Assirnment 2

Part c

Question 1: Write a shell script that prints "Hello, World!" to the terminal.

```
cdac@Harshal:~$ nano heloworld
cdac@Harshal:~$ bash heloworld
Hellow world
```

Question 2: Declare a variable named "name" and assign the value "CDAC Mumbai" to it. Print the value of the variable.

```
■ cdac@Harshalt<5 nano heloworld
cdac@Harshalt<5 name = "CDAC Numbai"
Command 'name' not found, did you mean:
command 'name' root debt coreutis (8.32-4.ubuntus.2)
command 'name' from deb name (1.25-2)
command 'name' from deb name (2.27-24-ubuntus.3)
command 'name' from deb name (2.27-24-ubuntus.4)
command 'name' from deb name (3.16-1)
command 'name' from deb name (3.18-5-2)
command 'name' from deb name (3.28-4-1)
command 'name' from deb name (3.28-
```

Question 3: Write a shell script that takes a number as input from the user and prints it.

```
dac@Harshal:-$ nano input
cdac@Harshal:-$ bash input
Enter A number
10
Enter a number
20
cdac@Harshal:-$ bash input
Enter A number
11
Enter A number
Enter A
```

Question 4: Write a shell script that performs addition of two numbers (e.g., 5 and 3) and prints the result.

```
cdac@Harshal:~$ nano add
cdac@Harshal:~$ bash add
30
cdac@Harshal:~$ cat add
num=10
num1=20

sum=$((num + num1))
echo "$sum"
cdac@Harshal:~$ _
```

Question 5: Write a shell script that takes a number as input and prints "Even" if it is even, otherwise prints "Odd".

```
4 IS EVEN NUMber
cdac@Harshal:~$ nano eveOdd
cdac@Harshal:∼$ bash eveOdd
Enter a number
4 is even
cdac@Harshal:~$ cat eveOdd
echo "Enter a number"
read n
a=`expr $n % 2`
if [ $a -eq 0 ]
then
echo "$n is even"
else
echo "$n is odd"
fi
cdac@Harshal:∼$ _
```

Question 6: Write a shell script that uses a for loop to print numbers from 1 to 5

```
cdac@Harshal:~$ nano forloop
cdac@Harshal:~$ bash forloop
range
1
2
3
4
5
cdac@Harshal:~$ cat forloop
a=0
for a in range {1..5}
do
echo "$a"
done
cdac@Harshal:~$ __
```

```
cdac@Harshal:~$ nano forloop
cdac@Harshal:~$ bash forloop
0
1
2
3
4
5
cdac@Harshal:~$ cat forloop
for ((a=0;a<=5;a++))
do
echo "$a"
done
cdac@Harshal:~$ _
```

Question 7: Write a shell script that uses a while loop to print numbers from 1 to 5.

```
cdac@Harshal:~$ nano whileloop
cdac@Harshal:~$ bash whileloop
1
2
3
4
5
cdac@Harshal:~$ cat whileloop
a=1
while [ $a -lt 6 ]
do
echo "$a"
a=`expr $a + 1`
done
cdac@Harshal:~$ _
```

Question 8: Write a shell script that checks if a file named "file.txt" exists in the current directory. If it does, print "File exists", otherwise, print "File does not exist".

```
cdac@Harshal:~

cdac@Harshal:~$ nano findfile

cdac@Harshal:~$ bash findfile

file not found

cdac@Harshal:~$ touch file.txt

cdac@Harshal:~$ bash findfile

file found

cdac@Harshal:~$ cat findfile

if [ -f "file.txt" ]

then

echo "file found"

else

echo "file not found"

fi

cdac@Harshal:~$ ____
```

Question 9: Write a shell script that uses the if statement to check if a number is greater than 10 and prints a message accordingly

```
cdac@Harshal: ~
cdac@Harshal:∼$ nano graternum
cdac@Harshal:~$ bash graternum
Enter a number
20
20 is greater
cdac@Harshal:~$ bash graternum
Enter a number
4 is smaller
cdac@Harshal:∼$ cat graternum
echo "Enter a number"
read a
if [ $a -gt 10 ]
then
echo "$a is greater"
else
echo "$a is smaller"
fi
cdac@Harshal:~$ _
```

Question 10: Write a shell script that uses nested for loops to print a multiplication table for numbers from 1 to 5. The output should be formatted nicely, with each row representing a number and each column representing the multiplication result for that number.

```
cdac@Harshal:~$ nano table
cdac@Harshal:~$ bash table
        3
            4
                5
    2
2
3
4
    4
        6
            8
                10
    6
        9
            12 15
    8
        12 16
                20
    10 15 20
                25
cdac@Harshal:~$ cat table
for i in \{1..5\}
do
        for j in {1..5}
        do
                printf "%-4d" $((i * j))
        done
        echo ""
done
cdac@Harshal:~$
```

Question 11: Write a shell script that uses a while loop to read numbers from the user until the user enters a negative number. For each positive number entered, print its square. Use the break statement to exit the loop when a negative number is entered.

```
cdac@Harshal: ~
cdac@Harshal:~$ nano power
cdac@Harshal:~$ bash power
power of 4 is 16
power of 2 is 4
power of 3 is 9
power of 6 is 36
-5
cdac@Harshal:~$ cat power
while true
do
        read a
        if [ $a -lt 0 ]
        then
                break
        fi
        power=$((a * a))
        echo "power of $a is $power"
done
cdac@Harshal:∼$ _
```