ASSIGNMENT-3

ADMISSION NO :: U19CS082

NAME :: SOURABH PATEL

1) Write a shell script, which finds the prime factors of a given number.

```
read -p "Enter a num: " n
flag=0
while [ `expr $n % 2` == 0 ]
do
       flag=1
       n=\$((n/2)) done
if [ $flag == 1 ]
then
       echo -n "2 "
fi
i=3
while [ `expr $i \* $i ` -le $n ]
do
       while [ `expr n \% i` == 0 ]
       do
               n=\$((n / i))
               flag=1
done
       echo -n "$i "
i=\$((i+2)) done
if [ $n -gt 2 ]
then
       echo -n "$n"
fi
```

```
orcot@LAPTOP-N93F97UT:/mnt/c/users/Sourabh Patel/Desktop/assignment/82/OS/assig3 — □
3 5 7root@LAPTOP-N93F97UT:/mnt/c/users/Sourabh Patel/Desktop/assignment/82/OS/assig3# nano Q1.shroot@LAPTOP-N93F97UT:/mnt/c/users/Sourabh Patel/Desktop/assignment/82/OS/assig3# ./Q1.sh Enter a num: 5
5
root@LAPTOP-N93F97UT:/mnt/c/users/Sourabh Patel/Desktop/assignment/82/OS/assig3# ./Q1.sh Enter a num: 888
2 3 5 37
root@LAPTOP-N93F97UT:/mnt/c/users/Sourabh Patel/Desktop/assignment/82/OS/assig3# ...
```

2) Write a shell script that accepts a positive integer value from the user, say 34, and prints out all the divisors of 34 as a list:

Enter a positive integer: 34

The divisors of 34 are: 1, 2, 17, and 34

```
read -p "Enter a positive num: " n echo
"Its divisors:"
for ((i=1;i<=\$n;i++))
do
      if [\$((n \% i)) == 0]
                     echo
       then
-n "$i "
              fi done
 root@LAPTOP-N93F97UT: /mnt/c/users/Sourabh Patel/Desktop/assignment/82/OS/assig3
root@LAPTOP-N93F97UT:/mnt/c/users/Sourabh Patel/Desktop/assignment/82/OS/assig3# nano Q2.sh
 oot@LAPTOP-N93F97UT:/mnt/c/users/Sourabh Patel/Desktop/assignment/82/OS/assig3# ./Q2.sh
Enter a positive num: 56
Its divisors:
 2 4 7 8 14 28 56
 oot@LAPTOP-N93F97UT:/mnt/c/users/Sourabh Patel/Desktop/assignment/82/OS/assig3# ./Q2.sh
Enter a positive num: 89
Its divisors:
1 89
root@LAPTOP-N93F97UT:/mnt/c/users/Sourabh Patel/Desktop/assignment/82/OS/assig3#
```

3) Write a shell script, which prints good morning or good evening depending on the login time of the user.

```
time=$(date "+%H") if [[ $time -lt 12 ]] then
```

4) A shell script, which takes as command line input a number n, and a word. It then print the word n times, once on each line.

5) Write a shell script, which finds the total number of blank lines in the given file.

read -p "Enter the file name: " file if

```
[ -e $file ]
then
      echo -n "Total num of blank lines in file: "
       grep -cvP '\S' $file
else
       echo "File does not exist"
fi
 👩 root@LAPTOP-N93F97UT: /mnt/c/users/Sourabh Patel/Desktop/assignment/82/OS/assig3
 oot@LAPTOP-N93F97UT:/mnt/c/users/Sourabh Patel/Desktop/assignment/82/OS/assig3# nano Q5.sh
oot@LAPTOP-N93F97UT:/mnt/c/users/Sourabh Patel/Desktop/assignment/82/OS/assig3# cat temp.txt-
 ricket Schedule - International, domestic and T20 ... - Cricbuzz:
 n.cricbuzz.com > cricket-schedule
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 Top Features: Quick score updates and ball by ball text commentary that helps you visualize the
ction as and when it unfolds.
 Match alerts via push notification service - so that you don't miss THE moment Latest cricket
 s and ...root@LAPTOP-N93F97UT:/mnt/c/users/Sourabh Patel/Desktop/assignment/82/OS/assig3# ./Q5.
Enter the file name: temp.txt
 otal num of blank lines in file: 7
 oot@LAPTOP-N93F97UT:/mnt/c/users/Sourabh Patel/Desktop/assignment/82/OS/assig3#
```

6) A shell script, which reports the names and sizes of all the files in a directory whose size exceeds 1000 bytes, in descending order of their sizes and the total number of such files.

```
if [[ -e $dir ]] then
       echo "Files greater than 1000 bytes:"
      find $dir -type f -size +1k -exec du -h {} \; | sort -rh
      echo -n "No of files: "
      find $dir -type f -size +1k -ls | wc -l
else echo "Directory does not exist"
 oot@LAPTOP-N93F97UT: /mnt/c/users/Sourabh Patel/Desktop/assignment/82/OS/assig3
root@LAPTOP-N93F97UT:/mnt/c/users/Sourabh Patel/Desktop/assignment/82/OS/assig3# nano Q
root@LAPTOP-N93F97UT:/mnt/c/users/Sourabh Patel/Desktop/assignment/82/OS/assig3# ./Q6.s
Enter the directory name: ^V
Directory does not exist
root@LAPTOP-N93F97UT:/mnt/c/users/Sourabh Patel/Desktop/assignment/82/OS/assig3# ./Q6.s
Enter the directory name: 82
Directory does not exist
root@LAPTOP-N93F97UT:/mnt/c/users/Sourabh Patel/Desktop/assignment/82/OS/assig3# ./Q6.s
Enter the directory name: /mnt/c/users/"Sourabh Patel"/Desktop/assignment/82/OS
Directory does not exist
```

root@LAPTOP-N93F97UT:/mnt/c/users/Sourabh Patel/Desktop/assignment/82/OS/assig3# _

read -p "Enter the directory name: " dir