

OPERATING SYSTEMS

LAB ASSIGNMENT 3

Give shell scripts for following:

1. To find Largest of Three Numbers.

```
#!/bin/bash

echo "Enter first number:"
read num1

echo "Enter second number:"
read num2

echo "Enter third number:"
read num3

if [ $num1 -ge $num2 ] && [ $num1 -ge $num3 ]; then
    echo "The largest number is: $num1"
elif [ $num2 -ge $num1 ] && [ $num2 -ge $num3 ]; then
    echo "The largest number is: $num2"
else
    echo "The largest number is: $num3"
fi
```

2. To find a year is leap year or not.

```
#!/bin/bash

echo "Enter a year:"
read year

if (( year % 400 == 0 )); then
    echo "$year is a leap year."
elif (( year % 100 == 0 )); then
    echo "$year is not a leap year."
elif (( year % 4 == 0 )); then
    echo "$year is a leap year."
else
    echo "$year is not a leap year."
fi
```

3. To input angles of a triangle and find out whether it is valid triangle or not.

```
#!/bin/bash
```

```
echo "Enter first angle:"  
read angle1
```

```
echo "Enter second angle:"  
read angle2
```

```
echo "Enter third angle:"  
read angle3
```

```
sum=$((angle1 + angle2 + angle3))
```

```
if (( sum == 180 && angle1 > 0 && angle2 > 0 && angle3 > 0 )); then  
    echo "It is a valid triangle"  
else  
    echo "It is not a valid triangle"  
fi
```

4. To check whether a character is alphabet, digit or special character.

```
#!/bin/bash
```

```
echo "Enter a character:"  
read char
```

```
if [[ $char =~ [A-Za-z] ]]; then  
    echo "It is an alphabet"  
elif [[ $char =~ [0-9] ]]; then  
    echo "It is a digit"  
else  
    echo "It is a special character"  
fi
```

5. To calculate profit or loss.

```
#!/bin/bash
```

```
echo "Enter cost price:"  
read cp
```

```
echo "Enter selling price:"  
read sp
```

```
if (( sp > cp )); then  
    profit=$((sp - cp))  
    echo "Profit = $profit"
```

```
elif (( cp > sp )); then
    loss=$((cp - sp))
    echo "Loss = $loss"
else
    echo "No profit no loss"
fi
```

6. To print all even and odd number from 1 to 10.

```
#!/bin/bash

echo "Even numbers:"
for (( i=1; i<=10; i++ ))
do
    if (( i % 2 == 0 )); then
        echo "$i"
    fi
done

echo "Odd numbers:"
for (( i=1; i<=10; i++ ))
do
    if (( i % 2 != 0 )); then
        echo "$i"
    fi
done
```

7. To print table of a given number.

```
#!/bin/bash

echo "Enter a number:"
read num

for (( i=1; i<=10; i++ ))
do
    echo "$num x $i = $((num * i))"
done
```

8. To find factorial of a given integer.

```
#!/bin/bash

echo "Enter a number:"
read num
```

```
fact=1

for (( i=1; i<=num; i++ ))
do
    fact=$((fact * i))
done

echo "Factorial of $num is $fact"
```

9. To print sum of all even numbers from 1 to 10.

```
#!/bin/bash

sum=0

for (( i=1; i<=10; i++ ))
do
    if (( i % 2 == 0 )); then
        sum=$((sum + i))
    fi
done

echo "Sum of even numbers from 1 to 10 is $sum"
```

10. To print sum of digit of any number.

```
#!/bin/bash

echo "Enter a number:"
read num

sum=0

while (( num > 0 ))
do
    digit=$((num % 10))
    sum=$((sum + digit))
    num=$((num / 10))
done

echo "Sum of digits is $sum"
```

11. To make a basic calculator which performs addition, subtraction, Multiplication, Division.

```
#!/bin/bash

echo "Enter first number:"
read a

echo "Enter second number:"
read b

echo "Choose operation (+, -, *, /):"
read op

case $op in
  +) echo "Result = $((a + b))" ;;
  -) echo "Result = $((a - b))" ;;
  \*) echo "Result = $((a * b))" ;;
  /)
    if (( b == 0 )); then
      echo "Division by zero not allowed"
    else
      echo "Result = $((a / b))"
    fi
    ;;
  *) echo "Invalid operator" ;;
esac
```

12. To print days of a week.

```
#!/bin/bash

days=("Sunday" "Monday" "Tuesday" "Wednesday" "Thursday" "Friday" "Saturday")

for day in "${days[@]}"
do
  echo "$day"
done
```

13. To print starting 4 months having 31 days.

```
#!/bin/bash

months=("January" "March" "May" "July")

for month in "${months[@]}"
do
  echo "$month"
done
```

14. Using functions,

a. To find given number is Armstrong number or not

```
#!/bin/bash

amstrong() {
    echo "Enter a number:"
    read num
    n=$num
    sum=0
    while (( n > 0 ))
    do
        digit=$((n % 10))
        sum=$((sum + digit * digit * digit))
        n=$((n / 10))
    done
    if (( sum == num )); then
        echo "$num is an Armstrong number"
    else
        echo "$num is not an Armstrong number"
    fi
}

amstrong
```

b. To find whether a number is palindrome or not

```
#!/bin/bash

palindrome() {
    echo "Enter a number:"
    read num
    original=$num
    rev=0
    while (( num > 0 ))
    do
        digit=$((num % 10))
        rev=$((rev * 10 + digit))
        num=$((num / 10))
    done
    if (( rev == original )); then
        echo "$original is a palindrome"
    else
        echo "$original is not a palindrome"
    fi
}
```

```
    fi  
}
```

palindrome

c. To print Fibonacci series upto n terms

```
#!/bin/bash
```

```
fibonacci() {  
    echo "Enter number of terms:"  
    read n  
    a=0  
    b=1  
    echo "Fibonacci series:"  
    for (( i=0; i<n; i++ ))  
    do  
        echo -n "$a "  
        fn=$((a + b))  
        a=$b  
        b=$fn  
    done  
    echo  
}
```

```
fibonacci
```

d. To find given number is prime or composite

```
#!/bin/bash
```

```
prime() {  
    echo "Enter a number:"  
    read num  
    if (( num <= 1 )); then  
        echo "$num is neither prime nor composite"  
        return  
    fi  
    for (( i=2; i*i<=num; i++ ))  
    do  
        if (( num % i == 0 )); then  
            echo "$num is a composite number"  
            return  
        fi  
    done  
    echo "$num is a prime number"
```

```
}
```

```
prime
```

e. To convert a given decimal number to binary equivalent

```
#!/bin/bash
```

```
decimal_to_binary() {  
    echo "Enter a decimal number:"  
    read num  
    binary=""  
    n=$num  
    if (( n == 0 )); then  
        binary="0"  
    else  
        while (( n > 0 ))  
        do  
            rem=$((n % 2))  
            binary="$rem$binary"  
            n=$((n / 2))  
        done  
    fi  
    echo "Binary of $num is $binary"  
}
```

```
decimal_to_binary
```