

II Year – II SEMESTER

T	P	C
3+1	0	3

PROBABILITY AND STATISTICS
(Common to CE, CSE, IT, Chemical, PE, PCE,
Civil Branches)

UNIT I Random variables and Distributions:

Introduction- Random variables- Distribution function- Discrete distributions (Review of Binomial and Poisson distributions)-

Continuous distributions: Normal, Normal approximation to Binomial distribution, Gamma and Weibull distributions

Subject Category

ABET Learning Objectives a b e k

ABET internal assessments 1 2 6

JNTUK External Evaluation A B E

UNIT II Moments and Generating functions:

Introduction-Mathematical expectation and properties - Moment generating function - Moments of standard distributions (Binomial, Poisson and Normal distributions) – Properties

Subject Category

ABET Learning Objectives a e

ABET internal assessments 1 2 6

JNTUK External Evaluation A B E

UNIT III Sampling Theory:

Introduction - Population and samples- Sampling distribution of mean for large and small samples (with known and unknown variance) - Proportion sums and differences of means -Sampling distribution of variance -Point and interval estimators for means and proportions

Subject Category

ABET Learning Objectives a e k

ABET internal assessments 1 2 6

JNTUK External Evaluation A B E

UNIT IV Tests of Hypothesis:

Introduction - Type I and Type II errors - Maximum error - One tail, two-tail tests- Tests concerning one mean and proportion, two means- Proportions and their differences using Z-test, Student's t-test - F-test and Chi -square test - ANOVA for one-way and two-way classified data

Subject Category

ABET Learning Objectives a b d e h k

ABET internal assessments 1 2 6 7 10

JNTUK External Evaluation A B D E F

UNIT V Curve fitting and Correlation:

Introduction - Fitting a straight line –Second degree curve-exponential curve-power curve by method of least squares.

Simple Correlation and Regression - Rank correlation - Multiple regression

Subject Category

ABET Learning Objectives a d e h k

ABET internal assessments 1 2 6 10

JNTUK External Evaluation A B E

UNIT VI Statistical Quality Control Methods:

Introduction - Methods for preparing control charts – Problems using x-bar, p, R charts and attribute charts

Subject Category

ABET Learning Objectives a e k

ABET internal assessments 1 2 6

JNTUK External Evaluation A B E F

Books:

1. Probability and Statistics for Engineers: Miller and John E. Freund, Prentice Hall of India
2. Probability and Statistics for Engineers and Scientists: Ronald E. Walpole, Sharon L. Mayers and Keying Ye: Pearson
3. Probability, Statistics and Random Processes, Murugesan, Anuradha Publishers, Chennai:

Subject Category	ABET Learning Objectives	ABET Internal Assessments	JNTUK External Evaluation	Remarks
Theory Design Analysis Algorithms Drawing Others	a) Apply knowledge of math, science, & engineering b) Design & conduct experiments, analyze & interpret data c) Design a system/process to meet desired needs within economic, social, political, ethical, health/safety, manufacturability, & sustainability constraints d) Function on multidisciplinary teams e) Identify, formulate, & solve engineering problems f) Understand professional & ethical responsibilities g) Communicate effectively h) Understand impact of engineering solutions in global, economic, environmental, & societal context i) Recognize need for & be able to engage in lifelong learning j) Know contemporary issues k) Use techniques, skills, modern tools for engineering practices	1. Objective tests 2. Essay questions tests 3. Peer tutoring based 4. Simulation based 5. Design oriented 6. Problem based 7. Experiential (project based) based 8. Lab work or field work based 9. Presentation based 10. Case Studies based 11. Role-play based 12. Portfolio based	A. Questions should have: B. Definitions, Principle of operation or philosophy of concept. C. Mathematical treatment, derivations, analysis, synthesis, numerical problems with inference. D. Design oriented problems E. Trouble shooting type of questions F. Applications related questions G. Brain storming questions	

JAVA PROGRAMMING

Objective: Implementing programs for user interface and application development using core java principles

UNIT I:

Objective: Focus on object oriented concepts and java program structure and its installation

Introduction to OOP

Introduction, Need of Object Oriented Programming, Principles of Object Oriented Languages, Procedural languages Vs OOP, Applications of OOP, History of JAVA, Java Virtual Machine, Java Features, Program structures, Installation of JDK1.6

UNIT II:

Objective: Comprehension of java programming constructs, control structures in Java

Programming Constructs

Variables , Primitive Datatypes, Identifiers- Naming Conventions, Keywords, Literals, Operators-Binary, Unary and ternary, Expressions, Precedence rules and Associativity, Primitive TypeConversion and Casting, Flow of control-Branching, Conditional, loops.,

Classes and Objects- classes, Objects, Creating Objects, Methods, constructors-Constructor overloading, cleaning up unused objects-Garbage collector, Class variable and Methods-Static keyword, this keyword, Arrays, Command line arguments

UNIT III:

Objective: Implementing Object oriented constructs such as various class hierarchies, interfaces and exception handling

Inheritance: Types of Inheritance, Deriving classes using extends keyword, Method overloading, super keyword, final keyword, Abstract class

Interfaces, Packages and Enumeration: Interface-Extending interface, Interface Vs Abstract classes, Packages-Creating packages , using Packages, Access protection, java.lang package

Exceptions & Assertions - Introduction, Exception handling techniques-try...catch, throw, throws, finally block, user defined exception, Exception Encapsulation and Enrichment, Assertions

UNIT IV:

Objective: Understanding of Thread concepts and I/O in Java

MultiThreading : java.lang.Thread, The main Thread, Creation of new threads, Thread priority, Multithreading- Using isAlive() and join(), Syncronization, suspending and Resuming threads, Communication between Threads

Input/Output: reading and writing data, java.io package

UNIT V:

Objective: Being able to build dynamic user interfaces using applets and Event handling in java

Applets- Applet class, Applet structure, An Example Applet Program, Applet Life Cycle, paint(),update() and repaint()

Event Handling -Introduction, Event Delegation Model, java.awt.event Description,Sources of Events, Event Listeners, Adapter classes, Inner classes

UNIT VI:

Objective: Understanding of various components of Java AWT and Swing and writing code snippets using them

Abstract Window Toolkit

Why AWT?, java.awt package, Components and Containers, Button, Label, Checkbox, Radio buttons, List boxes, Choice boxes, Text field and Text area, container classes, Layouts, Menu, Scroll bar

Swing:

Introduction , JFrame, JApplet, JPanel, Components in swings, Layout Managers, JList and JScrollPane, Split Pane, JTabbedPane, Dialog Box

Pluggable Look and Feel

TEXT BOOKS:

1. The Complete Reference Java, 8ed, Herbert Schildt, TMH
2. Programming in JAVA, Sachin Malhotra, Saurabh Choudhary, Oxford.
3. JAVA for Beginners, 4e, Joyce Farrell, Ankit R. Bhavsar, Cengage Learning.
4. Object oriented programming with JAVA, Essentials and Applications, Raj Kumar Bhuyya, Selvi, Chu TMH
5. Introduction to Java programming, 7th ed, Y Daniel Liang, Pearson

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. JAVA Programming, K.Rajkumar.Pearson
2. Core JAVA, Black Book, Nageswara Rao, Wiley, Dream Tech
3. Core JAVA for Beginners, Rashmi Kanta Das, Vikas.
4. Object Oriented Programming Through Java, P. Radha Krishna, Universities Press.

ADVANCED DATA STRUCTURES

(Note: C++ and Java implementation is not included in the syllabus)

Objectives: Exposed to hashing approaches, variants of trees , heaps, queues, implementation of graph algorithms, analysis of sorting algorithms with respect to bounds and file organizations and operations

UNIT I :

Objectives: Comprehensive understanding of dictionaries, hashing mechanism which supports faster retrieval and skip lists

Dictionaries : Sets, Dictionaries, Hash Tables, Open Hashing, Closed Hashing (Rehashing Methods), Hashing Functions(Division Method, Multiplication Method, Universal Hashing), Skip Lists, Analysis of Skip Lists. (Reference 1)

UNIT II :

Objectives: Illustration of Balanced trees and their operations

AVL Trees: Maximum Height of AVL Tree, Insertions and Deletions. 2-3 Trees : Insertion, Deletion.

UNIT III :

Objectives: Comprehension of heaps, queues and their operations

Priority Queues :

Binary Heaps : Implementation of Insert and Delete min, Creating Heap.

Binomial Queues : Binomial Queue Operations, Binomial Amortized Analysis, Lazy Binomial Queues

UNIT IV :

Objectives: Detailed knowledge of nonlinear data structures and various algorithms using them

Graph algorithms : Minimum-Cost Spanning Trees- Prim's Algorithm, Kruskal's Algorithm Shortest Path Algorithms: Dijkstra's Algorithm, All Pairs Shortest Paths Problem: Floyd's Algorithm, Warshall's Algorithm,

UNIT V :

Objectives: Analysis of complexities in various sorting techniques along with their lower bounds

Sorting Methods : Order Statistics: Lower Bound on Complexity for Sorting Methods: Lower Bound on Worst Case Complexity, Lower Bound on Average Case Complexity, Heap Sort, Quick Sort, Radix Sorting, Merge Sort.

UNIT VI :

Objectives: Illustration of tries which share some properties of table look up, various issues related to the design of file structures

Pattern matching and Tries : Pattern matching algorithms- the Boyer –Moore algorithm, the Knuth-Morris-Pratt algorithm

Tries: Definitions and concepts of digital search tree, Binary trie, Patricia , Multi-way trie

File Structures: Fundamental File Processing Operations-opening files, closing files, Reading and Writing file contents, Special characters in files.

Fundamental File Structure Concepts- Field and record organization, Managing fixed-length, fixed-field buffers.

(Reference 5)

Text Books :

1. Data Structures, A Pseudocode Approach, Richard F Gilberg, Behrouz A Forouzan, Cengage.
2. Fundamentals of DATA STRUCTURES in C: 2nd ed, , Horowitz , Sahani, Anderson-freed, Universities Press
3. Data structures and Algorithm Analysis in C, 2nd edition, Mark Allen Weiss, Pearson

Reference Books:

1. Web : <http://lcm.csa.iisc.ernet.in/dsa/dsa.html>
2. http://utubersity.com/?page_id=878
3. <http://freevideolectures.com/Course/2519/C-Programming-and-Data-Structures>
4. <http://freevideolectures.com/Course/2279/Data-Structures-And-Algorithms>
5. File Structures :An Object oriented approach with C++, 3rd ed, Michel J Folk, Greg Riccardi, Bill Zoellick

6. C and Data Structures: A Snap Shot oriented Treatise with Live examples from Science and Engineering, NB Venkateswarlu & EV Prasad, S Chand, 2010.

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COMPUTER ORGANIZATION

Objectives: Comprehensive knowledge of computer system including the analysis and design of components of the system

UNIT I :

Objectives: Gives a view of computer system from user's perspective, representation of data

BASIC STRUCTURE OF COMPUTERS : Computer Types, Functional unit, Basic Operational concepts, Bus structures,

Data Representation: Data types, Complements, Fixed Point Representation. Floating – Point Representation. Other Binary Codes, Error Detection codes.

UNIT II :

Objectives: Understanding RTL, Micro operations, ALU, Organization of stored program computer, types of instructions and design of basic components of the system

REGISTER TRANSFER LANGUAGE AND MICROOPERATIONS: Register Transfer language. Register Transfer Bus and memory transfers, Arithmetic Micro operations, logic micro operations, shift micro operations, Arithmetic logic shift unit.

BASIC COMPUTER ORGANIZATION AND DESIGN : Instruction codes, Computer Register Computer instructions, Timing and control, Instruction cycle, Memory – Reference Instructions. Input – Output and Interrupt, Design of basic computer, Design of Accumulator Logic.

UNIT III :

Objectives: Illustration of data paths and control flow for sequencing in CPUs, Microprogramming of control unit of CPU

CENTRAL PROCESSING UNIT : General Register Organization, STACK organization. Instruction formats. Addressing modes. DATA Transfer and manipulation. Program control. Reduced Instruction set computer.

MICRO PROGRAMMED CONTROL : Control memory, Address sequencing, micro program example, design of control unit

UNIT IV :

Objectives: Illustration of algorithms for basic arithmetic operations using binary and decimal representation

COMPUTER ARITHMETIC : Addition and subtraction, multiplication Algorithms, Division Algorithms, Floating – point Arithmetic operations. Decimal Arithmetic unit, Decimal Arithmetic operations.

UNIT V :

Objectives: Description of different parameters of a memory system, organization and mapping of various types of memories

THE MEMORY SYSTEM : Memory Hierarchy, Main memory, Auxiliary memory, Associative Memory, Cache Memory, Virtual Memory.

UNIT-VI

Objectives: Describes the means of interaction devices with CPU, their characteristics, modes and introduction multiprocessors.

INPUT-OUTPUT ORGANIZATION : Peripheral Devices, Input-Output Interface, Asynchronous data transfer, Modes of Transfer, Priority Interrupts, Direct memory Access.

MULTI PROCESSORS : Introduction, Characteristics of Multiprocessors, Interconnection Structures, Inter processor Arbitration.

TEXT BOOKS :

1. Computer System Architecture, M.Moris Mano, 3rd Edition, Pearson/PHI
2. Computer Organization , Carl Hamacher, Zvonks Vranesic, SafaeZaky, 5th Edition, McGraw Hill.
3. Computer Architecture a quantitative approach, John L. Hennessy and David A. Patterson, Fourth Edition Elsevier

REFERENCES :

1. Computer Organization and Architecture – William Stallings Sixth Edition, Pearson/PHI

2. Structured Computer Organization – Andrew S. Tanenbaum, 4th Edition PHI/Pearson
 3. Fundamentals of Computer Organization and Design, - Sivarama Dandamudi Springer Int. Edition.

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FORMAL LANGUAGES & AUTOMATA THEORY

Objectives: Understanding of programming language construct, how input is converted into output from the machine hardware level

UNIT I:

Objectives: Analysis of Finite state machine, its representation and automata

Fundamentals of Automata- Computation, Finite State Machine, Components of Finite State Automata, Elements of Finite State System ,Mathematical representation of Finite State Machine, Automata Classification, Automata in Real World

UNIT II:

Objectives: Delineation of various components of formal languages and grammars.

Formal Language Theory- Symbols, Alphabets and Strings, Operations on Strings, Formal Languages, Operations on Languages,

Formal Languages/ Grammar Hierarchy: Formal Languages, Regular Language, Context-Free Language, Context-Sensitive Language, Recursive Language, Recursively Enumerable Language, Other Forms of Formal Languages, Relationship between Grammars and Languages

UNIT III:

Objectives: Description of finite automata, variants in it and their equivalence

Finite Automata: Introduction, Deterministic Finite Automata(DFA), Design of DFAs, Non Deterministic Finite Automata(NFA), Non-Deterministic Automata with ϵ -moves , Design of NFA- ϵ s, Advantages of Non-Deterministic Finite Automata, NFA Versus DFA

Equivalent Automata: Equivalent Finite-State Automata, Equivalence of NFA/NFA- ϵ and DFA, Equivalence of NFA, with ϵ moves to NFA, without ϵ - moves.

UNIT IV:

Objectives: Minimization, optimization of finite automata, regular expressions and equivalence of finite automata and regular expressions.

Minimization/ Optimization of DFA: Optimum DFA, Minimal DFA, Two way DFA, DFA Vs 2DFA

Regular Expressions and Languages: Regular languages, Regular expressions, Components of Regular Expression, Properties of Regular Expressions, Uses of Regular Expressions.

Finite Automata and Regular Expressions: Properties of Regular Sets and Regular Languages, Arden's Theorem, Equivalence of Finite Automata and Regular Expressions, Equivalence of DFA and Regular Expression, Equivalence of NFA and Regular Expression

UNIT V:

Objectives: Illustration about grammars, classification and simplification of grammars

Transducers: Moore Machine, Mealy Machine, Difference between Moore and Mealy Machines, Properties / Equivalence of Moore and Mealy Machines.

Context-Free Grammars and Context-Free Languages: Types of Grammar, Ambiguous and Unambiguous Grammars, Noam Chomsky's Classification of Grammar and Finite Automata, Relation between Regular Grammar and Finite Automata.

Simplification of Context – Free Grammar: Simplification of Context-Free Grammars, Elimination of ϵ - Productions, Elimination of Unit Productions, Normal Forms for Context Free Grammars, Chomsky Normal Form, Greibach Normal Form, Chomsky Vs. Greibach Normal Form, Application of Context- Free Grammars

UNIT VI:

Objectives: Delineation of turing machines

Turing Machine: Introduction, Components of Turing Machine, Description of Turing Machine, Elements of TM, Moves of a TM, Language accepted by a TM, Role of TM's , Design of TM's

TM Extensions and Languages: TM Languages, Undecidable Problem, P and NP Classes of Languages

Text Books:

1. A Text Book on Automata Theory, Nasir S.F.B, P.K. Srimani, Cambridge university Press
2. Introduction to Automata Theory, Formal languages and computation, Shamalendu kandar, Pearson
3. Elements of Theory of Computation, Harry R Lewis, Papdimitriou, PHI

4. Introduction to theory of computation, 2nd ed, Michel sipser, CENGAGE

Reference Books:

1. Formal Languages and automata theory, C.K. Nagpal, OXFORD
2. Theory of Computation , aproblem solving approach, kavi Mahesh, Wiley
3. Automata, computability and complexity, Theory and applications, Elaine rich, PEARSON
4. Theory of Computation, Vivek kulkarni, OXFORD

ADVANCED DATA STRUCTURES LAB

1. To implement functions of Dictionary using Hashing (division method, Multiplication method, Universal hashing)
2. To perform various operations i.e, insertions and deletions on AVL trees
3. To perform various operations i.e., insertions and deletions on 2-3 trees.
4. To implement operations on binary heap.
5. To implement operations on graphs
 - i) vertex insertion
 - ii) Vertex deletion
 - iii) finding vertex
 - iv) Edge addition and deletion
6. To implement Depth First Search for a graph non recursively.
7. To implement Breadth First Search for a graph non recursively.
8. To implement Prim's algorithm to generate a min-cost spanning tree.
9. To implement Krushkal's algorithm to generate a min-cost spanning tree.
10. To implement Dijkstra's algorithm to find shortest path in the graph.
11. To implement pattern matching using Boyer-Moore algorithm.
12. To implement Knuth-Morris-Pratt algorithm for pattern matching.

JAVA PROGRAMMING LAB

1. Write a JAVA program to display default value of all primitive data types of JAVA
2. Write a JAVA program that displays the roots of a quadratic equation $ax^2+bx+c=0$. Calculate the discriminant D and basing on the value of D, describe the nature of roots.
3. Write a JAVA program to display the Fibonacci sequence
4. Write a JAVA program give example for command line arguments.
5. Write a JAVA program to sort given list of numbers.
6. Write a JAVA program to search for an element in a given list of elements (linear search).
7. Write a JAVA program to search for an element in a given list of elements using binary search mechanism.
8. Write a JAVA program to determine the addition of two matrices.
9. Write a JAVA program to determine multiplication of two matrices.
10. Write a JAVA program to sort an array of strings
11. Write a JAVA program to check whether given string is palindrome or not.
12. Write a JAVA program for the following
 - 1. Example for call by value.
 - 2. Example for call by reference.
13. Write a JAVA program to give the example for ‘this’ operator. And also use the‘this’ keyword as return statement.
14. Write a JAVA program to demonstrate static variables, methods, and blocks.
15. Write a JAVA program to give the example for ‘super’ keyword.
16. Write a JAVA program that illustrates simple inheritance.
17. Write a JAVA program that illustrates multi-level inheritance
18. Write a JAVA program demonstrating the difference between method overloading and method overriding.
19. Write a JAVA program demonstrating the difference between method overloading and constructor overloading.
20. Write a JAVA program that describes exception handling mechanism.
21. Write a JAVA program for example of try and catch block. In this check whether the given array size is negative or not.
22. Write a JAVA program to illustrate sub class exception precedence over base class.
23. Write a JAVA program for creation of user defined exception.
24. Write a JAVA program to illustrate creation of threads using runnable class.(start method start each of the newly created thread. Inside the run method there is sleep() for suspend the thread for 500 milliseconds).
25. Write a JAVA program to create a class MyThread in this class a constructor, call the base class constructor, using super and starts the thread. The run method of the class starts after this. It can be observed that both main thread and created child thread are executed concurrently
26. Write a JAVA program illustrating multiple inheritance using interfaces.
27. Write a JAVA program to create a package named pl, and implement this package in ex1 class.
28. Write a JAVA program to create a package named mypack and import it in circle class.
29. Write a JAVA program to give a simple example for abstract class.
30. Write a JAVA program that describes the life cycle of an applet.
 - Write a JAVA program to create a dialogbox and menu.
 - Write a JAVA program to create a grid layout control.
31. Write a JAVA program to create a border layout control.
32. Write a JAVA program to create a padding layout control.
33. Write a JAVA program to create a simple calculator.
34. Write a JAVA program that displays the x and y position of the cursor movement using Mouse.
35. Write a JAVA program that displays number of characters, lines and words in a text file.

FREE OPEN SOURCE SOFTWARE (FOSS) LAB**Objectives:**

- To teach students various unix utilities and shell scripting

Programs:

1.

Session-1

- a)Log into the system
- b)Use vi editor to create a file called myfile.txt which contains some text.
- c)correct typing errors during creation.
- d)Save the file
- e)logout of the system

Session-2

- a)Log into the system
- b)open the file created in session 1
- c)Add some text
- d)Change some text
- e)Delete some text
- f)Save the Changes
- g)Logout of the system

2.

- a)Log into the system
- b)Use the cat command to create a file containing the following data. Call it mytable use tabs to separate the fields.

1425	Ravi	15.65
4320	Ramu	26.27
6830	Sita	36.15
1450	Raju	21.86

- c)Use the cat command to display the file, mytable.
- d)Use the vi command to correct any errors in the file, mytable.
- e)Use the sort command to sort the file mytable according to the first field. Call the sorted file my table (same name)
- f)Print the file mytable
- g)Use the cut and paste commands to swap fields 2 and 3 of mytable. Call it my table (same name)
- h)Print the new file, mytable
- i)Logout of the system.

3.

- 1)
 - a)Login to the system
 - b)Use the appropriate command to determine your login shell
 - c)Use the /etc/passwd file to verify the result of step b.
 - d)Use the who command and redirect the result to a file called myfile1. Use the more command to see the contents of myfile1.
 - e)Use the date and who commands in sequence (in one line) such that the output of date will display on the screen and the output of who will be redirected to a file called myfile2. Use the more command to check the contents of myfile2.
- 2)
 - a)Write a sed command that deletes the first character in each line in a

file.

- b)Write a sed command that deletes the character before the last character in each line in a file.
- c)Write a sed command that swaps the first and second words in each line in a file.

4. a)Pipe your /etc/passwd file to awk, and print out the home directory of each user.

b)Develop an interactive grep script that asks for a word and a file name and then tells how many lines contain that word.

c)Repeat

d)Part using awk

5. a)Write a shell script that takes a command –line argument and reports on whether it is directory, a file, or something else.

b)Write a shell script that accepts one or more file name as arguments and converts all of them to uppercase, provided they exist in the current directory.

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

6. a)Write a shell script that accepts a file name starting and ending line numbers as arguments and displays all the lines between the given line numbers.

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

7. a)Write a shell script that computes the gross salary of a employee according to the following rules:

i)If basic salary is < 1500 then HRA =10% of the basic and DA =90% of the basic.

ii)If basic salary is >=1500 then HRA =Rs500 and DA=98% of the basic

The basic salary is entered interactively through the key board.

b)Write a shell script that accepts two integers as its arguments and computers the value of first number raised to the power of the second number.

8. a)Write an interactive file-handling shell program. Let it offer the user the choice of copying, removing, renaming, or linking files. Once the user has made a choice, have the program ask the user for the necessary information, such as the file name, new name and so on.

b)Write shell script that takes a login name as command – line argument and reports when that person logs in

c)Write a shell script which receives two file names as arguments. It should check whether the two file contents are same or not. If they are same then second file should be deleted.

9. a)Write a shell script that displays a list of all the files in the current directory to which the user has read, write and execute permissions.

b)Develop an interactive script that ask for a word and a file name and then tells how many times that word occurred in the file.

c)Write a shell script to perform the following string operations:

i)To extract a sub-string from a given string.

ii)To find the length of a given string.

10. Write a C program that takes one or more file or directory names as command line input and reports the following information on the file:

i)File type ii)Number of links

iii)Read, write and execute permissions

iv)Time of last access

(Note : Use stat/fstat system calls)

11. Write C programs that simulate the following unix commands:

a)mv b)cp (Use system calls)

12. Write a C program that simulates ls Command

(Use system calls / directory API)

13. Do the following Shell programs also

- 1) Write a shell script to check whether a particular user has logged in or not. If he has logged in, also check whether he has eligibility to receive a message or not
- 2) Write a shell script to accept the name of the file from standard input and perform the following tests on it
 - a) File executable
 - b) File readable
 - c) File writable
 - d) Both readable & writable
- 3) Write a shell script which will display the username and terminal name who login recently in to the unix system
- 4) Write a shell script to find no. of files in a directory
- 5) Write a shell script to check whether a given number is perfect or not
- 6) Write a menu driven shell script to copy, edit, rename and delete a file
- 7) Write a shell script for concatenation of two strings
- 3) Write a shell script which will display Fibonacci series up to a given number of argument
- 9) Write a shell script to accept student number, name, marks in 5 subjects. Find total, average and grade. Display the result of student and store in a file called stu.dat

Rules: avg>=80 then grade A

Avg<80&&Avg>=70 then grade B
Avg<70&&Avg>=60 then grade C
Avg<60&&Avg>=50 then grade D
Avg<50&&Avg>=40 then grade E
Else grade F

10) Write a shell script to accept empno,empname,basic. Find DA,HRA,TA,PF using following rules. Display empno, empname, basic, DA,HRA,PF,TA,GROSS SAL and NETSAL. Also store all details in a file called emp.dat

Rules: HRA is 18% of basic if basic > 5000 otherwise 550

DA is 35% of basic
PF is 13% of basic
IT is 14% of basic
TA is 10% of basic

11) Write a shell script to demonstrate break and continue statements

12) Write a shell script to satisfy the following menu options

- a. Display current directory path
- b. Display todays date
- c. Display users who are connected to the unix system
- d. Quit

13) Write a shell script to delete all files whose size is zero bytes from current directory

14) Write a shell script to display string palindrome from given arguments

15) Write a shell script which will display Armstrong numbers from given arguments

16) Write a shell script to display reverse numbers from given argument list

17) Write a shell script to display factorial value from given argument list

18) Write a shell script which will find maximum file size in the given argument list

19) Write a shell script which will greet you "Good Morning", "Good Afternoon", "Good Evening" and "Good Night" according to current time

20) Write a shell script to sort the elements in a array using bubble sort technique

21) Write a shell script to find largest element in a array

22) Write an awk program to print sum, avg of students marks list

23) Write an awk program to display students pass/fail report

24) Write an awk program to count the no. of vowels in a given file

25) Write an awk program which will find maximum word and its length in the given input File

26) Write a shell script to generate the mathematical tables.

27) Write a shell script to sort elements of given array by using selection sort.

28) Write a shell script to search given number using binary search.

29) Write a shell script to find number of vowels, consonants, numbers, white spaces and special characters in a given string.

30) Write a shell script to lock the terminal.