Unix Shell Scripts

1a) Non recursive script, which prints reversed order of args.

```
Echo "arguments in command prompt"
while [ $# -ne 0 ]
do
temp= "$1 $temp"
shift
done
echo "arguments in reverse order:"
echo "$temp"

output

[user@localhost unix2]$ vi la.sh

[user@localhost unix2]$ sh la.sh what is your name
name
your
is
what
```

1b) c program to create child process to read command from standard input and execute them

```
#include<unistd.h>
#include<string.h>
#include<stdio.h>
#include<sys/types.h>
#define maxline 20
int main()
        pid t pid;
        int status;
        char buf[maxline];
        pid=fork();
        if(pid==0)
                printf("Enter a valid UNIX command\n");
                if (fgets (buf, maxline, stdin) !=NULL)
                      buf[strlen(buf)-1]=0;
                         system(buf);
        pid=waitpid(pid, &status, 0);
}
output:
[user@localhost unix2]$ vi 1b.c
[user@localhost unix2]$ cc -o x.out 1b.c
```

[user@localhost unix2]\$./x.out Enter a valid UNIX command

```
ps
PID TTY
TIME CMD
2147 pts/0 00:00:00 bash
2459 pts/0 00:00:00 x.out
2460 pts/0 00:00:00 x.out
2461 pts/0 00:00:00 ps
```

2a) c program to create file with 16 bytes of ordinary data rom the beginning and other 16 bytes of ordinary data from an offset of 48

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<unistd.h>
#include<sys/types.h>
int main()
{
      char s1[16]="0123456789012345";
      char s2[16]="abcdefghijklmnop";
      int fp;
      fp=creat("a.dat",0);
      write(fp, s1, 16);
      lseek(fp,48,SEEK SET);
      write(fp, s2, 16);
      system("chmod 777 a.dat");
      system("od -bc a.dat");
}
output:
[user@localhost unix2]$ vi 2a.c
[user@localhost unix2]$ cc 2a.c
[user@localhost unix2]$ ./a.out
0000000 060 061 062 063 064 065 066 067 070 071 060 061 062 063 064 065
       0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4
\0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0
0000060 141 142 143 144 145 146 147 150 151 152 153 154 155 156 157 160
       abcdefqhijkl
                                         m n
0000100
[user@localhost unix2]$ cat -v a.dat
@^@abcdefghijklmnop
```

2b) c program that accepts valid filename as command line argument and print the type of the file

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<unistd.h>
#include<sys/types.h>
#include<sys/stat.h>
int main(int argc,char*argv[])
     struct stat buf;
     int I=1;
     if(argc==1)
         printf("No Arguments");
     else
          do
              lstat(argv[I],&buf);
              if(S ISREG(buf.st mode))
                    printf("%s is Regular File\n",argv[I]);
              else if(S ISBLK(buf.st mode))
                   printf("%s is Block File\n",argv[I]);
              else if(S ISCHR(buf.st mode))
                    printf("%s is Charecter File\n",argv[I]);
              else if(S ISDIR(buf.st mode))
                    printf("%s is Directory\n",argv[I]);
              else if(S ISFIFO(buf.st mode))
                    printf("%s is FIFO File\n",argv[I]);
              else if(S ISLNK(buf.st mode))
                    printf("%s is symbolic Link File\n",argv[I]);
              else
                    printf("%s is Unknown File\n");
               I++:
          }while(I<argc);</pre>
}
output:
[user@localhost unix2]$ vi 2b.c
[user@localhost unix2]$ cc 2b.c
[user@localhost unix2]$ ./a.out m.c
m.c is Regular File
[user@localhost unix2]$ ./a.out 1b.c
1b.c is Regular File
```

3a)Script to echo args 1-per line, translating lower to upper case.

```
if [ $# -eq 0 ]
then
echo "Error - No args!"
exit
fi
for i
      echo $i|tr '[a-z]' '[A-Z]'
done
output:
[user@localhost unix2]$ vi 3a.sh
[user@localhost unix2]$ sh 3a.sh
Error - No args!
[user@localhost unix2]$ sh a.sh bangalore
BANGALORE
```

3b) c program to run command & determine the time taken by it

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<sys/types.h>
#include<sys/times.h>
#include<unistd.h>
int main(int argc, char *argv[])
        struct tms r1, r2;
        clock t end, start;
        long clk;
        if(argc==1)
        printf("enter arguments\n");
        else
        start= times(&r1);
        system("clear");
        system(argv[1]);
        end=times(&r2);
        clk=sysconf( SC CLK TCK);
        printf("time taken=%f\n", (end-start) / (double) clk);
}
output:
[user@localhost ~]$ vi 3b.c
[user@localhost ~]$ cc 3b.c
[user@localhost ~]$ ./a.out
enter arguments
[user@localhost ~]$ ./a.out ps
 PID TTY
                   TIME CMD
 2147 pts/0 00:00:00 bash
 2944 pts/0 00:00:00 a.out
```

```
2946 pts/0 00:00:00 ps
time taken=0.070000
```

4a)Shell script to check file permission, process status, date & current user using case conditional statement.

```
echo "Menu
1: list of files
2: process status
3: date
4: users
5: quit to terminal
enter ur choice:"
read choice
case "$choice" in
1) ls -1;;
2) ps;;
3) date;;
4) who;;
5) exit;;
*) echo "invalid entry";;
esac
output:
[user@localhost ~]$ vi 4a.sh
[user@localhost ~]$ sh 4a.sh
Menu
1: list of files
2: process status
3: date
4: users
5: quit to terminal
enter ur choice:
                    2014-05-15 09:04 (:0)
user
       :0
       pts/0
                    2014-05-15 09:07 (:0)
user
```

4b) AWK script to print transpose of any NxM matrix.

output

```
[user@localhost unix2]$ cat >m.c
1 2 5
2 3 4
3 6 7
[user@localhost unix2]$ vi 7b.awk

[user@localhost unix2]$ awk -f 7b.awk m.c
1 2 3
2 3 6
5 4 7
```

5a) Script to print home dir of given login name.

output:

```
[user@localhost unix2]$ vi 5a.sh
[user@localhost unix2]$ sh 5a.sh user
user is a valid login name
the directory /
/home/user
[user@localhost unix2]$ sh 5a.sh users
users not a valid login name
```

5b)Script to accept 2 files as args, sorts both to temp files, merges the sorted files to stdout and finally delete temporary files.

```
if [ $# -ne 2 ]
then
echo "Error - 2 args required!";
exit;
fi
sort -o temp1 $1
```

```
sort -o temp2 $2
sort -m temp1 temp2
rm temp?
```

Output:

```
[user@localhost unix2]$ cat >t1.txt
****
$$$$$
00000
[user@localhost unix2]$ cat >t2.txt
bangalore
abcd
1656
[user@localhost unix2]$ sh 5b.sh t1.txt t2.txt
$$$$$
****
1656
00000
abcd
bangalore
uvce
```

6a)Script to display calendar for current month, with date replaced by * or ** depending on current date.

```
day=`date +%d`
if [ $day -lt 10 ]
then
cal|sed "s/$day/*/"
else
cal|sed "s/$day/**/"
fi
```

output

6b)Shell script to implement terminal locking.

```
stty -echo
echo "Enter a Password"
read pswd
clear
npwd=
trap '' 0 1 2
echo "The Terminal is Locked!!"
while test "$npwd" != "$pswd"
     echo "Enter the password again:"
     read npwd
done
echo "Correct password"
echo "Terminal Lock has been Opened"
stty echo
output:
[user@localhost unix2]$ vi 6b.sh
```

[user@localhost unix2]\$ sh 6b.sh Enter a Password

The Terminal is Locked!! Enter the password again: Enter the password again: Correct password Terminal Lock has been Opened