

PRACTICAL 4

AIM: Write a shell script to validate the entered date. (e.g., Date format is: dd-mm-yyyy)

Algorithm:

- Enter date in DD/MM/YYYY Format.
- Check year validation, if year is not valid print error.
- If year is valid, check month validation (i.e., month is between 1 to 12), if month is not valid print error.
- If month is valid, then finally check day validation with leap year condition, here we will day range from 1 to 30, 1 to 31, 1 to 28 and 1 to 29.
- If day is valid print date is correct otherwise print error.

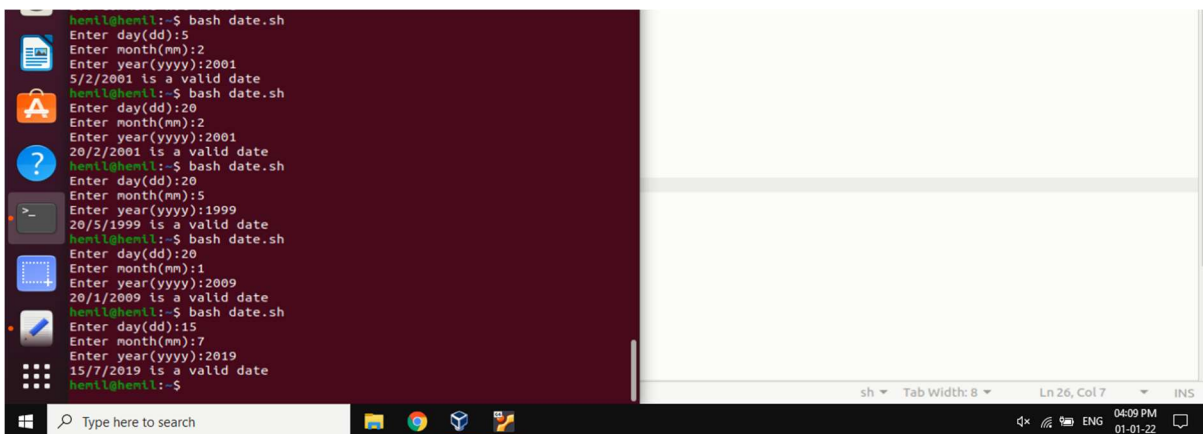
Code:

```
dd=0
mm=0
yy=0
days=0
echo -n "Enter day(dd):"
read dd
echo -n "Enter month(mm):"
read mm
echo -n "Enter year(yyyy):"
read yy
if [ $mm -le 0 -o $mm -gt 12 ];
then
echo "$mm is invalid month."
exit 1
fi
case $mm in
1) days=31;;
2) days=28;;
3) days=31;;
4) days=30;;
5) days=31;;
6) days=30;;
7) days=31;;
8) days=31;;
```

```
9) days=30;;
10) days=31;;
11) days=30;;
12) days=31;;
*) days=-1;;
esac
if [ $mm -eq 2 ];
then
if [ $((yy % 4)) -ne 0 ] ; then
:
elif [ $(yy % 400) -eq 0 ] ; then
days=29

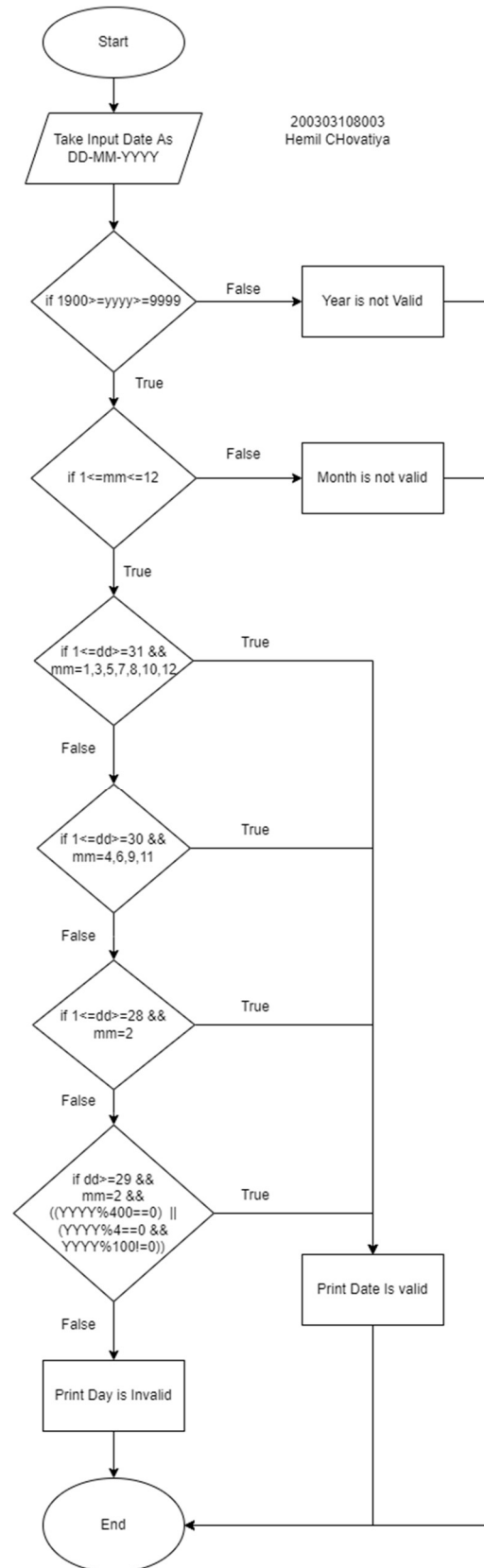
elif [ $(yy % 100)) -eq 0 ] ; then
:
else
days=29
fi
fi
if [ $dd -le 0 -o $dd -gt $days ];
then
echo "$dd day is invalid"
exit 3
fi
echo "$dd/$mm/$yy is a valid date"
```

Output:



```
henti@henti:~$ bash date.sh
Enter day(dd):5
Enter month(mm):2
Enter year(yyyy):2001
5/2/2001 is a valid date
henti@henti:~$ bash date.sh
Enter day(dd):20
Enter month(mm):2
Enter year(yyyy):2001
20/2/2001 is a valid date
henti@henti:~$ bash date.sh
Enter day(dd):20
Enter month(mm):5
Enter year(yyyy):1999
20/5/1999 is a valid date
henti@henti:~$ bash date.sh
Enter day(dd):20
Enter month(mm):1
Enter year(yyyy):2009
20/1/2009 is a valid date
henti@henti:~$ bash date.sh
Enter day(dd):15
Enter month(mm):7
Enter year(yyyy):2019
15/7/2019 is a valid date
henti@henti:~$
```

Flowchart:



PRACTICAL 5

AIM: Write a shell script to check entered string is palindrome or not

Algorithm:

- Input a String
- Initialize Len to zero , Flag to zero
- While String[Len] is not equal to NULL
- Increment Len
- Initialize I to zero , J to Len-1
- If val equal to rev
- Print Key Is a Palindrome
- else
- Print Key Is Not a Palindrome
- Stop

Detailed Algorithm:

Step 1: Input S (string)

Step 2: Len = 0 , Flag =0

Step 3: While (S[Len] != NULL)

Len++

Step 4: I = 0 , J = Len-1

Step 5: While (I < (Len/2)+1)

If (S[I] == S[J])

Flag=0

else

Flag=1

I++ , J--

Step 6: If (Flag == 0)

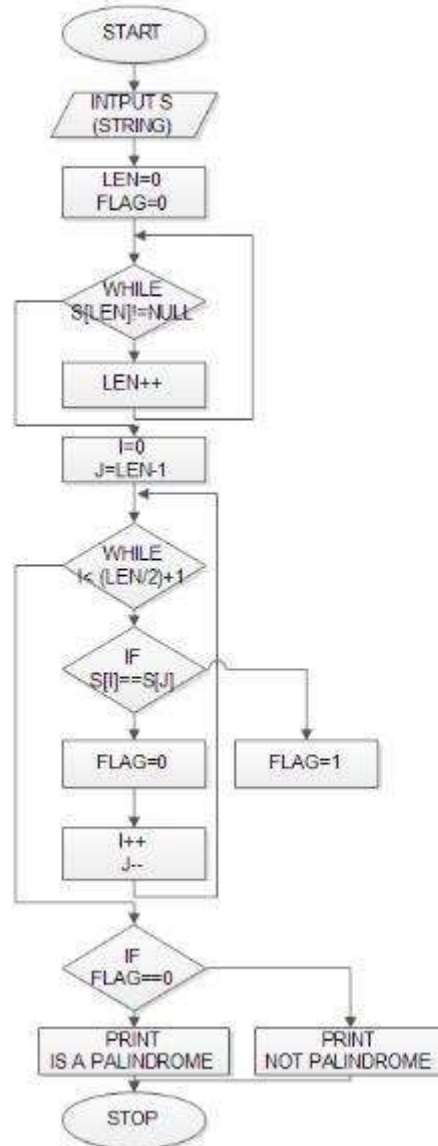
Print Key Is a Palindrome

else

Print Key Is Not a Palindrome

Step 7: End

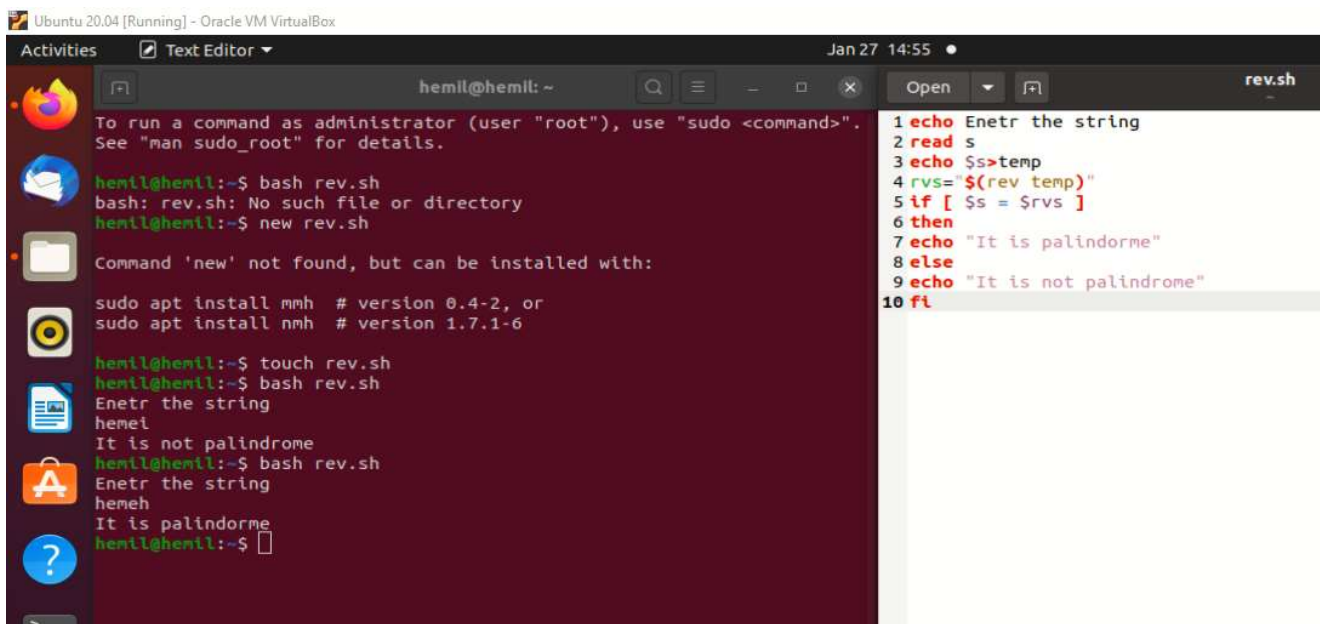
Flow Chart:



Code:

```
echo Enter the value of string
read s
echo $s>temp
rvs="$(rev temp)"
if [ $s = $rvs ]
then
echo "it is palindrome"
else
echo " it is not a Palindrome"
fi
```

Output:



```
hemil@hemil: ~
To run a command as administrator (user "root"), use "sudo <command>".
See "man sudo_root" for details.

hemil@hemil:~$ bash rev.sh
bash: rev.sh: No such file or directory
hemil@hemil:~$ new rev.sh
Command 'new' not found, but can be installed with:

sudo apt install mmh # version 0.4-2, or
sudo apt install nmh # version 1.7.1-6

hemil@hemil:~$ touch rev.sh
hemil@hemil:~$ bash rev.sh
Enetr the string
hemel
It is not palindrome
hemil@hemil:~$ bash rev.sh
Enetr the string
hemeh
It is palindorme
hemil@hemil:~$
```

```
1 echo Enetr the string
2 read s
3 echo $s>temp
4 rvs="$(rev temp)"
5 if [ $s = $rvs ]
6 then
7 echo "It is palindorme"
8 else
9 echo "It is not palindrome"
10 fi
```