

1) cal

October 2022

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
					1	
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31					

2) \$date

Monday 31 october 2022 11:38:42 AM IST

3) \$echo "Hello"

Hello

4) \$man

What manual page do you want?

For example, try `man man`

5) \$ls

13M19CS079 a.txt Downloads gg.c menu.sh public
as.txt desktop first.txt hello.txt menu.txt os3.txt
Documents forloop.sh Music pictures

6) \$pwd

/home/bmsre/Harshita/Desktop

7) \$uname

Linux

8)

\$ who

bmse :0 2022-10-31 13:26(:0)

9)

mkdir = It is used to create new directories

mkdir 12

12 push

10)

cd - change directory

cd 12

bmse @ bmse - HP - Pro - 330 - MT : ~ [12]\$

11)

cat - Concatenate files and print on the standard output

cat [OPTION] --- [FILE] --

12)

tty - print the file name of the terminal connected to Standard input

13)

uname - Linux

14)

echo \$PATH

/usr/local/sbin:/usr/local/bin:/usr/share:/usr/bin:/sbin:/bin:/usr/games:/usr/local/games:/snap/bin

15)

echo \$SHELL

/bin/bash

16) wc - print newline, word, and byte counts for each file.

17) rmdir - removes empty directories

18) rm - remove files or directories

19) ps - report a snapshot of the current process \$ ps

PID	TTY	TIME	CMD
1851	pts/0	00:00:00	bash
8173	pts/0	00:00:00	cat
2547	pts/0	00:00:00	ncdu
8796	pts/0	00:00:00	ps

20) echo "29+4" | bc
43

Lab-2

Stty - change and print terminal line settings

Stty - a

-- all

print all current settings in human-readable
form

Tty - print the file name of the terminal
connected to standard input

Stapt - make typescript of terminal session

ls - list directory contents

ls - l → use a long listing format

passwd → Assigns a login password

① \$ nano first.sh

echo "HelloWorld" -

\$ chmod a+x first.sh

→ \$ sh first.sh

HelloWorld

\$./first.sh

HelloWorld

② #! /bin/bash

echo "printing with new line"

echo -n "printing without newline"

echo -e "In Removing It back slash \t character"

O/P

printing with new line

printing with newline

removing back slash characters

③ #! /bin/bash

((sum = 25 + 35))

echo \$sum

output

60

④ # bin/bash

((area = 5 * 5))

echo \$area

O/P : 25

(u)

```
#!/bin/bash  
echo "Enter your name"  
read name  
echo "welcome $name"
```

O/P:

```
Enter your name  
Pritha  
welcome Pritha
```

Week-2

(1) echo "Enter the year"

Read y

if [$\text{expr } \$y \% 4 == 0$]

Then

echo "The year is leap"

else

echo "The year is not leap"

fi

O/P

Enter the year:

2020

The year is leap

(2) echo "Enter the radius"

read r

area = echo $3.14159r^2$

echo "\$area"

O/P :

Enter the radius

4

50.24

(3) echo "Enter the length"

read l

echo "Enter the breadth"

read h

area = echo 1 * 3.14 * \$h | bc

echo "\$area"

OIP

enter the length

2

enter the breadth

2

4

echo "Enter the height"

read b

echo "Enter the breadth"

read b

area = "echo 0.5 1 * h * b"

echo "\$area"

OIP

enter the length

2

enter the breadth

2

2.0

echo "Enter the side length"

read s

area = echo 1 / * \$s * \$s | bc

echo "\$area"

OIP

Enter the 3rd argument

a

16

positional parameters

echo " positional parameter "

echo \$0 = \$0

echo \$1 = \$1

echo \$2 = \$2

echo \$3 = \$3

\$ sh positional.sh I am likeha

OIP

positional parameters

\$0 = possh.sh

\$1 = I

\$2 = am

\$3 = likeha

week-3

1) check conditions for leap year:

echo "Enter year"

read leap

if [expr \$leap%400 -eq 0]

then

echo leap year

elif [expr \$leap%100 -eq 0]

then

echo not a leap year

elif [expr \$leap%4 -eq 0]

then

echo \$leap is not a leap year

else

echo \$leap is not a leap year

fi

Output

Enter year

2020

2020 is a leap year

2) check positive or negative or zero

echo "Enter a number"

read num

if [\$num -lt 0]

then echo "negative"

elif [\$num -gt 0]

then

echo "Positive"

else

echo "Neither positive nor negative"

fi

Output

Enter a number

-1

Negative

Enter a number

2

positive

Enter a number

0

Neither positive nor negative

3) Find the largest of 3 numbers

echo "Enter 3 numbers"

read num1

read num2

read num3

if [\$num1 -gt \$num2] && [\$num1 -gt \$num3]

then

echo largest is \$num1

elif [\$num2 -gt \$num1] && [\$num2 -gt \$num3]

then

echo largest is \$num2

else

echo \$largest is \$num3

fi

Output

Enter 3 number

23

34

56

largest is 56

4) largest no using command line arguments

if [$\$1 -ne 3$]

then

echo [a number are not entered]

exit 1

fi

n1 = \$1

n2 = \$2

n3 = \$3

if [$\$n1 -gt \$n2$] && [$\$n1 -gt \$n3$]

then

echo "\$n1 is the biggest"

else

echo "\$n3 is the biggest"

fi

\$3 is greater and \$1 10 12 34

34 is the biggest

5) Compare 2 Strings

echo "Enter the str1 & str2"

read str1

read str2

if [\$str1 = \$str2]

then

echo "true"

else

echo "false"

fi

Enter str1 & str2

abc

abc

True

6) To check if its a directory file

echo " Enter file name"

read file

if [-d \$file]

then

echo " It is a directory file "

else

echo " It is not a directory file "

fi

8) echo "Enter the number"

read n

a=\$expr \$n / 2

if [\$a -eq 0]

Then

echo "even"

else

echo "odd"

Output

Enter the number

12

Even.

O/P ~~ev~~

Echo "Enter a number"

read num

fact = 1

while [\$num -gt -1]

do

fact = \$((\$fact * num))

num = \$((\$num - 1))

done

echo \$fact

O/P

Enter a number

3

6

#1 bon/bash

echo "Enter the basic salary"

read basal

grossal = \$(echo "\$basal + ((20/100) * \$basal) + ((10/100) * \$basal)")

grossal = \$(bc -l)

echo ("The gross salary is : \$ grossal")

O/P:

Enter the basic salary

45000

The gross salary → 58500.000

echo " enter Fahrenheit Temp"

read fahrenheit

celcius = ` echo " Scale=4; (\$Fahrenheit - 32) / 1.11bc`

echo "\$Fahrenheit \$celcius"

O/P

Enter Fahrenheit temp

233

233 degree fahrenheit is equal to 133.888

degree celcius

Echo " enter lenet "

read n

while [\$e -lt \$n]

do

Sum = \$((\$sum + i))

i= \$((\$i+2))

done

echo "Sum = " \$sum

O/P ↴

Enter lenet

9

Sum: 20

```
echo "Input number"
read no
echo "Input power"
read power
count=0
num=1
while [ $power -ne $count ]
do
    ans=`expr $ans + 1`*
    counter=`expr $counter + 1`*
done
echo "$no power of $power is $ans"
```

QPL

Input number

2

Input power

5

Q power 5 is 32

```
echo "Enter result"
read n
echo
while [ $i -le $n ]
do
    sum=$((sum+i))
    i=$((i+1))
done
echo $sum
```

OP:

Enter a limit

4

Enter 10

echo "Enter a"

read a

echo "Enter b"

read b

Echo "Enter the operation to be performed"

read op

case \$op in

+) c= `expr \$a + \$b';;

-) c= `expr \$a - \$b';;

*) c= `expr \$a * \$b';;

*) c= `expr \$a / \$b';;

* echo "no valid operation specified";

esac

echo Result after performing operation on a and

b is

echo \$c

OP

Enter a

3

Enter b

4

Enter operation

*

Result after performing the operation is 12.

week-5

WAP to generate all comb of 1, 2, 3

clear

for i in 1 2 3

do

for j in 1 2 3

do

for k in 1 2 3

do

echo \$i \$j \$k

done

done

done

Output:-

111 231

112 232

113 233

121 311

122 313

123 321

131 322

132 333

133 331

211 332

212 333

213

221

222

223

27 Fibonacci series

"echo" Enter the value of "f"

read n

20

b=1

Count = 2

Pellon Fibonacci Series

echo \$a

```
echo $b
```

while [\$count -le \$n]

do

$$f(b) = \exp(\beta a + \beta b)$$

$$\underline{a = \beta b}$$

$$3 = \$P9b$$

echo \$peb

`count = `expr $count + 1``

done

dp

Enter the value of n = 5

6

1

8

3

~~0 1 2 3 4 5~~

3) echo "Enter marks"

read marks

if test \$marks -lt 40

then echo "Fail"

elif test \$marks -ge 40 -a \$marks -lt 50
then echo "Third class"

elif test \$marks -ge 50 -a \$marks -lt 60
then echo "Second class"

elif test \$marks 60 -a \$marks -lt 70
then echo "First class"

else

echo "destination"

fi

O/P

Enter marks

58

Second class

12/12/2022

Week-6

J

Shell script to count the number of vowels

echo "Enter the string"

read str

l = expr length \$str

~~cat \$str~~

vowel = 0

while [\$l -gt 0]

do

temp = `expr \$str | uu -c \$l`

case \$temp

in

a/A) vowel = `expr \$vowel + 1` ;;

e/E) vowel = `expr \$vowel + 1` ;;

i/I) vowel = `expr \$vowel + 1` ;;

o/O) vowel = `expr \$vowel + 1` ;;

u/U) vowel = `expr \$vowel + 1` ;;

else

l = `expr \$l - 1`

done

echo "The string has \$vowel vowels"

OLD

Sh. vowel.sh

Enter the string

mango

The string has 2 vowels

Q) Shell script to check the number of lines, words and characters

echo "Enter file name"

read file

if [-f \$file]

Then

echo "File exists"

echo "no. of lines"

wc -l \$file

echo "no. of characters"

wc -c \$file

echo "no. of words"

wc -w \$file

else echo "File does not exist"

fi

O/P

\$./checkfile.sh

Enter file name

nowsh

File does not exist.

Enter file name

nowsh.sh

file exists

no of lines

19 nowsh.sh

no of characters

362 nowsh.sh

no of needle

73 novel.sh

3) Shell expect to do below commands

Set r

Set value = 7

value = 7

echo \$value

echo \$1

echo \$2

echo \$3

O/P:

7

value = 7

0/V
121212

Shift r

Set value = 7

shift 1

echo \$1

echo \$2

echo \$3

O/P

27

trap

\$ nc

\$ nc

\$ trap - echo hello world " SIGINT"

\$ ^c hello world // now for ctrl+c, hello world is printed

\$ trap - SIGINT // remove trap

4) chmod command

— —

~~\$ trap.sh // create file~~~~\$ chmod +x trap.sh // make it~~~~\$ touch trap.sh // create file~~~~\$ chmod +x trap.sh // make it executable~~

5) chown (changes owner of file)

chown bmsce area.sh

6) chgrp

19/12/2022

Week-7

1] Write a shell script for GCD LCM

echo "Enter two integers"

read m n

echo "Find GCD & LCM"

temp= `expr \$m * \$n`

while [\$m != \$n]

do

if [\$m -gt \$n]

Then

m= `expr \$m - \$n`

else

n= `expr \$n - \$m`

fi

done

echo GCD=\$n

with

lcm= `expr \$temp / \$n`

echo LCM=\$lcm

2] print the pattern

num=1

num=5

for ((i=1; i<=num; i++))

do

for ((j=1; j<=i; j++))

do

echo -n " \$number"

number = \$((\$number+1))

done

number = 2

echo

done

2

1 2

1 2 3

1 2 3 4

1 2 3 4 5

Q) write shell script for creating hard & soft links file.

Creating hardlink

Sh hardlink.sh

ln -v hardlink.sh welcome

hardlink -> "hardlink.sh"

ls -l hardlink.sh welcome

3409795 --- no-no-no - 4 basic type hardlink!

3409795 -no-no-no - 4 basic type hardlink

Sh helolink

This is the hardlink program

Prompt

From helolink

Creating Softlink -

ln -sr hardlink.sh softlink

'softlink' → 'hardlink.sh'

ln -li hardlink.sh softlink

840 90795 -rw-rw-r-- 4 bmsce hardlink.sh

340 80836 10xrw-rw-r-- 1 bmsce softlink → hardlink.sh

sh config 1

Hardlink file program

Deletes

rm softlink

✓ d/p
10/12/22

- 4) Shell script to locate and print from your home directory tree

#!/bin/bash

echo "enter directory or which you want to find"

read dir

echo "enter type of file you want to find"

echo "1. html files"

echo "2. 666 permission files"

read type

case \$type in

(i) find \$dir -name *.html"

;;

(ii) find \$dir -perm 666

;;

) echo "incorrect type!"

(D/P)

esac

enter type of file you want to search

1. home file

2. b66 permission file

1

· 1a. html

· 1b. html

2.

· 1. con. sh

· 1. fu. sh

Week-8

3b(i) echo "Menu driven SS"

echo "Enter the choice"

read choice

case \$choice in

1) echo " list of files \$(ls)";;

2) echo " machine char \$(stty)";;

3) echo " today's date \$(date)";;

4) echo " name of terminal \$(SHELL)";;

*) echo "exit";;

Ebac

O/P Menu driven shell script

Enter the choice

1

list of files abc.sh

unf

altav.sh

;

Enter the choice

3

today's date Monday 26 December 2022 11:52:21

Enter the choice

4

Name of terminal /bin/bash

Enter the choice

*

\$

3(b)

echo "To generate electricity how"

echo "Enter Crane"

read Crane

echo "Enter ced"

read ced

Echo "Enter the units consumed"

read units ; charge = 0

unit = \$if [units <= 199]

then

charge = \$ (exp \$unit * 1 + 1.50)

else if [\$units -eq 200] && [\$units -ge 400]

then

charge = (\$units * 1 + 1.50)

else if [\$units -eq 500] && [\$units -le 600]

then

charge = (\$units * 1 + 1.80)

then

bill = \$((\$bill + 0.13 * bill))

if [\$bill -lt 100]

then

bill = 100

fi

O/P

Enter units = 200

bill = 300

4b) echo "Enter m and n"

read mn

for a in \$(seq \$m \$n)

do

k=0

for i in \$(seq 2 \$(expr \$a - 1))

do

if [\$k -eq \${a:i:\$i} -eq 0]

then

k=1

break

fi

done

if [\$k -eq 0]

then

done

fi echo \$a

dP) Enter m and n

3 10

3

5

7

4ai) echo "Enter the decimal number."

read dn

b=\$Cecho "obase=2 ; \$dn\n|bc"

echo binary \$b

0/P) Enter the decimal no

binary 1100

4 binary 100

\$ Cat > emp.lst

2233 | a.k shukla | g.m | sales | 12/12/52 | 6000

9876 | jai sharma | director | production | 03/12/50

5678 | sumit chakrabarty | d.g.m | marketing | 04/19/23 | 6000

2345 | barun sengupta | director | personnel | 05/11/47 | 7800

}

}

2345 | j.b saxena | g.m | marketing | 03/12/45 | 8000

0110 | v.r agarwal | g.m | marketing | 12/13/40 | 9000

) to display header and footer of a file

\$ head emp.lst

2233 | a.k shukla | g.m | sales | 12/12/52 | 6000

9876 | jai sharma | director | production | 03/12/50 | 7000

:

\$ head -n 3 emp.lst

2233 | a.k shukla | g.m | sales | 12/12/52 | 6000

9876 | jai sharma | director | production | 03/12/50 | 7000

5678 | sumit chakrabarty | d.g.m | marketing | 04/19/23 | 6000

\$ tail -n 3 emp.lst

2345 | j.b saxena | g.m | marketing | 03/12/45 | 8000

0110 | v.r agarwal | g.m | marketing | 12/13/40 | 9000

\$ tail emp.lst

6213 | kaurnna garguly | g.m | accounts | 06/05/62 | 6800

:

0110 | v.r agarwal | g.m | marketing | 12/13/40 | 9000

2) To display first 5 lines & last 5 lines of file & head -n
5 emp.txt

9233) a.k shukla | g.m | sales | 12/12/52 | 6000

9876) jai sharma | director | production | 03/12/58 | 7000

5678) sumit chakraborty | dgpm | marketing | 04/19/43 | 6000

2365) bani sengupta | director | personnel | 05/11/42 | 7800

5423) n.k. gupta | chairman | chairman | 08/13/96 | 5400

\$ tail -n 5 emp.txt

3212) sunita sen | agm | accounts | 12/12/55 | 6000

!

0110) vik agarwal | g.m | marketing | 12/13/40 | 9000

3) grep and match any 5 basic regular expressions
operations on input file

=> pattern matching

\$ grep "Sales" emp.txt

9233) a.k shukla | g.m | Sales | 12/12/52 | 6000

1006) chanchal Sengupta | director | sales | 09/03/38 | 6700

1265) s. dasgupta | manager | sales | 09/12/63 | 56000

2476) amit agarwal | manager | sales | 05/01/54 | 50000

\$ grep -E 'Agarwal' emp.txt

3564) sudhir agarwal | executive | personnel |

07/06/47 | 8000

\$ grep -E 'agarwal' emp.txt

8476) amit agarwal | manager | sales | 05/01/54 | 50000

i - Ignores case

\$ grep -v 'emp_id - ' displays except -

\$ grep -v 'Sales' emp_id

9876 | jai Sharma | director | production | 03/12/50 | 7000

grep -v 'production' emp_id

2233 | a.k. shukla | g.m | sales | 12/12/52 | 6000

grep -v 'Sharma' emp_id

2233 | a.k. shukla | g.m | sales | 12/12/52 | 6000

=)

grep -n 'pattern' emp_id

-n displays the line no's containing the pattern, along with the lines.

\$ grep -n "naveen" emp_id

3: 5678 | sumit charabady | d.g.m | 01/09/43 | 6000

11: 652 | lalit | do | marketing | 09/20/15 | 8000

14: 2345 | j.b. saxena | g.m | marketing | 03/12/45 | 8000

15: 0110 | v.r. agarwal | g.m | marketing | 15/13/40 | 9000

\$ grep -n 'Sales' emp_id

\$ grep -n 'sumit' emp_id

3: 5678 | sumit charabady | d.g.m | marketing | 04
19/09/43 | 6000

=)

grep -c 'pattern' emp_id

-c counts the pattern with only that line

\$ grep -c 'sumit' emp_id

\$ grep -c 'marketing' emp_id

4

=> grep -l '^ * .txt' - displays the patterns which matches with in the multiple files

cat & del.txt

22331 a.k Smita Ig.m | Sales | 1211215216000

\$ grep -l 'Sales' &.txt
del.txt

emp.txt

=> grep -e :- matches with multiple patterns

\$ grep -e 'Aganwal' -e 'Aggarwal'
-e 'Agarwal' emp.txt

2476 | anil aganwal | manager |

3564 | Sudhir Agarwal | executive |

4) demo of cut and column and field with both

\$ cut -c 6-22, 24-32 emp.txt

a.k Smita Ig.m | Sales | 1211

jan Sharmi | director | product

\$ cut -d 1 -f 2,3 emp.txt

a.k Smita Ig.m

jan Sharmi | director

\$ cat d/un -f 1,9 emp.txt > emplstore.txt

\$ cat emplstore.txt

92331Salu

1

01101 marketing.

~~O/P for
6/11/23~~

Week 10

1) file 1:

Hi

Hello

How are you

file 2:

Hello

Hi

I am good

\$ paste file 1 file 2

He Hello

Hello Hi

How are you? I'm good.

2) file 3 r

ghi 20000

mno 30000

abc 98456

jkl 25678

def 78990

\$ sort file 3

abc 98456

def 78990

ghi 20000

jkl 25678

mno 30000

\$ sort -r file 3

mno 30000

jkl 25678

ghi 20000

def 178990

abc 98456

\$ sort -k 2n file 3

ghi 20000

jkl 25678

mno 30000

def 178990

abc 98456

3) file 1:

hi

hi

hello

hello

how are you?

\$ sort file # uniq -c

2 Hi

3 hi

1 how are you?

(ii)

echo "This is a demonstration of tr command" | tr [:lower:]

THIS IS A DEMONSTRATION OF TR COMMAND [:upper:]

4) #include <stdio.h>

int main (int argc, char argv [])

{

 int i;

 char p[];

 extern char * environ;

 for (p = environ; p != 0; p += n)

 printf ("%s\n", p);

}

 return 0;

}

o/p

\$ gcc a.c

\$./a.out

O/P ^{seen}
9/1/23

1) int main (int argc, char * argv[])

{

if (argc < 3 || argc > 4 || (argc == 4 && strcmp(argv[1], "-S") != 0))

{

printf ("Usage: %s.out [-S] <org-file> <new.out> [n]\n");

return 1;

}

if (argc == 4)

{

if ((Symbolic(argv[2]), argv[3]) == 2 - 1)

printf ("cannot create symbolic link\n");

else

printf ("Symbolic link created\n");

}

else

{

if ((Hard(argv[1]), argv[2]) == 2 - 1)

printf ("cannot create hard link\n");

else

printf ("Hard link created\n");

}

return 0;

}

OIP

EIP to given

\$.fa.out \$ Q

3 4

EIP for hard

\$.fa for execution

\$1.a.out.c

I

if free

softlink for execution

\$1.a.out -S 1a,u,22.

d)

#define

-POSIX-SOURCE

#define

-POSIX-C-SOURCE 199309L

#include <strobo.h>

#include <unistd.h>

int main()

{

#endif

-POSIX-JOB-CONTROL

printf ("System supports job control 1 %n")

#endif

#endif

-POSIX-SAVED_IDS

printf ("System supports saved Set-UID and Saved

GID (%n);

#else

printf ("System does not support saved Set-UID and saved Set-

GID (%n);

#endif

#endif

-POSIX-NO-TRUNC

printf ("Pathname trim option is -l -dm, POSIX NO-TRUNC")

```
#else
```

```
    printf ("System does not support wide pathname truncation\n");  
#endif
```

```
#endif
```

```
-POSIX_VIDESTR
```

```
printf ("Visible characters for terminal file is .\n");  
#else
```

```
printf ("System does not support POSIX_VIDESTR\n");
```

```
#endif
```

```
return;
```

```
q
```

QID

System supports job control

System supports several Set-QID and saved GID
down-restricted

option & 1

Pathname

trunc option is 1

erase

characte for terminal file is o.

✓ off ^{on}
16/11/23

3)

#include <sys/types.h>

#include <unistd.h>

#include <funk.h>

#include <sys/stat.h>

#include <stroq.h>

#include <errno.h>

#include <fcntl.h>

set mask (cont argc, check negv[1]) pathname basic option os1

{}

opr \$ gcc cc.c

\$./a.out

System supports job control

System supports shared lib update

Shared set gid

down-restricted option, etc

Disable character per terminal

out fd :

char buf [256];

{ if (argc != 2 & argc != 3) }

{}

printf ("USAGE : s <file> [<arg>]\n", argv[0]);
return 0;

}

mknod (argv[1], S_1P1D)

1S_1Rwxw 1S_1Rwrxl (S_1Rwxo);

{ if (argc == 2) }

{}

fd = open (argv[1], O_RDONLY | O_NONBLOCK);

while (read (fd, buf, sizeof (buf)) > 0)

printf ("%.*s", buf);

{}

else

{}

fd = open (argv[1], O_WRONLY);

write (fd, argv[2], strlen (argv[2]));

{}

close (fd);

{}