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/*1. Write a menu-driven shell script to implement simple calculator with
simple operations (add, subtract, multiplication, division) using select and case statements. Use command line arguments to provide input
to the calculator.
Ex: ./calc.sh 4 5
cs1050@splc32:~$ cat script.sh
x=$1
y=$2
select i in "+" "-" "*" "/"
dο
case $i in
"+")echo Answer=$((a+b));;
"-")echo Answer=$((a-b));;
"*")echo Answer=$((a*b));;
"/")echo Answer=$((a/b));;
*) exit;;
esac
done
cs1050@splc32:~$ ./script.sh 4 5
Answer=9
Answer=-1
Answer=20
Answer=0
/*2. Write a shell script to print the name of the script, number of arguments
and the arguments that are passed.
Ex: ./sample.sh ssn 1 collge engineering 2 cse department
*/
cs1050@splc32:~$ cat script.sh
echo Name of the script=$0
echo No of arguments=$#
C=0
d=$#
while [[ "$c" -le "$d" ]];
do
echo $1
c=$((c+1))
shift
done
cs1050@splc32:~$ ./script.sh ssn college of eng
Name of the script=./script.sh
No of arguments=4
ssn
college
of
eng
/*3. Write shell script to read a text file name and count the number of lines
using function. Pass the file name as an argument to the function. Return the
count and print it
      Ex: input: filename
                 output: 10
      Hint:
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Function call & return example
            function greeting()
            str="Hello, $name"
            echo $str
            }
            echo "Enter your name"
            readname
            val=$(greeting)
            echo "Return value of the function is $val"
            File reading example
            file='ex.txt'
            while read line; do
            echo $line
            done < $file</pre>
*/
cs1050@splc32:~$ cat script.sh
function count()
file=$1
C=0
while read line
c=$((c+1))
done < $file</pre>
echo No of lines in the file = $c
count $1
cs1050@splc32:~$ ./script.sh file1.txt
No of lines in the file = 5
/*4. Write shell script to read files (check if it is a text file) from current
directorty and count the number of lines across the files using function.
      Ex: files from current directory
            c1 is count of file 1, c2 is count of file 2, c3 is count of file 3
            If directory contains only 3 files, the output should be c1+c2+c3
*/
cs1050@splc32:~$ cat script.sh
function count()
file=$1
c=0
while read line
c=$((c+1))
done < $file
echo $c
lines=0
for i in *.txt
line=$(count $i)
echo No of lines in $i = $line
lines=$((lines+line))
echo Total no of lines = $lines
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cs1050@splc32:~\$./script.sh
No of lines in f1.txt = 2
No of lines in f2.txt = 3
No of lines in f3.txt = 4
Total no of lines = 10