//S Harshini

/\*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
cs1058@splc32:~$ cat script.sh
x=$1
y=$2
select i in "+" "-" "*" "/"
do
case $i in
"+")echo Answer=$((a+b));;
"-")echo Answer=$((a-b));;
"*")echo Answer=$((a*b));;
"/")echo Answer=$((a/b));;
*) exit;;
esac
done
cs1058@splc32:~$ ./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 */

cs1058@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
```

```
cs1058@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:
              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 < $file
*/
cs1058@splc32:~$ cat script.sh
function count()
file=$1
c=0
while read line
```

```
do
c=$((c+1))
done < $file
echo No of lines in the file = $c
}
count $1

cs1058@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
```

```
cs1058@splc32:~$ cat script.sh
function count()
file=$1
c=0
while read line
do
c=\$((c+1))
done < $file
echo $c
lines=0
for i in *.txt
do
line=$(count $i)
echo No of lines in $i = $line
lines=$((lines+line))
done
echo Total no of lines = $lines
cs1058@splc32:~$ ./script.sh
No of lines in f1.txt = 2
```

\*/

No of lines in f2.txt = 3No of lines in f3.txt = 4

Total no of lines = 10