

Experiment 11: Shell Programming – Advanced String & File Operations

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Aim

To write and execute shell scripts for advanced string manipulation, file processing, menu-driven systems, and dictionary-based word validation.

Requirements

- Linux system with Bash shell
 - Commands: `grep`, `cut`, `awk`, `rev`, `tr`, `df`, `free`, `cal`, `date`
 - Dictionary file at `/usr/share/dict/words` (for dictionary check task)
-

Exercise 1: Split Sentence into Words

Task Statement

Write a shell script to split a sentence into individual words and print them one per line.

Script

```
#!/bin/bash
echo "Enter a sentence:"
read sentence
for word in $sentence; do
echo "$word"
done
```

Explanation

- When `$sentence` is **unquoted**, Bash performs word splitting automatically based on the **IFS (Internal Field Separator)**.
- By default, it splits on spaces, tabs, and newlines.
- Each word becomes a separate iteration of the loop.

Output

```
aaditya@fedora:~$ ls
100days-code  Desktop      Downloads    Music        Public       Templates
'c test'      Documents    linux-lab-assingments  Pictures     Q73.c       Videos
aaditya@fedora:~$ mkdir exp11
aaditya@fedora:~$ cd exp11
aaditya@fedora:~/exp11$ nano split.sh
aaditya@fedora:~/exp11$ chmod +x split.sh
aaditya@fedora:~/exp11$ ./split.sh
Enter a sentence:
aditya wants to leave alone
aditya
wants
to
leave
alone
```

Exercise 2: Palindrome Check

Task Statement

Write a script that checks whether a given string is a palindrome.

Script

```
#!/bin/bash
echo "Enter string:"
read str
rev=$(echo "$str" | rev)
if [ "$str" = "$rev" ]; then
echo "Palindrome"
else
echo "Not palindrome"
fi
```

Explanation

- The `rev` command reverses a string character by character.
- Comparison checks if the original string equals the reversed one.
- This comparison is **case-sensitive** and includes spaces.

Output

```
aaditya@fedora:~$ cd exp11
aaditya@fedora:~/exp11$ nano palindrome.sh
aaditya@fedora:~/exp11$ chmod +x palindrome.sh
aaditya@fedora:~/exp11$ ./palindrome.sh
Enter string:
diamonds
Not palindrome
aaditya@fedora:~/exp11$ ./palindrome.sh
Enter string:
madam
Palindrome
aaditya@fedora:~/exp11$
```

Exercise 3: CSV File Processing – Print First Column

Task Statement

Write a script to print the first column of a CSV file provided by the user.

Script

```
#!/bin/bash
echo "Enter CSV filename:"
read filename
if [ ! -f "$filename" ]; then
echo "Error: File '$filename' not found!"
exit 1
fi
echo "First column values:"
echo "-----"
cut -d',' -f1 "$filename"
```

Output

```
aaditya@fedora:~/exp11$ nano csv.sh
aaditya@fedora:~/exp11$ chmod +x csv.sh
aaditya@fedora:~/exp11$ ./csv.sh
bash: ./csv.sh: No such file or directory
aaditya@fedora:~/exp11$ ./csv.sh
Enter CSV filename:
car_data.csv
Error: File 'car_data.csv' not found!
aaditya@fedora:~/exp11$ touch car_data.csv
aaditya@fedora:~/exp11$ ls
car_data.csv  csv.sh  palindrome.sh  split.sh
aaditya@fedora:~/exp11$ nano car_data.csv
aaditya@fedora:~/exp11$ ./csv.sh
Enter CSV filename:
car_data.csv
First column values:
-----
car name:BMW
car model:M6

aaditya@fedora:~/exp11$
```

Exercise 4: Interactive Menu System

Task Statement

Create a menu-driven script that allows users to display system information.

Script

```
#!/bin/bash
show_date() {
echo "Current date and time: $(date)"
}
show_calendar() {
echo "Current month calendar:"
cal
}
show_disk_usage() {
echo "Disk usage:"
df -h
}
show_memory_info() {
echo "Memory information:"
free -h
}
```

```
while true; do
echo ""
echo "=== SYSTEM INFORMATION MENU ==="
echo "1. Show current date and time"
echo "2. Show calendar"
echo "3. Show disk usage"
echo "4. Show memory information"
echo "5. Exit"
echo ""
read -p "Please select an option (1-5): " choice
case $choice in
1) show_date ;;
2) show_calendar ;;
3) show_disk_usage ;;
4) show_memory_info ;;
5) echo "Goodbye!"; break ;;
*) echo "Invalid option! Please enter a number between 1-5." ;;
esac
read -p "Press Enter to continue..."
clear
done
```

Output

```
=== SYSTEM INFORMATION MENU ===
1. Show current date and time
2. Show calendar
3. Show disk usage
4. Show memory information
5. Exit

Please select an option (1-5): 1
Current date and time: Fri Nov 28 12:52:36 PM IST 2025
Press Enter to continue...
```

```
=== SYSTEM INFORMATION MENU ===
1. Show current date and time
2. Show calendar
3. Show disk usage
4. Show memory information
5. Exit

Please select an option (1-5): 2
Current month calendar:
    November 2025
Su Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa
                1
 2  3  4  5  6  7  8
 9 10 11 12 13 14 15
16 17 18 19 20 21 22
23 24 25 26 27 28 29
30
Press Enter to continue...
```

```

=== SYSTEM INFORMATION MENU ===
1. Show current date and time
2. Show calendar
3. Show disk usage
4. Show memory information
5. Exit

Please select an option (1-5): 3
Disk usage:

```

Filesystem	Size	Used	Avail	Use%	Mounted on
/dev/nvme0n1p3	475G	12G	462G	3%	/
devtmpfs	7.7G	0	7.7G	0%	/dev
tmpfs	7.7G	60M	7.6G	1%	/dev/shm
efivarfs	438K	271K	162K	63%	/sys/firmware/efi/efivars
tmpfs	3.1G	2.1M	3.1G	1%	/run
tmpfs	1.0M	0	1.0M	0%	/run/credentials/systemd-journald.service
tmpfs	7.7G	18M	7.7G	1%	/tmp
/dev/nvme0n1p3	475G	12G	462G	3%	/home
/dev/nvme0n1p2	2.0G	430M	1.4G	24%	/boot
/dev/nvme0n1p1	599M	20M	580M	4%	/boot/efi
tmpfs	1.0M	0	1.0M	0%	/run/credentials/systemd-resolved.service
tmpfs	1.6G	14M	1.6G	1%	/run/user/1000

```

Press Enter to continue...

```

```

=== SYSTEM INFORMATION MENU ===
1. Show current date and time
2. Show calendar
3. Show disk usage
4. Show memory information
5. Exit

Please select an option (1-5): 4
Memory information:

```

	total	used	free	shared	buff/cache	available
Mem:	15Gi	6.5Gi	3.7Gi	1.2Gi	6.6Gi	8.8Gi
Swap:	8.0Gi	0B	8.0Gi			

```

Press Enter to continue...

```

Exercise 5: Dictionary Word Check

Task Statement

Write a script to check if a word exists in the system dictionary.

Script

```

#!/bin/bash
DICTIONARY="/usr/share/dict/words"
if [ ! -f "$DICTIONARY" ]; then
    echo "Error: Dictionary file not found!"
    exit 1
fi
echo "Enter a word to check:"
read word
word_lower=$(echo "$word" | tr '[:upper:]' '[:lower:]')
if grep -q "^${word_lower}$" "$DICTIONARY"; then
    echo "3 '$word' is a valid English word."

```

```
else
echo "7 '$word' is not found in the dictionary."
echo ""
echo "Similar words:"
grep -i "^${word:0:3}" "$DICTIONARY" | head -5
fi
```

output:

```
aaditya@fedora:~/exp11$ ls
car_data.csv  csv.sh  menu.sh  palindrome.sh  split.sh
aaditya@fedora:~/exp11$ touch car_data.csv
aaditya@fedora:~/exp11$ nano word.sh
aaditya@fedora:~/exp11$ chmod +x word.sh
aaditya@fedora:~/exp11$ ./word.sh
Enter a word to check:
bmw
7 'bmw' is not found in the dictionary.

Similar words:
BMW
aaditya@fedora:~/exp11$ ./word.sh
Enter a word to check:
BMW
7 'BMW' is not found in the dictionary.

Similar words:
BMW
aaditya@fedora:~/exp11$
```

Explanation

- `grep -q` performs a quiet search for an exact match.
- Suggestions are generated by finding words starting with the first 3 letters.
- Useful for spell checking and learning shell-based text processing.

Result

Successfully implemented shell scripts for sentence splitting, palindrome checking, CSV processing, interactive menus, and dictionary-based word verification.

Conclusion

This experiment strengthened understanding of **string handling**, **user interaction**, **text processing**, and **file manipulation** in Bash scripting.