

IDC306 - Assignment 1

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Q1. Shell program to check for name and password match input by a user (the input text for password will not be visible).

```
1  #!/bin/bash
2
3  username="admin"
4  password="somepassword"
5
6  read -p "Enter username: " input_username
7  read -sp "Enter password: " input_password
8
9  if [ $input_username == $username ] && [ $input_password == $password ]; then
10    echo -e "\n\nUsername and password match"
11 else
12   echo -e "\n\nUsername and password do not match!"
13 fi
```

Shell

Q2. User can input password only a fixed number of times (3) or until it gets correct.

```
1  #!/bin/bash
2
3  username="admin"
4  password="somepassword"
5
6  read -p "Enter username: " input_username
7
8  if [ $input_username != $username ]; then
9    echo -e "\n\nUsername is incorrect. Exiting..."
10   exit 1
11 fi
12
13 read -sp "Enter password: " input_password
14
15 tries=1
16 max_tries=3
17
18 while [[ $input_password != $password ]]; do
19   if [ $tries -lt $max_tries ]; then
20     echo -e "\n\nPassword is incorrect. You have $((max_tries - tries)) tries left."
21     ((tries++))
22
23   read -sp "Enter password: " input_password
```

Shell

```
24     else
25         echo -e "\n\nYou have exceeded the maximum number of tries. Exiting..."
26         exit 1
27     fi
28 done
```

Q3. Practice loops for performing addition of even/odd numbers.

```
1  #!/bin/bash
2
3  sum_even=0
4
5  for i in {1..10}; do
6      if (( i%2 === 0 )); then
7          sum_even=$((sum_even + i))
8      fi
9  done
10
11 echo "Sum of even numbers from 1 to 10: $sum_even"
12
13
14 sum_odd=0
15
16 for i in {1..10}; do
17     if (( i%2 != 0 )); then
18         sum_odd=$((sum_odd + i))
19     fi
20 done
21
22 echo "Sum of odd numbers from 1 to 10: $sum_odd"
```

Shell

Q4. Find the number of sequences in the fasta file. Compute the composition of A/T/G/C for each sequence.

```
1  #!/bin/bash
2
3  file=./fasta_file.txt
4
5  if ! [ -f $file ]; then
6      echo "$file does not exist. Exiting..."
7      exit 1
8  fi
9
10 declare -A sequences
11
12 while read line; do
```

Shell

```

13     if [[ ${line:0:1} == ">" ]]; then
14         seqid=${line:1:14}
15     else
16         sequences[$seqid]="${sequences[$seqid]}$line"
17     fi
18 done < $file
19
20 echo -e "There are ${#sequences[@]} sequences in $file\n"
21
22 for seqid in ${!sequences[@]}; do
23     seq=${sequences[$seqid]}
24     seqlen=${#seq}
25     declare -A counts=( [A]=0 [T]=0 [G]=0 [C]=0 )
26
27     for i in `seq 0 $((seqlen-1))` ; do
28         ch=${seq:$i:1}
29         ((counts[$ch]+=1))
30     done
31
32     echo -e "Composition of $seqid:\nA: ${counts[A]}, T: ${counts[T]}, G:
32     ${counts[G]}, C: ${counts[C]}"
33 done

```

Q5. Write a calculator function to perform addition, and subtraction based on user inputs.

```

1  #!/bin/bash
2
3  read -p "Enter operation (add or sub): " operation
4  if [[ $operation != "add" && $operation != "sub" ]]; then
5      echo "Invalid operation."
6      exit 1
7  fi
8
9  read -p "Enter first number: " num1
10 read -p "Enter second number: " num2
11
12 case "$operation" in
13     "add")
14         echo "Result: $((num1 + num2))"
15     ;;
16     "sub")
17         echo "Result: $((num1 - num2))"
18     ;;
19 esac

```

 Shell

Q6. Write a program to find an input string that is palindrome.

```
1 #!/bin/bash
2
3  read -p "Give input string: " input
4
5  len=${#input}
6  revd=""
7
8  for (( i=$len-1; i>=0; i-- )); do
9      revd=$revd${input:$i:1}
10 done
11
12 if [[ $input == $revd ]]; then
13     echo -e "\nIt is a palindrome!"
14 else
15     echo -e "\nNot a palindrome"
16 fi
```

Shell

Q7. Write the complement of the sequence in the fasta file.

```
1 #!/bin/bash
2
3  file=./fasta_file.txt
4
5  if ! [ -f $file ]; then
6      echo "$file does not exist. Exiting..."
7      exit 1
8  fi
9
10 declare -A sequences
11
12 while read line; do
13     if [[ ${line:0:1} == ">" ]]; then
14         seqid=${line:1:14}
15     else
16         sequences[$seqid]="${sequences[$seqid]}$line"
17     fi
18 done < $file
19
20 declare -A complements=( [A]=T [T]=A [G]=C [C]=G)
21
22 for seqid in ${!sequences[@]}; do
23     seq=${sequences[$seqid]}
24     seqlen=${#seq}
25     comp=""
```

Shell

```

27     for i in `seq 0 $seqlen`; do
28         ch=${seq:$i:1}
29
30         comp=$comp${complements[$ch]}
31     done
32
33     echo -e "Complementary sequence of $seqid is\n$comp"
34 done

```

Q8. Find the the ORF in the input sequence of the fasta file. The ORF starts with 'ATG/GTG' and terminates with TAG/TAA/TGA.

```

1  #!/bin/bash
2
3  file=~/fasta_file.txt
4
5  if ! [ -f $file ]; then
6      echo "$file does not exist. Exiting..."
7      exit 1
8  fi
9
10 declare -A sequences
11
12 while read line; do
13     if [[ ${line:0:1} == ">" ]]; then
14         seqid=${line:1:14}
15     else
16         sequences[$seqid]="${sequences[$seqid]}$line"
17     fi
18 done < $file
19
20 start_codons=("ATG" "GTG")
21 stop_codons=("TAG" "TAA" "TGA")
22
23 for seqid in ${!sequences[@]}; do
24     seq=${sequences[$seqid]}
25     seqlen=${#seq}
26
27     for frame in 0 1 2; do
28         i=$frame
29
30         while [[ $i -lt $((seqlen-2)) ]]; do
31             start_codon="${seq:$i:3}"
32
33             if [[ ${start_codons[@]} =~ $start_codon ]]; then
34

```

Shell

```
35         for (( j=$i; j<=$seqlen-2; j+=3)); do
36             stop_codon="${seq:$j:3}"
37
38             if [[ ${stop_codons[@]} == $stop_codon ]]; then
39                 orf="${seq:$i:$((j - i + 3))}"
40                 echo -e "\nORF found in $seqid in frame $((frame+1))
41                 from $((i+1)) to $((j+3)):\n$orf"
42                 i=$j
43                 break
44             fi
45         done
46         i=$((i+3))
47     done
48 done
49 done
```