

OUTPUT:

Enter the year:
2016

It is a leap year

Enter the year:
2000

Not a leap year

Enter the year

800

The given year is leap year

Enter the year

2021

It is not a leap year

i) shell script to find if the given year is leap year or not.

Ans:

```
#!/bin/bash
```

```
echo "Enter the year"
```

```
read year
```

```
if [ $(echo "$year \% 400") != 0 ]
```

```
then
```

```
echo "the given year is leap year"
```

```
elif [ $(echo "$year \% 4" != 0) ]
```

```
then
```

```
echo "Not a leap year"
```

```
else
```

```
echo "It is a leap year"
```

```
fi
```

```
else
```

```
echo "It is not a leap year"
```

```
fi
```

OUTPUT:-

Enter the reading

5

78.53

b) Shell script to find area of a circle.

Ans: #!/bin/bash

echo "Enter the radius ."

read rad

pi=3.142

area=\$(echo " \$pi * \$rad * \$rad " | bc)

echo \$area

OUTPUT:-

Enter any number:

-10

Number is negative

Enter any number:

0

Number is zero

Enter any number:

7

Number is positive

3) Shell script to check whether the given number is zero/positive/negative

Q3- #!/bin/bash

echo "Enter any number:"

read num

if [\$num -eq 0]

then

echo "Number is zero."

else if [\$num -lt 0]

then

echo "Number is negative"

else

echo "Number is positive"

fi

OUTPUT:-

Enter first number:

3

Enter second number:

1

Enter third number:

7

7 is the greatest

Q) Shell script to find biggest of 3 numbers.

A) #!/bin/sh

echo "Enter first number:"

read a

echo "Enter second number:"

read b

echo "Enter third number:"

read c

if [\$a -ge \$b -a \$a -ge \$c]

then

echo "\$a is the greatest"

elif [\$b -ge \$a -a \$b -ge \$c]

then

echo "\$b is the greatest"

else

echo "\$c is the greatest"

fi

OUTPUT :-

Enter a number :

5

Factorial of a number 5 : 120

Q) Shell script to find the factorial of a number.

Ans: #!/bin/bash

echo "Enter a number:"

read num

n=1

while [\$num -ge 1]

do

n=\$((n*num))

num=\$((num-1))

done

echo "Factorial of a number \$num:\$n"

OUTPUT:-

Enter basic salary :

25000

Gross salary = 43750



6) Shell script to compute the gross salary of an employee

```
#!/bin/bash
echo "Enter basic salary."
read bs
hra=$(echo "0.5 * $bs" | bc)
da=$(echo "scale=2; 0.25 * $bs" | bc)
gs=$(echo "scale=2; $hra + $da + $bs" | bc)
echo "Gross salary = $gs"
```

OUTPUT:

Enter temperature in fahrenheit:

112

Temperature in celsius : 44.44

1) Shell script to convert the temperature Fahrenheit to Celsius.

#!/bin/sh

echo "Enter temperature in fahrenheit:"

read \$t

temp=\$(echo "scale=2; (\$t * (5/9)) + 32" | bc)

echo "Temperature in celsius : \$temp"

OUTPUT:

Enter first number:

5

Enter second number:

3

ADD: $5+3 = 8$

SUBTRACT: $5-3 = 2$

MULTIPLICATION: $5 * 3 = 15$

DIVISION: $5/3 = 1.33$

REMAINDER: 2

Q) Shell script to perform arithmetic operations on given two numbers

```
#!/bin/sh
echo "Enter first number"
read num1
echo "Enter second number"
read num2
echo "ADD $num1 + $num2"
add=$(echo "$num1 + $num2" | bc)
sub=$(echo "$num1 - $num2" | bc)
mul=$(echo "$num1 * $num2" | bc)
div=$(echo "scale=2; $num1 / $num2" | bc)
rem=$(echo "$num1 % $num2" | bc)
echo "ADD: $num1 + $num2 = $add"
echo "SUBTRACT: $num1 - $num2 = $sub"
echo "MULTIPLICATION: $num1 * $num2 = $mul"
echo "DIVISION: $num1 / $num2 = $div"
echo "REMAINDER: $num1 % $num2 = $rem"
```

OUTPUT:-

Enter the number:

10

Sum of even numbers upto 10 : 30

a) Shell script to find the sum of even numbers upto n

Ans: #!/bin/sh

echo "Enter the number."

read n

i=0

sum=0

while [\$i -le \$n]

do

 sum=\$((sum + i))

 i=\$((i + 1))

done

echo "Sum of even numbers upto \$n : \$sum"

OUTPUT:

1 1 1
1 1 2
1 1 3
1 2 1
1 2 2
1 2 3
1 3 1
1 3 2
1 3 3
2 1 1
2 1 2
2 1 3
2 2 1
2 2 2
2 2 3
2 3 1
2 3 2
2 3 3
3 1 1
3 1 2
3 1 3
3 2 1
3 2 2
3 2 3
3 3 1
3 3 2
3 3 3

Ques) Shell script to print the combinations of 123

#!/bin/sh

for i in 1 2 3

do

for j in 1 2 3

do

for k in 1 2 3

do

echo " \$i \$j \$k "

done

done

done

OUTPUT:-

Enter the number:

5

Enter the power:

3

$5^3 : 125$

11) Shell script to find the power of a number

Ans: #!/bin/sh

echo "Enter the number:"

read num

echo "Enter the power:"

read pow

i=1

res=1

while ((i <= \$pow))

do

res=\$((res * num))

i=\$((i + 1))

done

echo "\$num ^\$pow = \$res"

OUTPUT:-

Enter the number:

10

Sum of first 10 natural numbers : 65

Ques - Shell script to find the sum of n natural numbers.

Ans - #!/bin/sh

echo "Enter the number."

read n

i=1

sum=0

while [\$i -le \$n]

do

sum=\$((sum+i))

i=\$((i+1))

done

echo "Sum of first \$n natural numbers : \$sum"

✓ MM ✓ 2021
✓ 1/12/2021

OUTPUT:-

Enter the marks of subject1 :- 45

Enter the marks of subject2 :- 80

Grade : A, Passed

Enter the marks of subject3 :- 35

Enter the marks of subject4 :- 65

Grade : C, Passed

Enter the marks of subject5 :- 40

Enter the marks of subject6 :- 60

Grade : B, Passed

Enter the marks of subject7 :- 50

Enter the marks of subject8 :- 95

Grade : S, Passed

13. Shell script to display the pass class of a student.

#!/bin/bash

i=1

ns

while [\$i -le \$n]

do

echo "Enter the marks of subject \$i"

read cie

echo "Enter the marks of subject \$i"

read sec

marks = \${cie+sec}

i=\$((i+1))

if [\$marks -ge 90]

then

echo "Grade: S, Passed"

elif [\$marks -ge 80]

then

echo "Grade: A, Passed"

elif [\$marks -ge 60]

then

echo "Grade: C, Passed"

elif [\$marks -ge 40]

then

echo "Grade: E, Passed"

else

echo "Grade: F, Failed"

fi

done

OUTPUT:

Enter the value of n: 6

0

1

1

2

3

Ques. Write a shell script to find the Fibonacci series upto n.

Ans:-

```
echo "Enter the value of n:"
```

```
read n
```

```
j=1
```

```
s=0
```

```
echo "0"
```

```
echo "1"
```

```
i=2
```

```
while [ $i -le $n ]
```

```
do
```

```
echo "$j + $s" | bc
```

```
t=$((j+s))
```

```
t=$((s+t))
```

```
s=$((t))
```

```
i=$((i+1))
```

```
done
```

OUTPUT:

Enter the string:

baahaa

Count of vowels: 2

15 Shell script to count the number of vowels of string

Any #!/bin/sh

echo "Enter the string:"

read str

len=\${#(expr length \$str)}

count=0

while [\${len} -gt 0]

do

ch=\${(echo \$str | cut -c \${len})}

case \$ch in

[aeiouAEIOU])

count=\$((count + 1))

;;

done

len=\$((\${len} - 1))

done

echo "Count of vowels: \$count"

Lab 43.c:

Hi hello

Hello world

OUTPUT:

Number of lines: 2

Number of words: 4

Number of characters: 17

Ques. 16. Shell script to check number of lines, words, character in a file

Ans:

```
#!/bin/sh
```

```
file_path = "/home/lbmsce/lab43.sh"
```

```
number_of_lines = `wc -l $file_path`
```

```
number_of_words = `wc -w $file_path`
```

```
number_of_characters = `wc -c $file_path`
```

```
echo "Number of lines: $number_of_lines"
```

```
echo "Number of words: $number_of_words"
```

```
echo "Number of characters: $number_of_characters"
```

OUTPUT:

SSH_AGENT_PID = 3207

HOSTNAME = localhost.localdomain

DESKTOP_STARTUP_ID =

SHELL = /bin/bash

TERM = xterm

HISTSIZE = 1000

KDE_ND_IPV6 = 1

GTK_RC_FILES = /etc/gtkrc /root/.gtkrc-1.2-gnomed

WINDOWID = 44040273

OLDPWD = /root/tom

QTDIR = /usr/lib/qt-3.3

QTC = /usr/lib/qt-3.3/include

USER = root

LS_COLORS = no=00: di=00;di=00;34:1

GNOME_KEYRING_SOCKET = /tmp/keyring-vcDBVL/socket

SSH_AUTH_SOCK = /tmp/ssh-SEWJHJ3149/agent.3149

KDEDIR = /usr

SESSION_MANAGER = local/localhost.localdomain: /tmp/.ICE-unix/3149

MAIL = /var/spool/mail/root

DESKTOP_SESSION = default

PATH = /usr/lib/qt-

GDM_XSERVER_LOCATION = local

INPUTRC = /etc/inputrc

Q17. Write a C/C++ program to that outputs the contents of its Environment list.

Ans:

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main (int argc, char * argv[])
{
    int i;
    char ** ptr;
    extern char ** environ;
    for (ptr = environ; *ptr != 0; ptr++)
    {
        printf ("%s\n", *ptr);
    }
    return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT:-

[root@localhost uspi] # ./a.out 1 2 3 ^

Usage : ./a.out [-s] config file > <new - file>

[root@localhost uspi] # ./a.out 1 < z

Hard link created

[root@localhost uspi] # ls -l

-rw-rw-rw- 2 root root 65 Mar 27 16:44 l.c.c

-rw-rw-rw- 2 root root 65 Mar 27 16:44 z

18. Write a C/C++ program to emulate the Unix ln command.

Ans: #include <stdio.h>

#include <sys/types.h>

#include <unistd.h>

#include <string.h>

int main (int argc, char * arg [])

{

if (argc < 3 || argc > 4 || (argc == 4 && strcmp (arg[3], "-s")))

{

printf ("Usage: ./a.out [-s] <orig_file > <new_link> \n");

return 1;

}

if (argc == 4)

{

if ((symlink (argv[2], argv[3])) == -1)

printf ("cannot create symbolic link \n");

else

printf ("Symbolic link created \n");

}

else

{

if ((link (argv[1], argv[2])) == -1)

printf ("cannot create hard link \n");

else

printf ("Hard Link created \n");

}

return 0;

OUTPUT:-

System supports job control

System supports saved set-UID and saved set-GID

Chroot - restricted option is 1

Pathname trim option is 1

Disable character for terminal files is 0

19 Write a C/C++ Post X compliant program that prints the POSIX defined configuration options supported on any given system using posture test macros.

#define _POSIX_SOURCE

#define _POSIX_C_SOURCE 199309L

#include <stdio.h>

#include <unistd.h>

int main()

{

#ifdef _POSIX_JOB_CONTROL

printf ("System supports job control\n");

#else

printf ("System does not support job control\n");

#endif

#ifdef _POSIX_SAVED_IDS

printf ("System supports saved set-UID and saved set-GID\n");

#else

printf ("System does not support saved set-UID and saved set-GID\n");

#endif

#ifdef _POSIX_CHOWN_RESTRICTED

printf ("chown_restricted option is %d\n", _POSIX_CHOWN_RESTRICTED);

#else

printf ("System does not support chown_restricted option\n");

#endif

#ifdef _POSIX_NO_TRUNC

printf ("Pathname trunc option is %d\n", _POSIX_NO_TRUNC);

Help

printf ("System does not support wide pathnames [wide option 'W']);
Hendry

Hit del -POSIX_VDISABLE

printf ("Pisable character for terminal files is '%c', -POSIX_VDISABLE);
Hendry

return 0;

}

OUTPUT:-

[root@localhost usp1]# ./a.out FIFO1 "This is USP & CD lab
After this open New Terminal by pressing Shift + Ctrl + N
(Go to File > Open Terminal)

[root@localhost /]# ./a.out FIFO1

This is USP & CD lab

Q. Write a C/C++ program which demonstrates interprocess communication between a reader process and a writer process. Use mknod, open, read, write and close API's in your program.

A:-

```
#include <sys/types.h>
```

```
#include <unistd.h>
```

```
#include <jcont.h>
```

```
#include <sys/stat.h>
```

```
#include <string.h>
```

```
#include <errno.h>
```

```
#include <stroff.h>
```

```
int main (int argc, char *argv [] )
```

```
{
```

```
int fd;
```

```
char buf [256];
```

```
if (argc != 2 && argc != 3)
```

```
{
```

```
printf ("Usage is %s <file> [<arg>]\n", argv [0]);
```

```
return 0;
```

```
}
```

```
mknod (argv [1], S_IFIFO | S_IRWXU | S_IRWXG | S_IRWXO);
```

```
if (argc == 2)
```

```
{
```

```
fd = open (argv [1], O_RDONLY | O_NONBLOCK);
```

```
while (read (fd, buf, sizeof (buf)) > 0)
```

```
printf ("%s", buf);
```

else

{

fd = open (argv[1], O_WRONLY);
write (fd, argv[2], strlen(argv[2]));
{

close(fd);

}