**CS 3421 Week 3 Problems: Shell Variables, Jobs, Shell Scripts**

**1. Shell Variables**

1a: Create a shell script, whereAmI, which prints: “Your current directory is ‘/your/dir’, your home directory is ‘/home/yourdir’” The paths should correspond to your actual directories.

??

1b: Create a shell script, twiceParams, which prints the total number of parameters multiplied by two.

??

1c: Create two scripts, test1 and test2. Script test1 should create two variables, one=1 and two=2, run the test2 script, and then print $one and $two. Script test2 should *only* contain the following:

#test2

one=one

two=two

Contents of test1?

??

Modify test1 in such a way that, when run, it prints the assignments from test2 instead of test1. Do not modify the variable values in either script.

??

**2. Jobs**

2a: Create a job sequence which changes your current directory to ~/courses/cs3421 and, if successful, lists the directory’s contents.

??

2b: Create a job sequence which changes your current directory to ~/courses/cs3421 and, if it doesn’t exist, creates the directory.

??

2c: Create a job sequence which changes your current directory to ~/courses/cs3421 and, if successful, lists the directory’s contents. If it is not successful, it should create the directory.

??

**3. Shell Scripts**

3a: Create a shell script, multiplier, which prompts the user, “Enter two numbers to multiply:”, reads two values in from stdin (not as parameters), and prints the product of the two. Do not worry about validation (just be sure to only enter numbers).

??

3b: Create a shell script, multTwo, which takes two parameters and prints their product. Create the script so that if exactly two arguments aren’t supplied, it will print the error, “usage: multTwo [number1] [number2]”. If you change the name of the script (e.g., from “multTwo” to “multTwoParams”), the script should automatically print the correct name in the error message.

??

3c: Create a shell script, mathLines, which can take a file’s contents from stdin containing an arbitrary number of integers separated by newlines and prints their product and sum. Note: be sure that you are adding the numbers and not concatenating them.

??

3b: Create a shell script, findFirst, which reads a file’s contents line by line and prints the line number of the *first occurrence* of the line reading “findme”.

??