#### S.Y.B.Tech

# **Computer Engineering**

**Lab.**: CE 2207 Operating Systems Laboratory (OSL)

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**Assignment # 6: (Group- 'A1')** 

**Title:** Write a menu-driven shell script for Arithmetic operations (+,-,\*,/)

**Objective:** To implement Shell Script using shell commands.

**Theory:** 

# Link to perform Shell Script (online):

1. https://ideone.com/dxQvGC

(give: I/P in input window and then save, run)

- 2. https://www.jdoodle.com/test-bash-shell-script-online/
- 3. <a href="https://www.onlinegdb.com/">https://www.onlinegdb.com/</a> (select language is Bash)
- 1. **echo**: used to display a line of text/string

Eg: echo "Enter two nos."

Eg: echo -n "Enter the number: " ('-n' is used to go to new line)

2. **read**: used to read input from user.

Eg: read ch

3. '\$' <var-name> - To declare/print value of variable in shell script

Syntax: \$ var-name Eg: \$num1, \$a

4. '#'- # at beginning of the line used for single line comment.

For multiple lines use " ..... " at start and end of lines.

Eg: # This is linux

Eg: "This is linux.

It is free source operating systems "

# 5. While-loop:

Syntax: while test \$choice -eq 1 do statement-1 statement-2

```
# end of while-do
        done
6. For Loop
   Syntax:
   for ((initialization; condition; increment/decrement))
   statement-1
   statement-2
   done
7. if-statement:
   Syntax:
   if [condition for checking]
   then
             <set of commands to be executed>
   fi # end of if (fi is reverse of if)
     Eg: if [ $i != "y" ]
         then
             exit
           fi
8. if-else:
   Syntax:
   if [condition for checking]
   then
             <set of commands to be executed>
   else
             <set of commands to be executed>
   fi
9. Case-control structure:
   Syntax:
   case $ch in
```

# break statement in Shell-script

1)echo "Addition"

:

# Sample scripts

# 1. to print Hello world

#!/bin/bash echo "Hello world"

# 2. To accept value from user

```
#!/bin/bash
echo "Hello all"
echo "Enter the value"
read val
echo "Value is $val"
```

#### 3. To add 2 nos.

```
#!/bin/bash
echo "Addition Program"

#Add 10 with 20 and store the value in n
((n=10+20))

#Print the value of n
echo " addition is $n"
```

# 4. Script to add 2 nos. accepted from user

```
#!/bin/bash
echo "Addition Program"
echo "Enter no1"
read no1
echo "Enter no2"
read no2
((n=no1+no2))
#Print the value of n
echo " addition is $n"
```

### 5. Script to check no. Is even or odd.

#!/bin/bash

```
echo "Enter the value"
   read val
   echo "Value is $val"
   if (( val \% 2 == 0 ))
   then
      echo "The number is even"
   else
      echo "The number is odd"
   fi
6. Shell Script for printing 1,2,....10
   #!/bin/bash
   i=1
   while [$i -le 10] # use of while loop
   do
   echo -n "$i"
   ((i++))
   done
7. Script to print 10,9,8.....1 using For-loop
   #!/bin/bash
   for (( counter=10; counter>0; counter-- ))
                                                # use of for-loop
   do
   echo -n "$counter "
   done
   printf "\n"
8. To find bigger no. between 2 nos.
   #!/bin/bash
   echo "Enter a number: "
   read num1
   echo "Enter another number: "
   read num2
   if [[ $num1 -gt $num2 ]]
   echo "Number1 is greater than Number2"
   else
   echo "Number2 is greater than Number1"
   fi
```

(NOTE: If the above scripts are done, Do menu driven script for calculator (+,-,\*,/,%))