

## EXPERIMENT:- 03

**AIM:- UNIX / LINUX Shell Programming Basics on Bourne Shell, Bash Shell, C Shell.**

1. Write a shell script to perform arithmetic operations using `expr` in Bourne Shell.

```
shankar@Shankar ~> touch expr_bourne.sh
shankar@Shankar ~> gedit expr_bourne.sh
```

```
1 # Reading the inputs
2 read -p "Enter first number: " a
3 read -p "Enter Second number: " b
4
5 # Performing Arithmetic Operations
6 echo "Sum: $(expr $a + $b)"
7 echo "Difference: $(expr $a - $b)"
8 echo "Product: $(expr $a \* $b)"
9 echo "Division: $(expr $a / $b)"
10 echo "Modulus: $(expr $a % $b)"
```

```
shankar@Shankar ~> sh expr_bourne.sh
Enter first number: 75
Enter Second number: 15
Sum: 90
Difference: 60
Product: 1125
Division: 5
Modulus: 0
```

2. Write a shell script to perform arithmetic operations without using `expr` in Bash Shell.

```
shankar@Shankar ~> touch arithmetic.sh
shankar@Shankar ~> gedit arithmetic.sh
```

```
1 # Added a shebang to explicitly specify that the script
2 # should be executed using the Bash shell.
3
4 #!/bin/bash
5
6 # Reading the numbers
7 read -p "Enter first number: " a
8 read -p "Enter second number: " b
9
10 # Performing arithmetic operations without expr
11 echo "a + b = $((a + b))"
12 echo "a - b = $((a - b))"
13 echo "a * b = $((a * b))"
14 echo "a / b = $((a / b))"
15 echo "a % b = $((a % b))"
```

```
shankar@Shankar ~> bash arithmetic.sh
Enter first number: 23
Enter second number: 8
a + b = 31
a - b = 15
a * b = 184
a / b = 2
a % b = 7
```

3. Write a shell script program to find the Maximum three numbers.

```
shankar@Shankar ~> touch greater.sh
shankar@Shankar ~> gedit greater.sh
```

```
1 read -p "Enter first number: " num1
2 read -p "Enter second number: " num2
3 read -p "Enter third number: " num3
4
5 greatest=0
6
7 if [ $num1 -gt $num2 ] && [ $num1 -gt $num3 ]; then
8     greatest=$num1
9 elif [ $num2 -gt $num1 ] && [ $num2 -gt $num3 ]; then
10    greatest=$num2
11 else
12    greatest=$num3
13 fi
14
15 echo "The greatest number is: $greatest"
```

```
shankar@Shankar ~> sh greater.sh
Enter first number: 57
Enter second number: 89
Enter third number: 43
The greatest number is: 89
```

4. Write a script for comparison of strings value of username and password variables will be taken from standard input. If both values match, then the output will be "valid user," otherwise the output will be "invalid user."

```
shankar@Shankar ~> touch authentication.sh
shankar@Shankar ~> gedit authentication.sh
```

```
1 read -p "Enter UserName: " user_name
2 read -p "Enter Password: " pw
3
4 echo # To get a new line
5
6 if [ "$user_name" = "Shankar" ] && [ "$pw" = "150602" ]; then
7     echo "Valid User"
8 else
9     echo "Invalid User "
10 fi
```

```
shankar@Shankar ~> sh authentication.sh
Enter UserName: Shankar
Enter Password: 150602

Valid User
```

5. Write a shell script to perform Arithmetic operation using CASE.

```
shankar@Shankar ~> touch case_arithmetic.sh
shankar@Shankar ~> gedit case_arithmetic.sh
```

```
1 read -p "Enter first number: " num1
2 read -p "Enter second number: " num2
3
4 echo "Choose an arithmetic operation:-"
5 echo "1. Addition(+)"
6 echo "2. Substraction(-)"
7 echo "3. Multiplication(*)"
8 echo "4. Division(/)"
9
10 read -p "Enter Choice: " choice
11
12 case "$choice" in
13     1)
14         echo "The result of addition is: $((num1 + num2))"
15         ;;
16     2)
17         echo "The result of subtraction is: $((num1 - num2))"
18         ;;
19     3)
20         echo "The result of multiplication is: $((num1 * num2))"
21         ;;
22     4)
23         if [ $num2 -eq 0 ]; then
24             echo "Error: Division by zero is not allowed"
25         else
26             echo "The result of division is: $((num1 / num2))"
27         fi
28         ;;
29     *)
30         echo "Invalid choice"
31         ;;
32 esac
```

```
shankar@Shankar ~> sh case_arithmetic.sh
Enter first number: 89
Enter second number: 23
Choose an arithmetic operation:-
1. Addition(+)
2. Substraction(-)
3. Multiplication(*)
4. Division(/)
Enter Choice: 4
The result of division is: 3
```

6. Write a shell script to print the AP series 1,2,3...1000 using loop.

```
shankar@Shankar ~> touch ap.sh
shankar@Shankar ~> gedit ap.sh
```

```
1 read -p "Enter a number: " num
2
3 # Use a for loop to print the AP series
4 if [ $num -gt 0 ] && [ $num -lt 1001 ]; then
5     for (( i = 1; i <= $num; i++ )); do
6         echo $i
7     done
8 fi
```

```
shankar@Shankar ~> bash ap.sh
```

```
Enter a number: 15
```

```
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
```

7. Write a shell script to calculate the factorial value of a number.

```
shankar@Shankar ~> touch facto.sh
shankar@Shankar ~> gedit facto.sh
```

```
1 read -p "Enter a number: " num
2
3 f=1
4 for((i=1; i<=$num; i++)); do
5     f=`expr $f \* $i`
6 done
7 echo "Factorial Value=" $f
```

```
shankar@Shankar ~> bash facto.sh
```

```
Enter a number: 7
```

```
Factorial Value= 5040
```

8. Write a shell program to generate Fibonacci series.

```
shankar@Shankar ~> touch fibonacci.sh
shankar@Shankar ~> gedit fibonacci.sh
```

```

1 read -p "Enter the number to generate Fibonacci: " num
2
3 term1=0
4 term2=1
5 count=2
6
7 echo "Fibonacci series up to $num terms:-"
8 # Print the first 2 number
9 echo -n "$term1 $term2 "
10
11 until [ $count -ge $num ]; do
12     next_term=$((term1 + term2))
13     # print the next number
14     echo -n "$next_term "
15     # update values
16     term1=$term2
17     term2=$next_term
18     # increment the count
19     count=$((count + 1))
20 done
21 #printing new line character to end the output
22 echo

```

```

shankar@Shankar ~> sh fibonacci.sh
Enter the number to generate Fibonacci: 12
Fibonacci series up to 12 terms:-
0 1 1 2 3 5 8 13 21 34 55 89

```

9. Write shell program to print sum of digit of a given number and its reverse.

```

shankar@Shankar ~> touch sum_of_digit.sh
shankar@Shankar ~> gedit sum_of_digit.sh

```

```

1 # Read a number from the user
2 read -p "Enter a number: " number
3
4 # Initialize variables
5 original_number=$number
6 sum_of_digits=0
7 reversed_number=0
8
9 # Calculate the sum of digits
10 while [ $number -gt 0 ]; do
11     digit=$((number % 10))
12     sum_of_digits=$((sum_of_digits + digit))
13     number=$((number / 10))
14 done
15
16 # Calculate the reverse of the number
17 number=$original_number
18 while [ $number -gt 0 ]; do
19     digit=$((number % 10))
20     reversed_number=$((reversed_number * 10 + digit))
21     number=$((number / 10))
22 done
23
24 # Display the results
25 echo "Sum of digits of $original_number is:- $sum_of_digits"
26 echo "Reverse of $original_number is:- $reversed_number"

```

```
shankar@Shankar ~> sh sum_of_digit.sh
Enter a number: 2101020758
Sum of digits of 2101020758 is:- 26
Reverse of 2101020758 is:- 8570201012
```

10. Write shell program to print the following series

```
*
***
*****
*****
```

```
shankar@Shankar ~> touch asterik_series.sh
shankar@Shankar ~> gedit asterik_series.sh
```

```
1 # Loop to print the pattern
2 for ((i = 1; i <= 4; i++)); do
3     # Print spaces for indentation
4     for ((j = i; j < 4; j++)); do
5         echo -n " "
6     done
7
8     # Print asterisks
9     for ((k = 1; k <= 2 * i - 1; k++)); do
10        echo -n "*"
11    done
12
13    # Move to the next line
14    echo
15 done
```

```
shankar@Shankar ~> bash asterik_series.sh
*
***
*****
*****
```