

Experiment → 4

→ Write a shell script that determines the period for which a specified user is working on the system.

```
GNU nano 6.2                                     exp4a.sh
echo "Enter the name of the user: "
read username
last $username
```

```
sayeum@sayeum:~/new/hello$ nano exp4a.sh
sayeum@sayeum:~/new/hello$ chmod +x exp4a.sh
sayeum@sayeum:~/new/hello$ ./exp4a.sh
Enter the name of the user:
sayeum
sayeum      tty2      tty2      Mon Oct 31 09:56   still logged in
sayeum      tty2      tty2      Sun Oct 30 23:41 - down   (00:31)
sayeum      tty2      tty2      Sun Oct 30 21:22 - down   (01:51)
sayeum      tty2      tty2      Sun Oct 30 12:38 - crash  (08:43)
sayeum      tty2      tty2      Thu Oct 13 13:04 - down   (1+05:50)
sayeum      tty2      tty2      Mon Oct 10 09:45 - down   (01:34)
sayeum      tty2      tty2      Sun Oct  9 13:58 - down   (00:32)
sayeum      tty2      tty2      Thu Oct  6 13:29 - down   (00:51)
sayeum      tty2      tty2      Thu Sep 29 13:05 - down   (01:18)
sayeum      tty2      tty2      Wed Sep 28 23:03 - down   (00:10)
sayeum      tty2      tty2      Wed Sep 28 20:39 - down   (01:17)
sayeum      tty2      tty2      Mon Sep 26 09:40 - down   (01:39)
sayeum      tty2      tty2      Sat Sep 24 09:36 - down   (00:02)
sayeum      tty2      tty2      Thu Sep 22 13:05 - down   (01:18)
sayeum      tty2      tty2      Mon Sep 19 09:42 - down   (01:36)
sayeum      tty2      tty2      Thu Sep 15 13:20 - down   (00:11)
sayeum      tty2      tty2      Mon Sep 12 09:45 - down   (01:31)
sayeum      tty2      tty2      Wed Sep  7 23:00 - crash  (4+10:44)
sayeum      tty2      tty2      Wed Sep  7 22:59 - crash  (00:01)
sayeum      tty2      tty2      Wed Sep  7 22:44 - down   (00:13)
sayeum      :1        :1        Wed Sep  7 22:39 - down   (00:04)
sayeum      tty2      tty2      Sun Sep  4 16:14 - crash  (3+06:13)

wtmp begins Sun Sep  4 16:10:23 2022
```

→ Write a shell script that displays all the lines between start and end line numbers passed as argument.

```
GNU nano 6.2 exp4b.sh
echo "enter the filename "
read fname
echo "enter the starting line number "
read s
echo "enter the ending line number "
read n
sed -n $s,$n\p $fname | cat > new1.txt
cat new1.txt
```

```
sayeum@sayeum:~/new/hello$ cat file1.txt
Hello My Name is Sayeum
Welcome to MIET
Miet
Sayeum
Mahajan
CSE
A1
MIET
sayeum@sayeum:~/new/hello$ ./exp4b.sh
enter the filename
file1.txt
enter the starting line number
1
enter the ending line number
3
Hello My Name is Sayeum
Welcome to MIET
Miet
```

→ Write a shell script that deletes all lines containing a specified word in one or more files supplied as arguments to it.

```
GNU nano 6.2 exp4c.sh
if [ $# -eq 0 ]
then
echo NO ARGUMENTS
else
pattern=$1
shift
for fname in $*
do
if [ -f $fname ]
then
echo DELETING: $pattern FROM: $fname
sed '/'$pattern'/d' $fname

else
echo $fname : FILE NAME NOT FOUND
fi
done
fi
```

```
sayeum@sayeum:~/new/hello$ cat file1.txt
Hello My Name is Sayeum
Welcome to MIET
Miet
Sayeum
sayeum@sayeum:~/new/hello$ ./exp4c.sh MIET file1.txt
DELETING: MIET FROM: file1.txt
Hello My Name is Sayeum
Miet
Sayeum
```