**1.**

#!/bin/bash

# 1. Write a shell script, which gets executed the moment a user logs in. It should display the message “GOOD MORNING” or “GOOD AFTERNOON” or “GOOD EVENING” depending upon the time at which the user logs in.

hour=$(date +%H)

if [ $hour -lt 12 ]; then

echo "Good morning!"

elif [ $hour -lt 18 ]; then

echo "Good afternoon!"

else

echo "Good evening!"

fi

<<com

OUTPUT -

Good afternoon!

com

**2.**

#!/bin/bash

# 1. Write a shell script, which gets executed the moment a user logs in. It should display the message “GOOD MORNING” or “GOOD AFTERNOON” or “GOOD EVENING” depending upon the time at which the user logs in.

hour=$(date +%H)

if [ $hour -lt 12 ]; then

echo "Good morning!"

elif [ $hour -lt 18 ]; then

echo "Good afternoon!"

else

echo "Good evening!"

fi

<<com

OUTPUT -

Good afternoon!

com

**3.**

#!/bin/bash

# 3. Write a shell script to concatenate two files and count the number of characters, number of words and number of lines in the resultant file.

if [ $# -ne 2 ]; then

echo "Error: Please provide two file names as arguments."

exit 1

fi

if [ ! -f "$1" ] || [ ! -f "$2" ]; then

echo "Error: One or both files not found."

exit 1

fi

cat "$1" "$2" > result.txt

num\_chars=$(wc -c < result.txt)

num\_words=$(wc -w < result.txt)

num\_lines=$(wc -l < result.txt)

echo "Concatenated file: result.txt"

echo "Number of characters: $num\_chars"

echo "Number of words: $num\_words"

echo "Number of lines: $num\_lines"

<<com

OUTPUT -

$ bash q3.sh file1.txt file2.txt

Concatenated file: result.txt

Number of characters: 156

Number of words: 28

Number of lines: 5

com

**4.**

#!/bin/bash

# 4. Write a shell script which deletes all lines containing the word UNIX in the files supplied as arguments to this shell script.

if [ $# -lt 1 ]; then

echo "Error: Please provide one or more file names as arguments."

exit 1

fi

for file in "$@"; do

if [ ! -f "$file" ]; then

echo "Warning: File not found: $file"

else

sed -i '/UNIX/d' "$file"

echo "Deleted lines containing 'UNIX' from file: $file"

fi

done

<<com

OUTPUT -

$ cat example.txt

This is a line with UNIX in it.

This is another line without UNIX.

Here is a third line with UNIX.

$ bash q4.sh example.txt

Deleted lines containing 'UNIX' from file: example.txt

$ cat example.txt

This is another line without UNIX.

com

**5.**

#!/bin/bash

# 5. Write a shell script which would receive a log name during execution, obtain information about it from password file and display this information on the screen in easily understandable format

echo "Please enter a login name:"

read login\_name

user\_info=$(grep "^$login\_name:" /etc/passwd)

if [ -z "$user\_info" ]; then

echo "Error: User not found."

exit 1

fi

username=$(echo "$user\_info" | cut -d: -f1)

uid=$(echo "$user\_info" | cut -d: -f3)

gid=$(echo "$user\_info" | cut -d: -f4)

home\_dir=$(echo "$user\_info" | cut -d: -f6)

shell=$(echo "$user\_info" | cut -d: -f7)

echo "Login name: $username"

echo "UID: $uid"

echo "GID: $gid"

echo "Home directory: $home\_dir"

echo "Shell: $shell"

<<com

OUTPUT -

Please enter a login name:

codespace

Login name: codespace

UID: 1000

GID: 1000

Home directory: /home/codespace

Shell: /bin/bash

com