



S.B. JAIN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY MANAGEMENT & RESEARCH, NAGPUR

Practical 03

Aim: Automate student marksheet generation, system information display, Fibonacci and prime number generation, and file management operations using shell scripts to enhance computational efficiency and user interaction.

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Semester / Year:

Academic Session:

Date of Performance:

Date of Submission:

❖ **Aim:** Automate student marksheet generation, system information display, Fibonacci and prime number generation, and file management operations using shell scripts to enhance computational efficiency and user interaction.

❖ **Tasks to be done in this Practical.**

- a) Write a shell script to generate mark- sheet of a student. Take 3 subjects, calculate and display total marks, percentage and Class obtained by the student.
- b) Write a menu driven shell script which will print the following menu and execute the given task.
 - Display calendar of current month.
 - Display today's date and time.
 - Display usernames those are currently logged in the system.
 - Display your terminal number
- c) Write a shell script which will generate first n Fibonacci numbers like: 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 13
- d) Write a shell script which will accept a number b and display first n prime numbers as output.
- e) Write menu driven program for file handling activity
 - Creation of file.
 - Write content in the file.
 - Upend file content.
 - Delete file content

❖ **Objectives:**

1. Automate marksheet generation with total, percentage, and class classification.
2. Develop menu-driven scripts for system information and file operations.
3. Generate Fibonacci and prime numbers for user-defined inputs.

❖ **Requirements:**

✓ **Hardware Requirements:**

- Processor: Minimum 1 GHz
- RAM: 512 MB or higher
- Storage: 100 MB free space

✓ **Software Requirements:**

- Operating System: Linux/Unix-based
- Shell: Bash 4.0 or higher
- Text Editor: Nano, Vim, or any preferred editor



❖ **Theory:**

Shell scripting is a powerful way to automate repetitive tasks and manage system operations efficiently. It allows users to write programs using shell commands and scripting constructs. Shell scripts are interpreted line-by-line by a shell interpreter, making them ideal for administrative tasks, file management, and system automation. This practical encompasses a variety of real-world scenarios that demonstrate the utility of shell scripting for computing tasks and resource management.

1. Marksheet Generation

This script takes input marks for three subjects, calculates the total marks, percentage, and determines the class of the student based on predefined conditions. Conditional statements (if-else) are used to classify the performance into distinction, first class, second class, or fail. This exercise emphasizes the use of arithmetic operations and decision-making constructs.

Key concepts include:

- Reading user input using read
- Arithmetic operations with `$((expression))`
- Conditional statements for decision-making

2. Menu-Driven Script for System Information

Menu-driven scripts enhance user interaction by presenting a list of options for performing different tasks. In this practical, options are provided to display the calendar of the current month, the current date and time, logged-in users, and the terminal number. The script utilizes looping constructs (while) and case statements for structured flow control.

Commands used:

- cal for displaying the calendar
- date for showing current date and time
- who to list logged-in users
- tty to identify the terminal



3. Fibonacci Number Generation

Fibonacci numbers are a sequence where each term is the sum of the two preceding ones. The script uses iterative constructs (for loop) to generate n terms based on user input. This practical illustrates the use of loop control and variable swapping to generate series data efficiently.

4. Prime Number Display

This script accepts an integer n and outputs the first n prime numbers. A nested loop checks divisibility to determine if a number is prime. The practical demonstrates logic building for number-theoretic operations using loops and conditionals.

5. Menu-Driven File Management

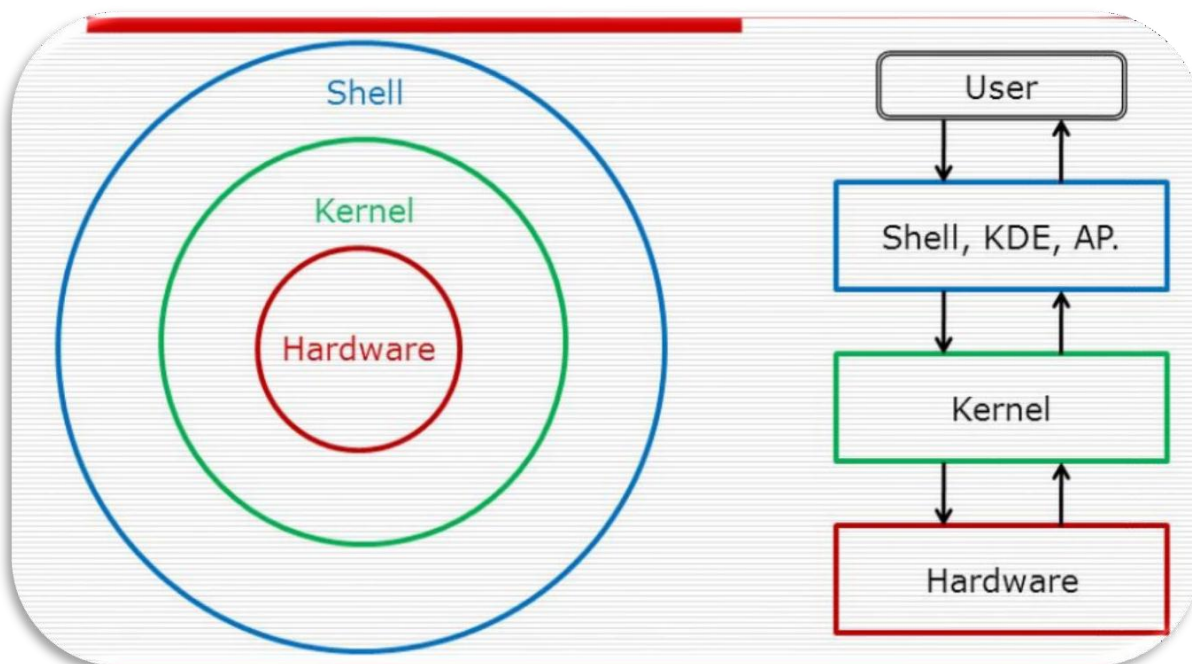
The file handling script enables users to create, write, append, and delete file content. The case construct manages different file operations.

Commands include:

- touch to create files
- cat for writing and appending content
- rm for deleting files

This exercise emphasizes text manipulation, input handling, and file control mechanisms in Unix-like environments.

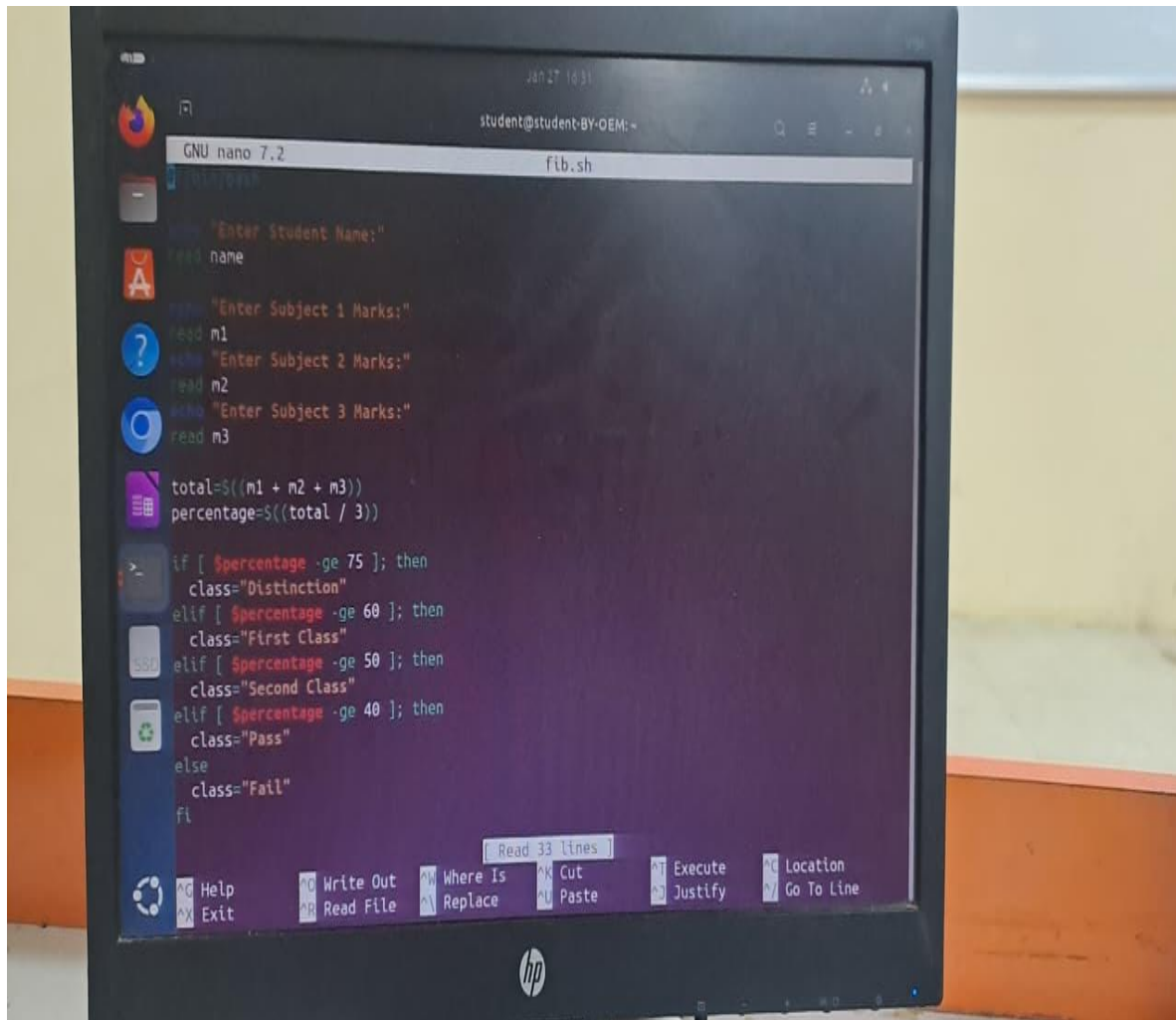
✚ Diagrammatical View of Shell



❖ **CODES**

1. Write a shell script to generate mark- sheet of a student. Take 3 subjects, calculate and display total marks, percentage and Class obtained by the student.

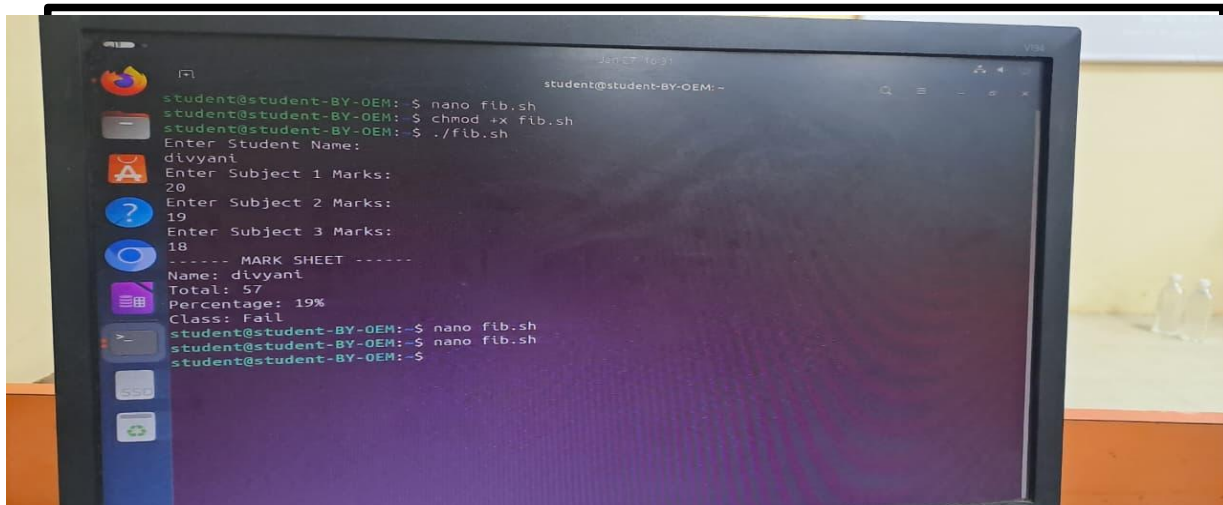
Output 1:



```
GNU nano 7.2 fib.sh
#!/bin/bash
echo "Enter Student Name:"
read name
echo "Enter Subject 1 Marks:"
read m1
echo "Enter Subject 2 Marks:"
read m2
echo "Enter Subject 3 Marks:"
read m3

total=$((m1 + m2 + m3))
percentage=$((total / 3))

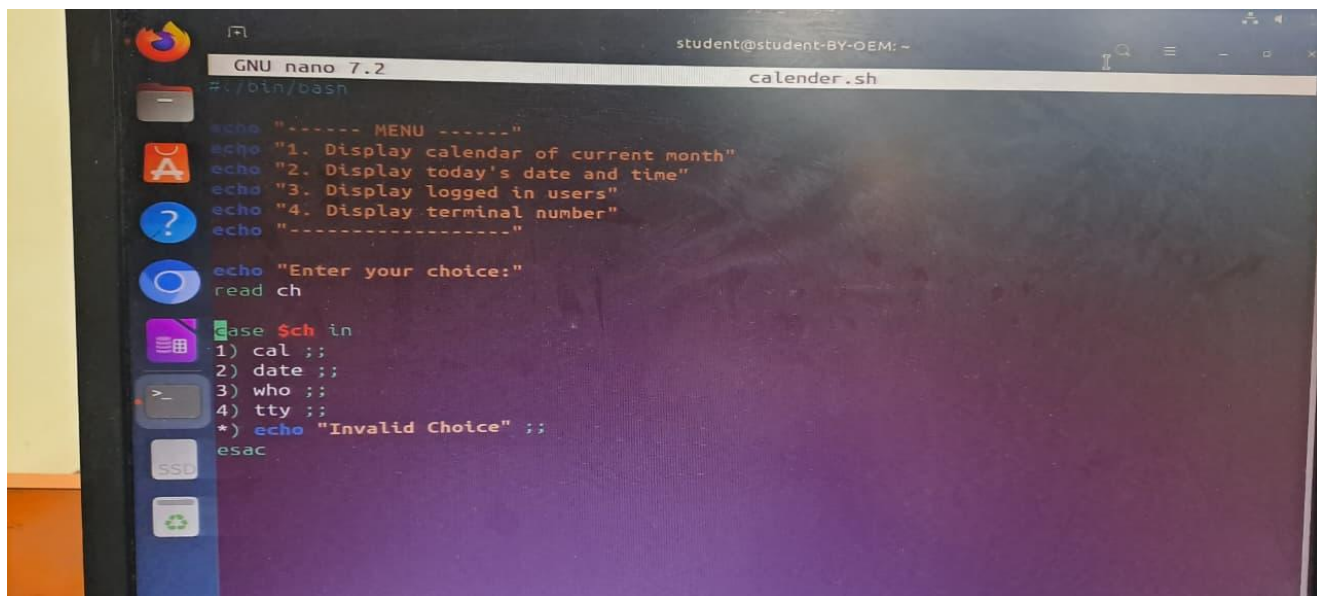
if [ $percentage -ge 75 ]; then
    class="Distinction"
elif [ $percentage -ge 60 ]; then
    class="First Class"
elif [ $percentage -ge 50 ]; then
    class="Second Class"
elif [ $percentage -ge 40 ]; then
    class="Pass"
else
    class="Fail"
fi
```



```
student@student-BY-OEM:~$ nano fib.sh
student@student-BY-OEM:~$ chmod +x fib.sh
student@student-BY-OEM:~$ ./fib.sh
Enter Student Name:
divyanti
Enter Subject 1 Marks:
20
Enter Subject 2 Marks:
19
Enter Subject 3 Marks:
18
----- MARK SHEET -----
Name: divyanti
Total: 57
Percentage: 19%
Class: Fail
student@student-BY-OEM:~$ nano fib.sh
student@student-BY-OEM:~$ nano fib.sh
student@student-BY-OEM:~$
```

2. Write a menu driven shell script which will print the following menu and execute the given task.

- Display calendar of current month.
- Display today's date and time.
- Display usernames those are currently logged in the system.
- Display your terminal number



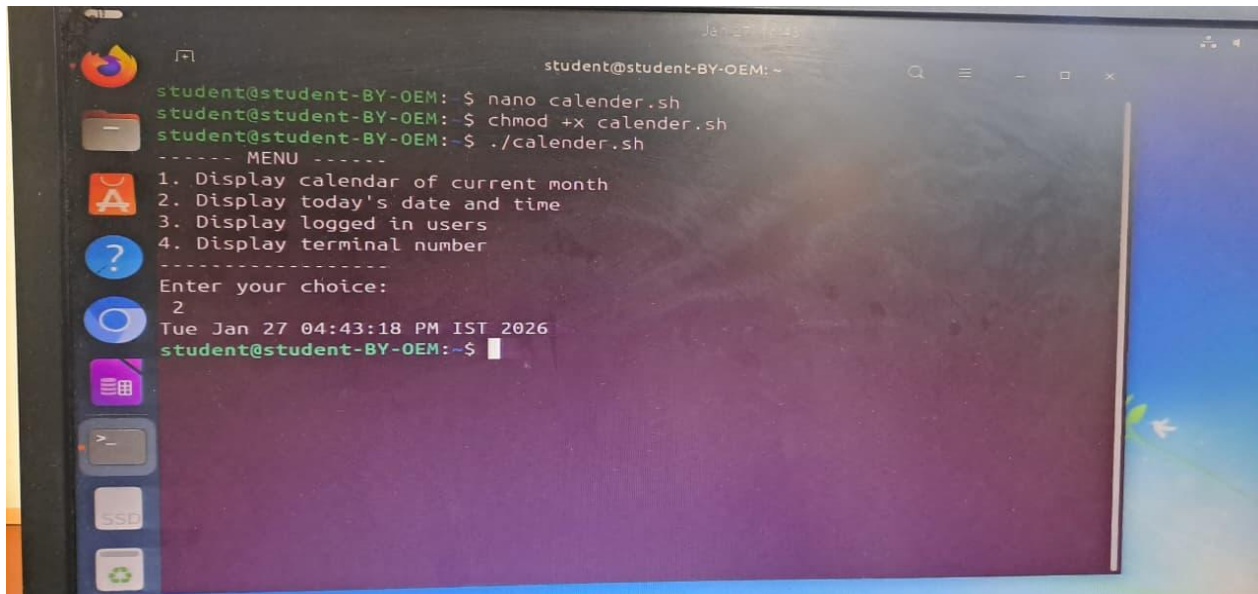
```
GNU nano 7.2
#./bin/bash
calender.sh

echo "----- MENU -----"
echo "1. Display calendar of current month"
echo "2. Display today's date and time"
echo "3. Display logged in users"
echo "4. Display terminal number"
echo "-----"

echo "Enter your choice:"
read ch

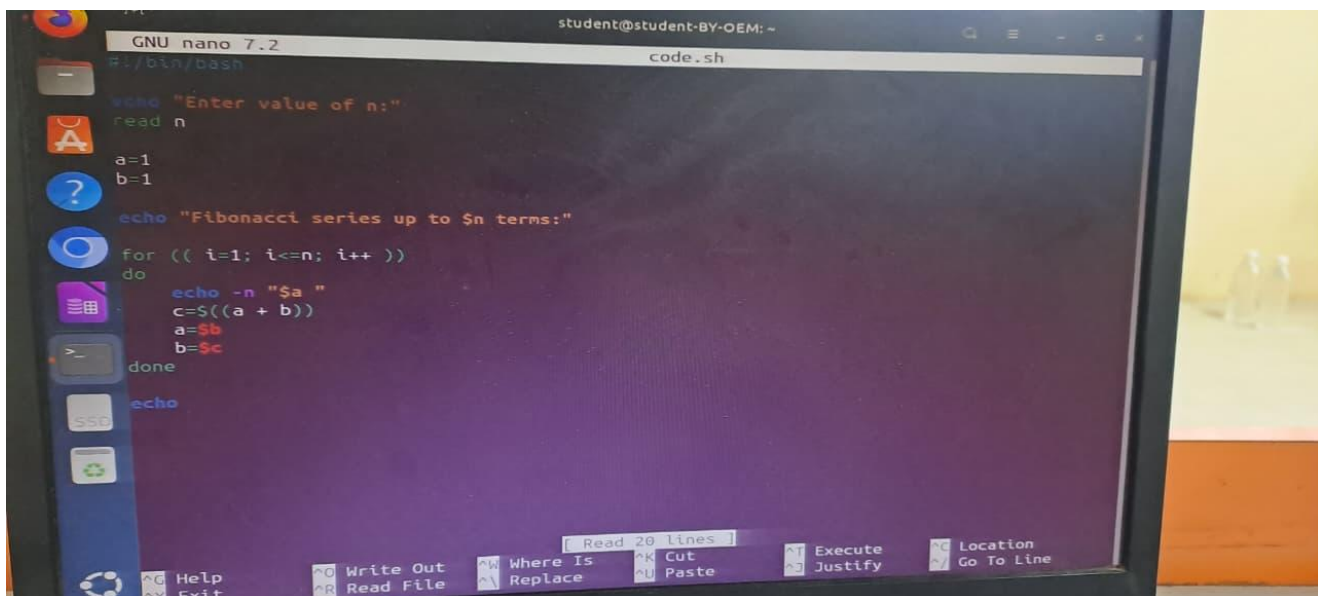
case $ch in
1) cal ;;
2) date ;;
3) who ;;
4) tty ;;
*) echo "Invalid Choice" ;;
esac
```


Output 2:



```
student@student-BY-OEM: ~
student@student-BY-OEM: $ nano calender.sh
student@student-BY-OEM: $ chmod +x calender.sh
student@student-BY-OEM: $ ./calender.sh
----- MENU -----
1. Display calendar of current month
2. Display today's date and time
3. Display logged in users
4. Display terminal number
-----
Enter your choice:
2
Tue Jan 27 04:43:18 PM IST 2026
student@student-BY-OEM: $
```

3. Write a shell script which will generate first n Fibonacci numbers like:
1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 13



```
GNU nano 7.2
# ./bin/dash
code.sh

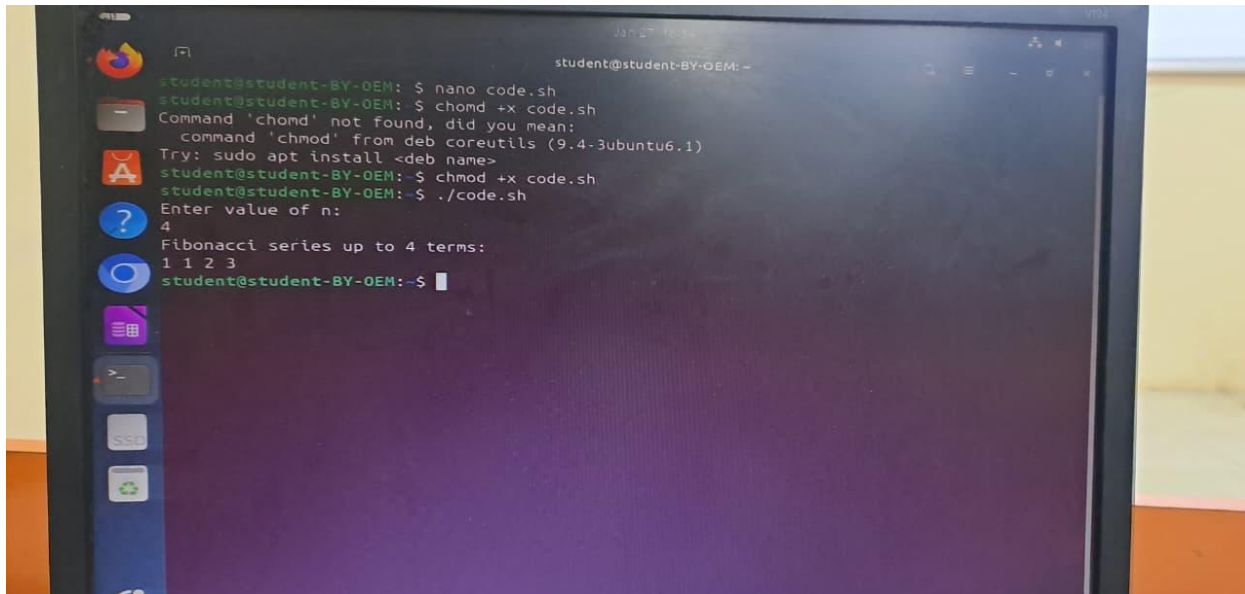
echo "Enter value of n:"
read n

a=1
b=1

echo "Fibonacci series up to $n terms:"

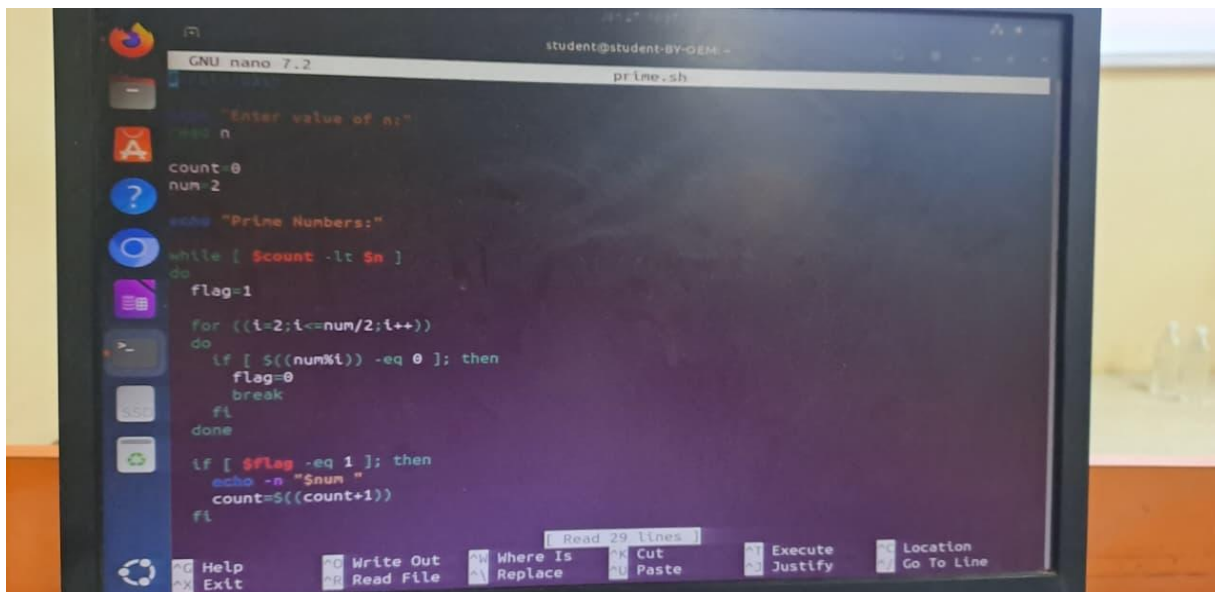
for (( i=1; i<=n; i++ ))
do
    echo -n "$a "
    c=$((a + b))
    a=$b
    b=$c
done
echo
```

Output 3:



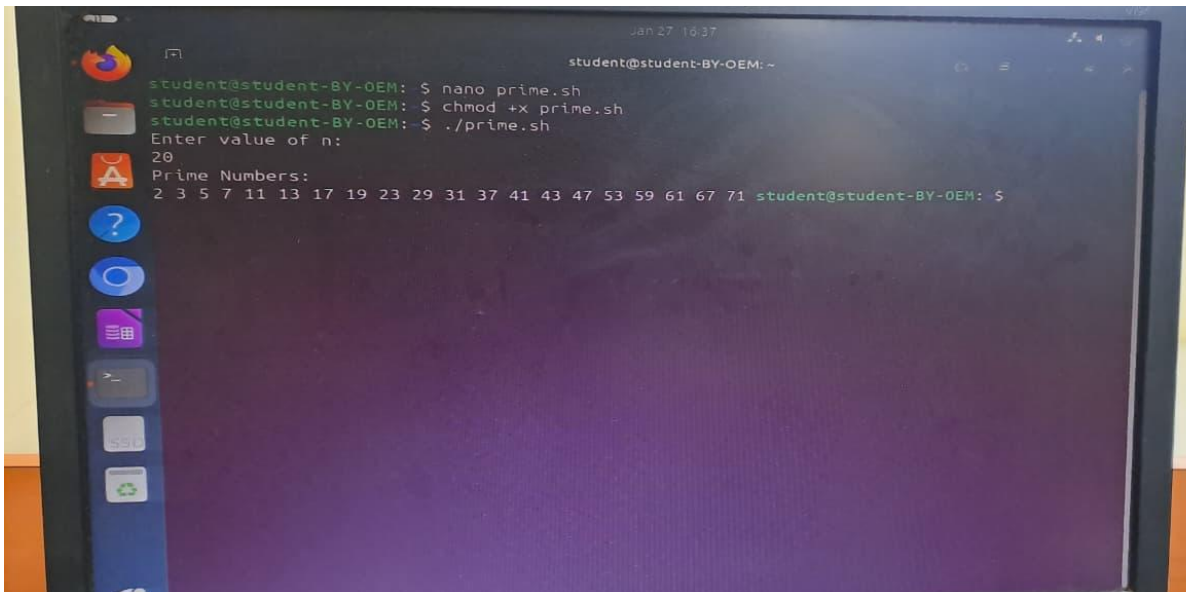
```
student@student-BY-OEM: ~  
student@student-BY-OEM: $ nano code.sh  
student@student-BY-OEM: $ chmod +x code.sh  
Command 'chmod' not found, did you mean:  
  command 'chmod' from deb coreutils (9.4-3ubuntu6.1)  
Try: sudo apt install <deb name>  
student@student-BY-OEM: $ chmod +x code.sh  
student@student-BY-OEM: $ ./code.sh  
Enter value of n:  
4  
Fibonacci series up to 4 terms:  
1 1 2 3  
student@student-BY-OEM: ~$
```

4. Write a shell script which will accept a number b and display first n prime numbers as output.



```
GNU nano 7.2 prime.sh  
#!/bin/bash  
echo "Enter value of n:"  
read n  
count=0  
num=2  
echo "Prime Numbers:"  
while [ $count -lt $n ]  
do  
  flag=1  
  for ((i=2;i<=num/2;i++))  
  do  
    if [ $((num%i)) -eq 0 ]; then  
      flag=0  
      break  
    fi  
  done  
  if [ $flag -eq 1 ]; then  
    echo -n "$num "  
    count=$((count+1))  
  fi  
done
```


Output 4:

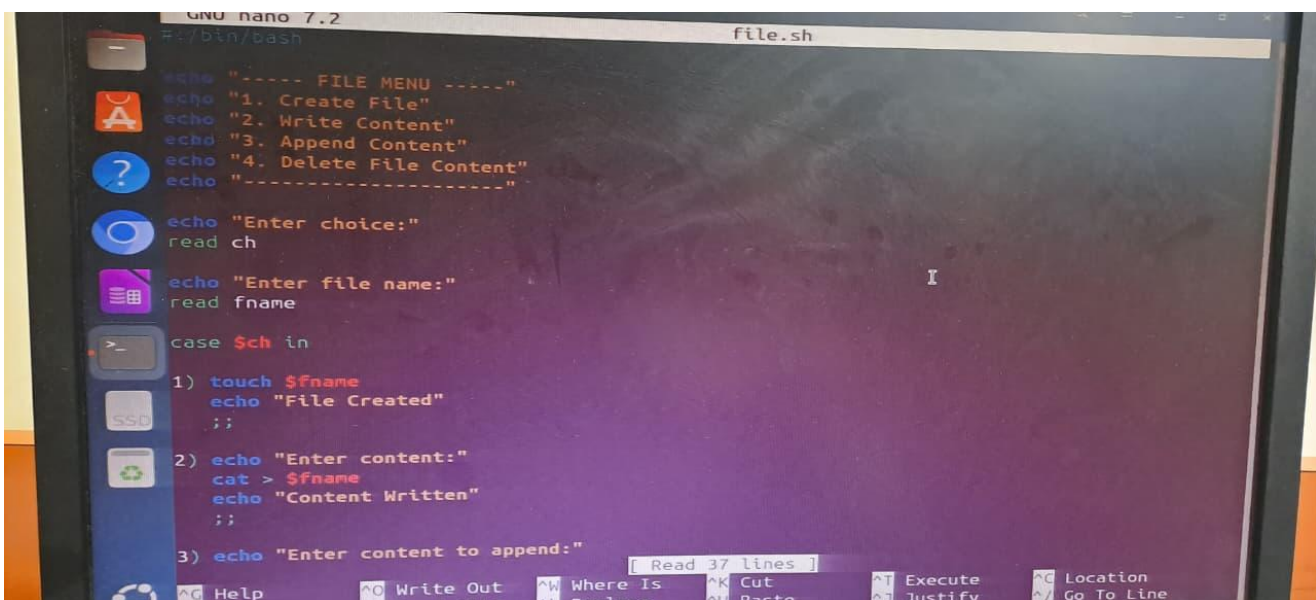


A terminal window on a Linux system. The prompt is 'student@student-BY-OEM: ~'. The user enters 'nano prime.sh', then 'chmod +x prime.sh', and finally './prime.sh'. The program prompts 'Enter value of n:' and the user enters '20'. The program outputs 'Prime Numbers:' followed by a list of prime numbers: '2 3 5 7 11 13 17 19 23 29 31 37 41 43 47 53 59 61 67 71'. The prompt returns to 'student@student-BY-OEM: \$'.

```
student@student-BY-OEM: ~
student@student-BY-OEM: $ nano prime.sh
student@student-BY-OEM: $ chmod +x prime.sh
student@student-BY-OEM: $ ./prime.sh
Enter value of n:
20
Prime Numbers:
2 3 5 7 11 13 17 19 23 29 31 37 41 43 47 53 59 61 67 71
student@student-BY-OEM: $
```

5. Write menu driven program for file handling activity

- Creation of file.
- Write content in the file.
- Upend file content.
- Delete file content,



A terminal window showing the code for a menu-driven file handling program. The code is written in a nano editor. It includes a menu with four options: '1. Create File', '2. Write Content', '3. Append Content', and '4. Delete File Content'. The program prompts the user to enter a choice and a file name. It then uses a case statement to handle the selected option. The code is as follows:

```
GNU nano 7.2 file.sh
#:/bin/bash

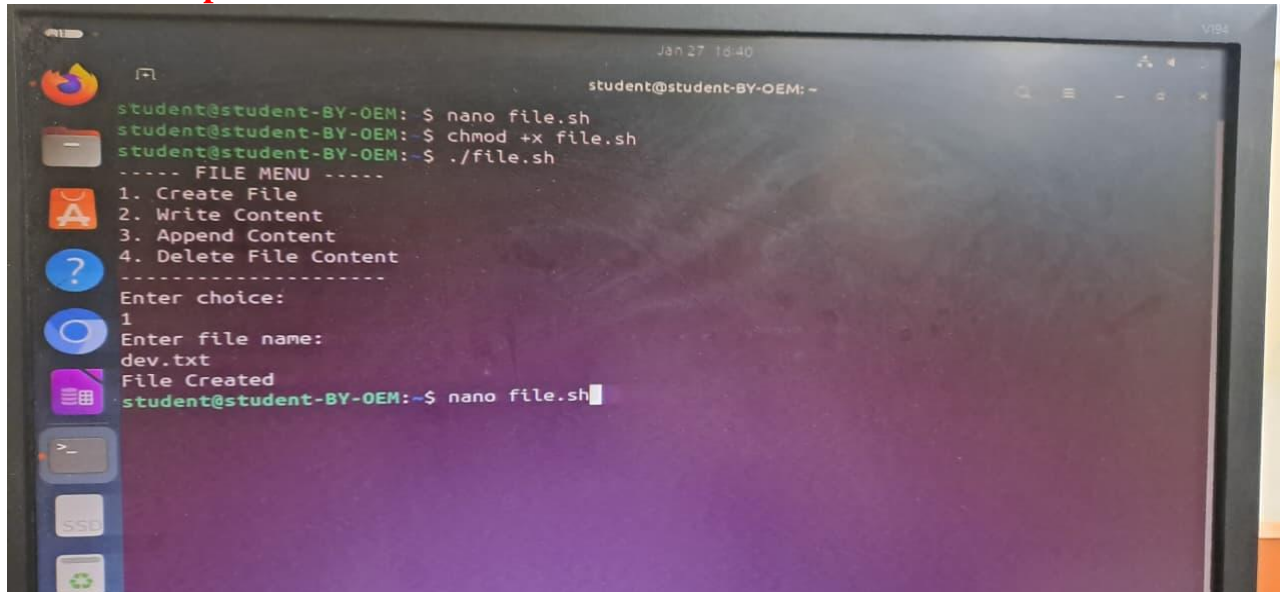
echo "----- FILE MENU -----"
echo "1. Create File"
echo "2. Write Content"
echo "3. Append Content"
echo "4. Delete File Content"
echo "-----"

echo "Enter choice:"
read ch

echo "Enter file name:"
read fname

case $ch in
1) touch $fname
echo "File Created"
;;
2) echo "Enter content:"
cat > $fname
echo "Content Written"
;;
3) echo "Enter content to append:"
4) echo "Enter content to delete:"
;;
*) echo "Invalid choice"
;;
done
```

Output 5:



The screenshot shows a terminal window with a dark background and light-colored text. The terminal displays the following commands and output:

```
student@student-BY-OEM: $ nano file.sh
student@student-BY-OEM: $ chmod +x file.sh
student@student-BY-OEM: $ ./file.sh
----- FILE MENU -----
1. Create File
2. Write Content
3. Append Content
4. Delete File Content
-----
Enter choice:
1
Enter file name:
dev.txt
File Created
student@student-BY-OEM:~$ nano file.sh
```

The terminal window has a title bar at the top that reads "student@student-BY-OEM: ~". On the left side, there is a vertical dock with several application icons, including a terminal icon, a file manager icon, and a web browser icon. The bottom of the terminal window shows a prompt for the next command.

❖ **Conclusion:** In this practical, we conclude that shell scripting efficiently automates tasks like marksheet generation, system information display, number computations, and file management, enhancing system operations and user interaction through command-line utilities.

❖ **Discussion Questions:**

1. **What is the purpose of using shell scripting in this practical?**
2. **Which command is used to display the current date and time?**
3. **How does the script calculate the Fibonacci sequence?**
4. **Which command is used to create a file in the file management script?**
5. **How does the prime number script determine if a number is prime?.**

❖ **References:**

https://www.tutorialspoint.com/unix/shell_scripting.html

<https://www.javatpoint.com/shell-scripting-tutorial>

Date: ____ / ____ / 2026

Signature
Course Coordinator
B.Tech CSE(AIML)
