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1. Write a shell script which will generate the O/P as follows

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nano star\_pattern

#!/bin/bash

# Number of rows

Lines=4

# Loop to print the pattern

for ((i=1; i<=Lines; i++));

do

for ((j=1; j<=i; j++));

do

echo -n "\*"

done

echo ""

done

chmod +x star

./star

1. Accept the first name, middle name, and last name of a person in variables fname, mname and lname respectively. Greet the person (take his full name) using appropriate message.

#!/bin/bash

# Accept first last middle name

read -p "Enter The First Name: " First\_name

read -p "Enter The Middle Name: " Middle\_name

read -p "Enter The Last Name: " Last\_name

# Display

echo "Hello, $fname $mname $lname! Welcome to Shell Scripting."

[admin@hostname01 Desktop]$ vim shreya.sh

[admin@hostname01 Desktop]$ chmod +x shreya.sh

[admin@hostname01 Desktop]$ ./shreya.sh

Enter First Name: shreya

Enter Middle Name: singh

Enter Last Name: singh

Hello, shreya singh singh! Welcome to Shell Scripting.

1. Display the name of files in the current directory along with the names of files with maximum & minimum size. The file size is considered in bytes.

#!/bin/bash

# Display all files with their sizes

echo "Files in the Current Directory:"

ls -lS --block-size=1 | awk '{print $5, $9}' | tail -n +2

# Get the smallest and largest files

max\_file=$(ls -S | head -n 1)

min\_file=$(ls -Sr | head -n 1)

# Get their sizes in bytes

max\_size=$(stat -c%s "$max\_file")

min\_size=$(stat -c%s "$min\_file")

# Display Results

echo -e "\n Largest File: $max\_file ($max\_size bytes)"

echo " Smallest File: $min\_file ($min\_size bytes)"

[admin@hostname01 Desktop]$ vim filesize.sh

[admin@hostname01 Desktop]$ chmod +x filesize.sh

[admin@hostname01 Desktop]$ ./filesize.sh

Files in the Current Directory:

7744 lsdoc

479 filesize.sh

315 users

262 shreya.sh

215 friends

215 newfriends

111 triangle.sh

20 data.txt

20 demo

Largest File: lsdoc (7744 bytes)

Smallest File: demo (20 bytes)

1. Write a script which when executed checks out whether it is a working day or not?

(Note: Working day Mon-Fri)

#!/bin/bash

day =$(date +%u)

if [$day -ge 1] && [$day -le 5]; then

echo "Weekday"

else

echo "Weekend"

fi

1. Write a script that accepts a member into HP health club, if the weight of the person is withing the range of 30-250 Kgs.

#!/bin/bash

echo -n "Enter your weight in Kgs: "

read weight

if [[ $weight -ge 30 && $weight -le 250 ]]; then

echo "Congratulations! We Welcome you to HP HEALTH CLUB."

else

echo "Sorry, your weight doesnt fits the category. "

fi

[admin@hostname01 Desktop]$ vim health.sh

[admin@hostname01 Desktop]$ chmod +x health.sh

[admin@hostname01 Desktop]$ ./health.sh

Enter your weight in Kgs: 50

Congratulations! We Welcome you to HP HEALTH CLUB.

1. Write a shell script that greets the user with an appropriate message depending on the system time.

[admin@hostname01 Desktop]$ vim greeting.sh

[admin@hostname01 Desktop]$ chmod +x greeting.sh

[admin@hostname01 Desktop]$ ./greeting.sh

Good evening

#!/bin/bash

hour=$(date +%H)

if [ $hour -ge 5 ] && [ $hour -lt 12 ]; then

echo "Good morning"

elif [ $hour -ge 12 ] && [ $hour -lt 17 ]; then

echo "Good afternoon"

elif [ $hour -ge 17 ] && [ $hour -lt 21 ]; then

echo "Good evening"

else

echo "Good night"

fi

1. A data file file has some student records including rollno, names and subject marks. The fields are separated by a “:”. Write a shell script that accepts roll number from the user, searches it in the file and if the roll number is present - allows the user to modify name and marks in 3 subjects.   
   If the roll number is not present, display a message “Roll No Not Found”. Allow the user to modify one record at a time.

#!/bin/bash

daya\_file="students.txt"

if [[ ! -f $data\_file ]]; then

echo "Data file not found"

exit 1

fi

echo -n "Enter roll number: "

read roll\_no

record=$(grep "^$roll\_no:" $data\_file)

if [[ -z $record ]]; then

echo "Roll number $roll\_no not found"

exit 1

else

echo "Record found: $record"

current\_name=$(echo $record | cut -d':' -f2)

current\_marks=$(echo $record | cut -d':' -f3)

echo -n "Enter new name"

read new\_name

echo -n "Enter marks for subject 1"

read marks1

echo -n "Enter marks for subject 2"

read marks2

echo -n "Enter marks for subject 3"

read marks3

new\_record="$roll\_no:$new\_name:$marks1:$marks2:$marks3"

sed -i "s/^$record\$/$new\_record/" $data\_file

echo "Record updated"

fi

1. Modify program 7 to accept the RollNo from the command line.

#!/bin/bash

# File containing student records

data\_file="students.txt"

# Check if the roll number is provided as a command-line argument

if [ -z "$1" ]; then

echo "Usage: $0 <rollno>"

exit 1

fi

# Get the roll number from the command-line argument

rollno=$1

# Search for the roll number in the file using grep

record=$(grep "^$rollno:" "$data\_file")

if [ -z "$record" ]; then

echo "Roll No Not Found"

else

# Display the current record

echo "Current record: $record"

# Prompt the user to enter the new name and marks

echo "Enter the new name:"

read new\_name

echo "Enter the new marks for subject 1:"

read new\_marks1

echo "Enter the new marks for subject 2:"

read new\_marks2

echo "Enter the new marks for subject 3:"

read new\_marks3

# Create the new record

new\_record="$rollno:$new\_name:$new\_marks1:$new\_marks2:$new\_marks3"

# Replace the old record with the new record in the file using sed

sed -i "s/^$rollno:.\*/$new\_record/" "$data\_file"

echo "Record updated successfully."

fi

1. Modify the program 7 to accept the RollNo and display the record and ask for delete confirmation. Once confirmed delete the record and update the data file.

#!/bin/bash

# File containing student records

data\_file="students.txt"

# Check if the roll number is provided as a command-line argument

if [ -z "$1" ]; then

echo "Usage: $0 <rollno>"

exit 1

fi

# Get the roll number from the command-line argument

rollno=$1

# Search for the roll number in the file using grep

record=$(grep "^$rollno:" "$data\_file")

if [ -z "$record" ]; then

echo "Roll No Not Found"

else

# Display the current record

echo "Current record: $record"

# Ask for delete confirmation

echo "Do you want to delete this record? (yes/no)"

read confirmation

if [ "$confirmation" = "yes" ]; then

# Delete the record from the file using sed

sed -i "/^$rollno:/d" "$data\_file"

echo "Record deleted successfully."

else

echo "Deletion cancelled."

fi

fi

1. Write a script that takes a command line argument and reports on its file type (regular file, directory file, etc.). For more than one argument generate error message.

#!/bin/bash

# Check if more than one argument is provided

if [ "$#" -ne 1 ]; then

echo "Usage: $0 <filename>"

exit 1

fi

# Get the filename from the command-line argument

filename=$1

# Check if the file exists

if [ ! -e "$filename" ]; then

echo "File does not exist."

exit 1

fi

# Determine the file type

if [ -f "$filename" ]; then

echo "$filename is a regular file."

elif [ -d "$filename" ]; then

echo "$filename is a directory."

elif [ -L "$filename" ]; then

echo "$filename is a symbolic link."

else

echo "$filename is of another file type."

fi

1. Add some student records in the “student” file manually. The fields to be considered are “RollNo”, “Name”, “Marks\_Hindi”, “Marks\_Maths”, “Marks\_Physics”.  
    Write a script which does the following
   1. If the roll number already exists, then store the record and the following message   
      “roll number exists” in a log file “log1”.
   2. If the marks in the subjects is not in the range of 1 – 99 then store such a record followed by a message “marks out of range” in “log1”
   3. If the data is valid, the calculate total, percentage, grade and display on the terminal

#!/bin/bash

# File containing student records

data\_file="student"

log\_file="log1"

# Function to calculate grade based on percentage

calculate\_grade() {

local percentage=$1

if (( $(echo "$percentage >= 90" | bc -l) )); then

echo "A"

elif (( $(echo "$percentage >= 80" | bc -l) )); then

echo "B"

elif (( $(echo "$percentage >= 70" | bc -l) )); then

echo "C"

elif (( $(echo "$percentage >= 60" | bc -l) )); then

echo "D"

else

echo "F"

fi

}

# Prompt the user to enter student details

echo "Enter Roll Number:"

read rollno

echo "Enter Name:"

read name

echo "Enter Marks in Hindi:"

read marks\_hindi

echo "Enter Marks in Maths:"

read marks\_maths

echo "Enter Marks in Physics:"

read marks\_physics

# Check if the roll number already exists

if grep -q "^$rollno:" "$data\_file"; then

echo "$rollno:$name:$marks\_hindi:$marks\_maths:$marks\_physics" >> "$log\_file"

echo "roll number exists" >> "$log\_file"

echo "Roll number exists. Logged in $log\_file."

exit 1

fi

# Check if the marks are in the valid range

if [ "$marks\_hindi" -lt 1 ] || [ "$marks\_hindi" -gt 99 ] || [ "$marks\_maths" -lt 1 ] || [ "$marks\_maths" -gt 99 ] || [ "$marks\_physics" -lt 1 ] || [ "$marks\_physics" -gt 99 ]; then

echo "$rollno:$name:$marks\_hindi:$marks\_maths:$marks\_physics" >> "$log\_file"

echo "marks out of range" >> "$log\_file"

echo "Marks out of range. Logged in $log\_file."

exit 1

fi

# Calculate total, percentage, and grade

total=$((marks\_hindi + marks\_maths + marks\_physics))

percentage=$(echo "scale=2; $total / 3" | bc)

grade=$(calculate\_grade "$percentage")

# Display the results

echo "Total Marks: $total"

echo "Percentage: $percentage%"

echo "Grade: $grade"

# Append the valid record to the data file

echo "$rollno:$name:$marks\_hindi:$marks\_maths:$marks\_physics:$total:$percentage:$grade" >> "$data\_file"