2005025_HITU RAJ

KALINGA INSTITUTE OF INDUSTRIAL TECHNOLOGY (KIIT)

Deemed to be University U/S 3 of UGC Act, 1956

LAB 4

- Name :HITU RAJ
- Roll no. :2005025
- Branch :CSE

```
# 1. - Write a shell script to check to see if the file “file_path” exists. If it does exist, display “file_path passwords are enabled.” Next, check to see if you can write to the file. If you can, display “You have permissions to edit “file_path.””If you cannot, display “You do NOT have permissions to edit “file_path””



echo "enter a filename"

read filename

if [ -e $filename ]
 then
    echo "$filename exist"

    if [ -w $filename ]
    then
       echo "you have permission to edit file $filename "
    else
       echo "you donot have permission to edit file $filename "
    fi
else

 echo  "$filename  do not exist"
```

```
fi
```

OUTPUT-1

```
kiit@BT1000099566:/mnt/d/my codes/OSLAB/lab4$ ./q1.sh
enter a filename
test.txt
test.txt exist
you have permission to edit file test.txt
kiit@BT1000099566:/mnt/d/my codes/OSLAB/lab4$
```

```
# 2. write a shell script that prompts the user for a name of a file or directory and reports if it is a regular file, a directory, or another type of file. Also perform an ls command against the file or directory with the long listing option.

echo "enter a filename"

read filename

if [ -d $filename ]
 then
    echo "$filename is a directory"


 elif [ -f $filename ]
   then
    echo "$filename is a regular or ordinary file"
 else
 echo  "$filename is another type of file"
fi

ls -l $filename
```

OUTPUT -2

```
kiit@BT1000099566:/mnt/d/my codes/OSLAB/lab4$ ./q2.sh
enter a filename
test.txt
test.txt is a regular or ordinary file
-rwxrwxrwx 1 kiit kiit 56 Feb 10 18:18 test.txt
kiit@BT1000099566:/mnt/d/my codes/OSLAB/lab4$
```

```
# 3. Modify the previous script to that it accepts the file or directory name as an argument instead of prompting the user to enter it.


echo "enter a filename"

filename=test.txt


if [ -d $filename ]
 then
    echo "$filename is a directory"
```

```
elif [ -f $filename ]
  then
   echo "$filename is a regular or ordinary file"
else
echo  "$filename is another type of file"
fi

ls -l $filename
```

OUTPUT -3

```
kiit@BT1000099566:/mnt/d/my codes/OSLAB/lab4$ ./q3.sh
enter a filename
test.txt is a regular or ordinary file
-rwxrwxrwx 1 kiit kiit 56 Feb 10 18:18 test.txt
kiit@BT1000099566:/mnt/d/my codes/OSLAB/lab4$
```

```
# 4. Enter two number if first is greater than second one perform subtraction and division other
wise perform addition and multiplication
echo "enter  2 number"

read a b


if [[ $a -gt $b ]]
 then
 sub=`expr $a - $b`
 div=`expr $a / $b`
    echo "$a - $b = $sub"
     echo "$a / $b = $div"

  else
     add=`expr $a + $b`
     mul=`expr $a \* $b`
     echo "$a + $b = $add"
     echo "$a * $b = $mul"


fi
```

OUTPUT -4

```
kiit@BT1000099566:/mnt/d/my codes/OSLAB/lab4$ ./q4.sh
enter  2 number
3 5
3 + 5 = 8
3 * 5 = 15
kiit@BT1000099566:/mnt/d/my codes/OSLAB/lab4$ ./q4.sh
enter  2 number
4 3
4 - 3 = 1
4 / 3 = 1
kiit@BT1000099566:/mnt/d/my codes/OSLAB/lab4$
```

```bash
# 5. Check whether a give filename is directory or not, if not check the permission on the files,
if  #it has write permission append some data to it.

echo "enter a filename"

read filename

if [ -d $filename ]
 then
    echo "$filename is a directory"
 else
 echo  "$filename is not a durectory"
    if [ -w $filename ]
    then
    echo "file have write permision"
    echo "write something to append"
    cat >> $filename
    else
    echo "file doesnt have write permsiion"
   fi
fi

ls -l $filename
```

OUPTUT -5

```
kiit@BT1000099566:/mnt/d/my codes/OSLAB/lab4$ ./q5.sh
enter a filename
TEST.TXT
TEST.TXT is not a durectory
file have write permision
write something to append
HELLO
-rwxrwxrwx 1 kiit kiit 56 Feb 10 18:18 TEST.TXT
kiit@BT1000099566:/mnt/d/my codes/OSLAB/lab4$
```

test.txt

```
1   heloo how are you
2   sdsa
3   apeending this after hello
4   HELLO
5
```

```bash
# 6.Take a number and whether it is greater than 10 or not, print the message accordingly


echo "enter a number"

read a

if [[ $a -gt 10 ]]
then
    echo "$a is greater than 10"
else
```

```
echo "$a is not  greater than 10"
fi
```

OUTPUT -6

```
kiit@BT1000099566:/mnt/d/my codes/OSLAB/lab4$ ./q6.sh
enter a number
43
43 is greater than 10
kiit@BT1000099566:/mnt/d/my codes/OSLAB/lab4$
```

```
# 7.Take two number from command line argument and check whether they equal or not . If not equal
#print the greater value
echo "enter  2 number"

read a b

if [[ $a -ne $b ]]
 then
    echo "$a is not equal to $b"
if [[ $a -gt $b ]]
then
echo "$a is   greater than 10"
else
echo "$a is  not  greater than 10"


fi
fi
```

OUTPUT -7

```
kiit@BT1000099566:/mnt/d/my codes/OSkiit@BT1000099566:/mnt/d/my
kiit@BT1000099566:/mnt/d/my codes/OSLAB/lab4$ ./q7.sh
enter  2 number
3 5
3 is not equal to 5
3 is  not  greater than 10
```