OSTL 2

1. echo \$HOME, \$PATH echo \$MAIL echo \$USER, \$SHELL, \$TERM

```
$ echo $HOME, $PATH
/home/student, /usr/local/sbin:/usr/local/bin:/usr/sbin:/sbin:/bin:/usr/games:/usr/local/games:/snap/bin
$ echo $MAIL
$ echo $USER, $SHELL, $TERM
student, /bin/sh, xterm-256color
$ \[
\begin{align*}
\begin{
```

2.

```
$ firstname=Rakesh
$ lastname=Sharma
$ echo $firstname $lastname
Rakesh Sharma
$ export lastname
$ sh echo $firstname $lastname
sh: 0: Can't open echo
$ sh
$ echo $firstname $lastname
Sharma
$
$ echo $firstname $lastname
Rakesh Sharma
$
```

3.

```
$ cat > script.sh
echo the name of this script is $0
echo the first argument is $1
echo a list of all arguments is $*
echo This script places the date into a temporary file
echo called $1.$$
date > $1.$$
ls $1.$$
rm $1.$$
$ chmod +x script.sh
$ ./script.sh rahul Sachin Kumble
the name of this script is ./script.sh
the first argument is rahul
a list of all arguments is rahul Sachin Kumble
This script places the date into a temporary file
called rahul.3660
rahul.3660
```

4.

```
$ (sleep 10; echo done)&
$ ps
PID TTY TIME CMD
2919 pts/0 00:00:00 sh
3749 pts/0 00:00:00 sh
3750 pts/0 00:00:00 sleep
3751 pts/0 00:00:00 ps
$ done
```

5.

6.

Exercise 2

1. List all the files under the given input directory whose extension has only one character.

```
$ cat > file1.c
ghjhjuj
$ cat > file2.c
trbhjjk
$ cat > file4.h
hjhjjn
200905090_Atul Downloads
                                  file2.c
                                               hello.java
                                                             lab1_1.java
                                                                           lab1q1
                                                                                   Pictures
                                                                                               snap
Desktop
               examples.desktop file4.h
                                                             lab1_3.class lab1q2
                                                                                               Templates
                                                                                   Public
                                               lab1
                                  hello.class lab1_1.class lab1_3.java Music
                                                                                   script.sh Videos
Documents
                file1.c
$ ls *.?
fi<u>l</u>e1.c file2.c file4.h
```

2. Write a shell script that accepts 2 command line parameters. First parameter indicates the directory and the second parameter indicates a regular expression. The script should display all the files and directories in the directory specified in the first argument matching the format specified in the second argument.

```
$ mkdir files
$ cd files
$ cat > f1.txt
cgfbhj
ghvhjbhj
$ cat > f2.txt
fhyjk
vhjhjjk
$ cat > hello.c
jjk
hjhjbjk
$ ls
f1.txt f2.txt hello.c
s cd ..
$ cat > file.sh
cd $1
ls *.$2
$ chmod +x file.sh
 ./file.sh files txt
f1.txt f2.txt
```

3. Count the number of users logged on to the system. Display the output as Number of users logged into the system.

```
$ echo The number of users logged into the system is `who | wc -l`
The number of users logged into the system is 1
```

4. Count only the number of files in the current directory.

```
$ echo the number of files in the current directory is `ls -l | grep "^-" | wc -l`
the number of files in the current directory is 10
$ ls
E1.png e21.png e22.png e23.png e2.png e3.png e4.png e5.png e6.png files file.sh
$
```

5. Write a shell script that takes 2 sorted numeric files as input and produces a single sorted numeric file without any duplicate contents.

```
$ cat > nf1
1
2
3
$ cat > nf2
2
3
4
$ cat > sorting.sh
sort -un $1 $2 > output.txt
$ chmod +x sorting.sh
$ ./sorting.sh nf1 nf2
$ cat output.txt
1
2
3
4
$
```

6. Write a shell script that accepts 2 command line arguments. First argument indicates format of file and second argument indicates the destination directory. The script should copy all the files as specified by the first argument to the location indicated by the second argument. Also, try the script where the destination directory name has a space in it.

```
$ ls
E1.png e21.png e22.png e23.png e24.png e25.png e2.png e3.png e4.png e5.png e6.png files file.sh nf1 nf2 output.txt sorting.sh
$ cat > copy.sh
cp *.$1 $2
$ chmod +x copy.sh
$ ./copy.sh png files
$ cd files
$ cd files
$ ls
dir E1.png e21.png e22.png e23.png e24.png e25.png e2.png e3.png e4.png e5.png e6.png f1.txt f2.txt hello.c
```