

RAJSHAHI UNIVERSITY OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY

Department of Computer Science & Engineering

LAB REPORT

Topic: Shell Script (Conditional Statements, Loops)

Course No: CSE 3202

Course Name: Sessional Based on Operating Systems

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Program No. 1

Program Topic: Arithmetic Operations

CODE

```
#! /bin/bash

read -p "Enter a: " a
read -p "Enter b: " b

echo "Addition:" $((a+b))
echo "Subtraction:" $((a-b))
echo "Multiplication:" $((a*b))
echo "Division:" $((a/b))
echo "Remainder:" $((a%b))
```

OUTPUT

```
● sr_naim@SRN:/mnt/c/Users/hp/CSE 3202/Lab 2/Lab Tasks$ ./arithmetic_operations.sh
Enter a: 20
Enter b: 10
Addition: 30
Subtraction: 10
Multiplication: 20
Division: 2
Remainder: 0
sr_naim@SRN:/mnt/c/Users/hp/CSE 3202/Lab 2/Lab Tasks$
```

Program No. 2

Program Topic: Even/ Odd Determination

OUTPUT

```
● sr_naim@SRN*/mnt/c/Users/hp/CSE 3202/Lab Z/Lab Tasks$ ./even_odd_input.sh
Enter an integer: 23
23 is odd
sr_naim@SRN*/mnt/c/Users/hp/CSE 3202/Lab Z/Lab Tasks$ ./even_odd_input.sh
Enter an integer: 24
24 is even
sr_naim@SRN*/mnt/c/Users/hp/CSE 3202/Lab Z/Lab Tasks$ ./even_odd_input.sh
Enter an integer: 0
9 is even
sr_naim@SRN*/mnt/c/Users/hp/CSE 3202/Lab Z/Lab Tasks$ ./even_odd_input.sh
Enter an integer: 1
1 is odd
sr_naim@SRN*:/mnt/c/Users/hp/CSE 3202/Lab Z/Lab Tasks$ ./even_odd_input.sh
Enter an integer: 1
1 is odd
sr_naim@SRN*:/mnt/c/Users/hp/CSE 3202/Lab Z/Lab Tasks$
```

Program No. 3

Program Topic: Generating Prime Numbers within a Range.

```
CODE
#! /bin/bash
c=0
read -p "Enter starting number: " s
read -p "Enter ending number: " e
for ((i=s;i<=e;i++))</pre>
        do
        for ((j=2;j<i;j++))</pre>
                 do
                 if [ $((i%j)) -eq 0 ]
                          then
                          c=$((c+1))
                 fi
        done
        if [ $c -eq 0 ] && [ $i -ne 1 ]
                 then
                 echo $i
        fi
         c=0
done
```

OUTPUT

Discussion:

o To read user input with a prompt message we use this command.

read -p "Message" variable

 To calculate arithmetic operations, we need to use double first brackets followed by a dollar sign

\$((a+b))

o For if else conditioning, we need to be careful about the condition and bracket orientation.

There must a space after the starting and before the ending of $3^{\rm rd}$ bracket

```
if [ condition ]
then
#code
else
```

#code

fi

o For loop operations, indexing is mandatory as no brackets are used.

```
for ((start;condition;stepsize))
do
#code
done
```