MIT World Peace University

Operating Systems
Second Year B. Tech, Semester 3

Calculator using Bash Scripting

Assignment 2
Practical Report

Prepared By

Krishnaraj Thadesar
Cyber Security and Forensics
Batch A1, PA 20

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1 Code

```
#!bin/bash

echo "Welcome to Super Bashing Calculator"

what_to_do=0

while [ $what_to_do -ne 5 ]
do

echo "Enter the first number"
read var1
echo "Enter the second number"
read var2
echo "What would you like to do with these 2 numbers"
echo "1. Addition"
echo "2. Subtraction"
echo "3. Multiplication"
echo "4. Division"
echo "5. Quit"
read what_to_do
case $what_to_do in

1) echo "$var1 + $var2 =" `expr $var1 \+ $var2`;;
2) echo "$var1 - $var2 =" `expr $var1 \- $var2`;;
3) echo "$var1 * $var2 =" `expr $var1 \* $var1`;;
4) echo "$var1 / $var2 =" `expr $var1 / $var2`;;
5) echo "Thank you";;
*) echo "Try again!";;

esac

done
```

Listing 1: Assignment 8

2 Input and Output

```
Welcome to Super Bashing Calculator
Enter the first number
1
Enter the second number
2
What would you like to do with these 2 numbers
1. Addition
2. Subtraction
3. Multiplication
4. Division
5. Quit
1
1 + 2 = 3
Enter the first number
2
Enter the second number
1
What would you like to do with these 2 numbers
1. Addition
```

```
2. Subtraction
3. Multiplication
4. Division
5. Quit
2
2 - 1 = 1
Enter the first number
1
Enter the second number
2
What would you like to do with these 2 numbers
1. Addition
2. Subtraction
3. Multiplication
4. Division
5. Quit
3
1 * 2 = 1
Enter the first number
4
Enter the second number
4
What would you like to do with these 2 numbers
1. Addition
2. Subtraction
3. Multiplication
4. Division
5. Quit
4
4 / 4 = 1
```

Listing 2: Input and Output.Cpp

30/11/22

Lab - Assignment - 8

Krishnaraj PT.
PA-20 . Batch A1

FAQ's

Q.1. Why does #!/bin/sh have to be the first line of my script?

→ /bin/bash is the standard location of the Bourne shell on every Unix system. Adding #!/bin/bash as the first line of the script tells the OS to invoke the specified shell to execute the commands that follow.

Q.2 How can I access the name of the current shell in my initialization scripts?

- Using Echo command - the echo command is used to print the input string, but it is also used to print the name of the shell which we are using.

Q.3 How can I determine if a command has been executed successfully?

→ Every command run in the bash shell returns a value that's stored in the bash variable $?. If it is 0, command ran successfully.

use echo $? to see the value.