Input- bash 32_user_present.sh root

Output- User root is present

Description- Script to replace 20% lines in a C file randomly and replace it with the pattern <---DEL--->

Input- bash 33_replace_DEL.sh

mycode.cOutput- <

.....Deleted

.....>

```
int main()
{
    int num, rem, reverse_num, temp,
    start, end; printf("Enter the lower
    limit: "); scanf("%d", &start);
    printf("Enter the upper limit: ");
    <.....Deleted.....>
    printf("Palindrome numbers between %d and %d
    are: ",
start, end);
    for (num = start; num <= end; num++)
    <.....Deleted.....>
        temp = num;
        reverse_num =
        0; while
        (temp)
        {
            rem = temp %
            10; temp =
            temp / 10;
            reverse_num = reverse_num *10 + rem;
        }
        if (num == reverse_num)
            printf("%d ", num);
    }
}
```

```

<.....Deleted.....>
}
commen
t

```

```

GNU nano 6.2 q32.sh
#!/bin/bash

if [ $# -eq 0 ]; then
    echo "Please provide a username as an argument"
    exit 1
fi

if id "$1" >/dev/null 2>&1; then
    echo "User $1 is present"
else
    echo "User $1 is not present"
fi

```

Ques 33

Description- Script to replace 20% lines in a C file randomly and replace it with the pattern <---DEL--->

Input- bash 33_replace_DEL.sh

mycode.cOutput-<

```

.....Deleted.....
>
int main()
{
    int num, rem, reverse_num, temp,
    start, end; printf("Enter the lower
    limit: "); scanf("%d", &start);
    printf("Enter the upper limit: ");
    <.....Deleted.....>
    printf("Palindrome numbers between %d and %d
    are: ",
start, end);
    for (num = start; num <= end; num++)
    <.....Deleted.....>
        temp = num;
        reverse_num =
        0; while
        (temp)
        {
            rem = temp %
            10; temp =
            temp / 10;
            reverse_num = reverse_num *10 + rem;
        }
        if (num == reverse_num)
            printf("%d ", num);
    }
}

```

<.....Deleted.....>
}

commen
t

```
yash@DESKTOP-FIK5SPH: ~
GNU nano 6.2 q33.sh
#!/bin/bash

if [ -z "$1" ]; then
    echo "Please provide a file name"
    exit 1
fi

total_lines=$(wc -l < "$1")

num_to_replace=$((total_lines / 5))

lines_to_replace=$(shuf -i 1-$total_lines -n "$num_to_replace")

sed -i "${lines_to_replace[@]} s/./<---DEL--->/" "$1"

echo "Successfully replaced $num_to_replace lines with <---DEL---> in $1"
```

Ques 34

Description- Script to calculate the BMI. Input- bash 34_BMI.sh

Enter the weight in Kg

:48.2 Enter the height in meters :1.4

Output- The BMI is 25.3

You are overweight
comment

```
yash@DESKTOP-FIK5SPH: ~
GNU nano 6.2 q34.sh
#!/bin/bash

read -p "Enter the weight in Kg : " weight
read -p "Enter the height in meters : " height

bmi=$(echo "scale=1; $weight / ($height * $height)" | bc)

echo "The BMI is $bmi"

if (( $(echo "$bmi < 18.5" | bc -l) )); then
    echo "You are underweight"
elif (( $(echo "$bmi < 25" | bc -l) )); then
    echo "You are healthy"
elif (( $(echo "$bmi < 30" | bc -l) )); then
    echo "You are overweight"
else
    echo "You are obese"
fi
```

Output


```
yash@DESKTOP-FIK5SPH: ~/yrr
./Q33.SH: line 10: yash: No such file or directory
shuf: invalid input range: ''
sed: can't read yash: No such file or directory
Successfully replaced 0 lines with <---DEL---> in yash
yash@DESKTOP-FIK5SPH:~/yrr$ ./Q33.SH yrr
./Q33.SH: line 10: yrr: No such file or directory
shuf: invalid input range: ''
sed: can't read yrr: No such file or directory
Successfully replaced 0 lines with <---DEL---> in yrr
yash@DESKTOP-FIK5SPH:~/yrr$ chmod u+x Q34.SH
yash@DESKTOP-FIK5SPH:~/yrr$ ./Q34.SH
Enter the weight in Kg : 15
Enter the height in meters : 150
./Q34.SH: line 7: bc: command not found
The BMI is
./Q34.SH: line 13: bc: command not found
./Q34.SH: line 15: bc: command not found
./Q34.SH: line 17: bc: command not found
You are obese
yash@DESKTOP-FIK5SPH:~/yrr$
```

Assignment 3

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.

```
GNU nano 6.2 a3.sh
#!/bin/bash

IFS=: read -ra dirs <<< "$PATH"

for dir in "${dirs[@]}";
do

    num_exec=$(find "$dir" -type f -perm +x | wc -l)

    echo "Directory: $dir"
    echo "Number of executable files: $num_exec"
    echo ""
done
```

Output

```
yash@DESKTOP-FIK5SPH: ~/yrr
yash@DESKTOP-FIK5SPH:~/yrr$ chmod u+x a3.SH
chmod: cannot access 'a3.SH': No such file or directory
yash@DESKTOP-FIK5SPH:~/yrr$ chmod u+x a3.sh
yash@DESKTOP-FIK5SPH:~/yrr$ ./a3.sh
Directory: /usr/local/sbin
Number of executable files: 0
./a3.sh: line 14: echo : command not found
Directory: /usr/local/bin
Number of executable files: 0
./a3.sh: line 14: echo : command not found
Directory: /usr/sbin
Number of executable files: 0
./a3.sh: line 14: echo : command not found
Directory: /usr/bin
Number of executable files: 0
./a3.sh: line 14: echo : command not found
Directory: /sbin
Number of executable files: 0
./a3.sh: line 14: echo : command not found
Directory: /bin
Number of executable files: 0
./a3.sh: line 14: echo : command not found
Directory: /usr/games
Number of executable files: 0
```

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