

```

student@student-VirtualBox:~$ gedit test.sh
student@student-VirtualBox:~$ chmod +x test.sh
student@student-VirtualBox:~$ ./test.sh
enter the user
student
student tty2 tty2 Mon Oct 31 13:04 still logged in
student tty2 tty2 Mon Oct 31 10:53 - down (00:26)
student tty2 tty2 Mon Oct 31 10:19 - crash (00:33)
student tty2 tty2 Mon Oct 31 09:42 - crash (00:36)
student tty2 tty2 Fri Oct 28 13:59 - crash (2+19:43)
student tty2 tty2 Fri Oct 28 13:23 - crash (00:35)
student tty2 tty2 Fri Oct 28 10:39 - crash (02:44)
student tty2 tty2 Fri Oct 28 10:14 - crash (00:25)
student tty2 tty2 Fri Oct 28 09:56 - crash (00:17)
student tty2 tty2 Fri Oct 28 09:49 - crash (00:06)
student tty2 tty2 Fri Oct 14 11:08 - crash (13+22:41)
student tty2 tty2 Fri Oct 14 10:31 - crash (00:36)
student tty2 tty2 Fri Oct 14 10:13 - crash (00:18)
student tty2 tty2 Fri Oct 14 09:47 - crash (00:25)
student tty2 tty2 Wed Oct 12 10:50 - crash (1+22:56)
student tty2 tty2 Wed Oct 12 10:40 - crash (00:09)
student tty2 tty2 Wed Oct 12 10:00 - crash (00:40)
student tty2 tty2 Tue Oct 11 13:14 - crash (20:44)
student tty2 tty2 Tue Oct 11 09:44 - crash (03:30)

```

EXPERIMENT NO. 4

- (A) Write a shell script that determines the period of time which is specified user is working on the system

Code:-

Echo "enter the user"

Read user

- (B) Write a shell script that displays all the lines between start and end line numbers passed as an argument

Code:-

echo "enter the file name"

Read file

Echo "enter the starting line no. "

Read t

Echo "enter the last line no. "

Read n

Sed -n \$t, \$n/p \$ file

Output:-

```
rommie@ubuntu: ~/Desktop
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
rommie@ubuntu:~/Desktop$ cat a.txt
Line 1 : Hello
Line 2 : GeeksForGeeks
Line 3 : Hritik
Line 4 : Hello GFG
Line 5 : Hello Hritik
rommie@ubuntu:~/Desktop$ bash main.sh
Enter the file name :
a.txt
Enter the starting line :
2
Enter the ending line :
5
Line 2 : GeeksForGeeks
Line 3 : Hritik
Line 4 : Hello GFG
Line 5 : Hello Hritik
rommie@ubuntu:~/Desktop$
```

(C) Write a shell script that deletes all lines containing a specified word in one or more than line supplied as argument to it.

Code :-

Echo "enter a word "

Read word

Echo "the file name are \$*"

For I in \$*

Do

Echo "the name of the file:"\$i

Grep -v \$ word \$i

Done

```
student@student-VirtualBox:~$ ./ghi.sh
```

```
enter a word
```

```
f.txt
```

```
the filename are
```

```
student@student-VirtualBox:~$ ./ghi.sh
```

```
enter a word
```

```
Hey
```

```
the filename are
```

```
student@student-VirtualBox:~$ cat > tets.txt
```

```
Hey bhai tu kaisa
```

```
hai bhaiji
```

```
Welcome to Miet
```

```
student@student-VirtualBox:~$ ./ghi.sh
```

```
enter a word
```

```
^Z
```

```
[1]+  Stopped
```

```
./ghi.sh
```

```
student@student-VirtualBox:~$ ./ghi.sh tets.txt
```

```
enter a word
```

```
to
```

```
the filename are tets.txt
```

```
the name of the file: tets.txt
```

```
Hey bhai tu kaisa
```

```
hai bhaiji
```

```
student@student-VirtualBox:~$
```