

# ADITI AKARSH

## 1BM19CS007

### USP LAB RECORD

1 Shell script to find if the given year is leap or not .

```
#!/bin/sh
echo "Enter the year: "
read y
if [  $(y \% 100) -eq 0$  ]
then
    if [  $(y \% 400) -eq 0$  ]
    then
        echo "It is a leap year"
    else
        echo "It is not a leap year"
    fi
else
    rem= $(y \% 4)$ 
    if [  $\$rem -eq 0$  ]
    then
        echo "It is a leap year"
    else
        echo "It is not a leap year"
    fi fi
```

```

bmscecse@bmscecse-HP-Pro-3330-MT:~$ chmod 777 leapyear.sh
bmscecse@bmscecse-HP-Pro-3330-MT:~$ ./leapyear.sh
Enter the year
2000
It's a leap year
bmscecse@bmscecse-HP-Pro-3330-MT:~$ ./leapyear.sh
Enter the year
2001
It's a non leap year
bmscecse@bmscecse-HP-Pro-3330-MT:~$ ./leapyear.sh
Enter the year
2100
It's a non leap year
bmscecse@bmscecse-HP-Pro-3330-MT:~$ ./leapyear.sh
Enter the year
2020
It's a leap year
bmscecse@bmscecse-HP-Pro-3330-MT:~$ █

```

2 Shell script to find the area of a circle.

```

#!/bin/sh

echo "Enter radius: "

read rad

pi=3.14

ans=`echo $pi\*$rad\*$rad|bc`

echo $ans

```

```

bmscecse@bmscecse-HP-Pro-3330-MT:~$ ./area.sh
Enter the radius of the circle
1
The area of the circle is : 3.14211
bmscecse@bmscecse-HP-Pro-3330-MT:~$ ./area.sh
Enter the radius of the circle
2
The area of the circle is : 3.14222
bmscecse@bmscecse-HP-Pro-3330-MT:~$ █

```

3 Shell script to check whether the number is zero/ positive/ negative .

```

#!/bin/sh

echo "Enter the number-"

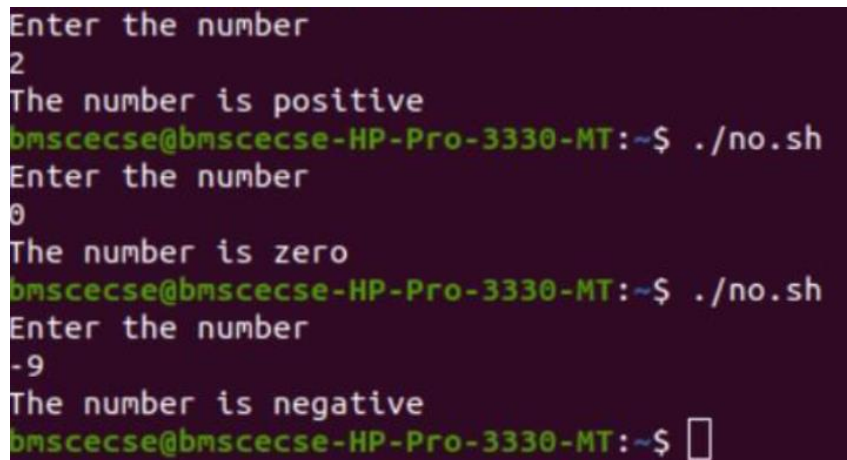
read n

```

```

if [ $n -lt 0 ]
then
    echo "Number is negaitve"
elif [ $n -eq 0 ]
then
    echo "Number is zero"
else
    echo "Number is positive"

```



```

Enter the number
2
The number is positive
bmscecse@bmscecse-HP-Pro-3330-MT:~$ ./no.sh
Enter the number
0
The number is zero
bmscecse@bmscecse-HP-Pro-3330-MT:~$ ./no.sh
Enter the number
-9
The number is negative
bmscecse@bmscecse-HP-Pro-3330-MT:~$ 

```

```
fi
```

4 Shell script to find the biggest of three numbers .

```

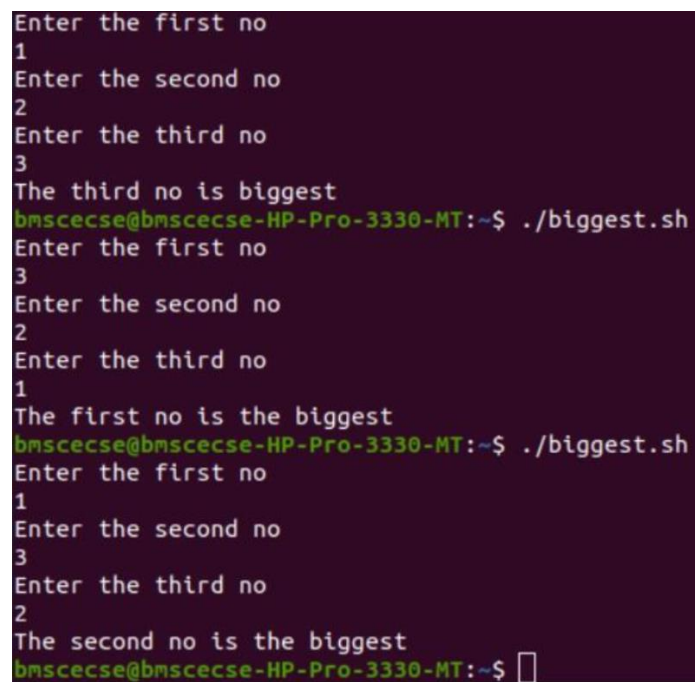
#!/bin/sh
echo "Enter the numbers-"
read a b c
if [ $a -ge $b ]
then
    if [ $a -ge $c ]
    then
        echo "$a is the largest"
    fi
elif [ $b -ge $c ]
then

```

```

        if [ $b -ge $a ]
        then
            echo "$b is the largest"
        fi
    else
        echo "$c is the largest"
    fi

```



```

Enter the first no
1
Enter the second no
2
Enter the third no
3
The third no is biggest
bmscecse@bmscecse-HP-Pro-3330-MT:~$ ./biggest.sh
Enter the first no
3
Enter the second no
2
Enter the third no
1
The first no is the biggest
bmscecse@bmscecse-HP-Pro-3330-MT:~$ ./biggest.sh
Enter the first no
1
Enter the second no
3
Enter the third no
2
The second no is the biggest
bmscecse@bmscecse-HP-Pro-3330-MT:~$ █

```

5. Shell script to find the factorial of a number .

```

echo "Enter the number: "
read n
result=1
for (( i=1; i<=$n; i++ ))
do
    result=$((result*i))
done
echo "factorial is $result"

```

```

bmscecse@bmscecse-HP-Pro-3330-MT:~$ ./fact.sh
Enter the no
5
120
bmscecse@bmscecse-HP-Pro-3330-MT:~$ ./fact.sh
Enter the no
1
1
bmscecse@bmscecse-HP-Pro-3330-MT:~$ ./fact.sh
Enter the no
0
1
bmscecse@bmscecse-HP-Pro-3330-MT:~$ █

```

6. Shell script to compute the gross salary of an employee .

```
echo "Enter the basic salary-"
```

```
read basic_salary
```

```
da=`echo "scale=4;$basic_salary * 10 / 100"|bc`
```

```
hra=`echo "scale=4;$basic_salary * 20 / 100"|bc`
```

```
gross_salary=`echo "scale=4;$basic_salary + $hra + $da"|bc`
```

```
echo "Gross salary is $gross_salary"
```

```

bmscecse@bmscecse-HP-Pro-3330-MT:~$ ./salary.sh
Enter the basic salary
1000
The gross salary is 1300
bmscecse@bmscecse-HP-Pro-3330-MT:~$ █

```

7. Shell script to convert the temperature Fahrenheit to Celsius .

```
echo "Enter temperature in fahrenheit-"
```

```
read f
```

```
c=`echo "scale=2;(5/9) * ($f-32)"|bc`
```

```
echo $c
```

```

bmscecse@bmscecse-HP-Pro-3330-MT:~$ ./celcuis.sh
Enter the temperature in Fahrenheit :
104
The temperature in celcuis is
40.00
bmscecse@bmscecse-HP-Pro-3330-MT:~$ ./celcuis.sh
Enter the temperature in Fahrenheit :
98
The temperature in celcuis is
36.66
bmscecse@bmscecse-HP-Pro-3330-MT:~$ █

```

8. Shell script to perform arithmetic operations on given two numbers .

```

echo "Enter the numbers-"
read n1 n2
echo "Enter the operation +,-,*,/"
read opr
case $opr in
'+') ans=$((n1+n2));;
'-') ans=$((n1-n2));;
'*) ans=$((n1*n2));;
'/') ans=$(echo "scale=2;$n1 / $n2"|bc);;
*) echo "Enter a valid choice";;
esac
echo "Required answer is $ans"

```

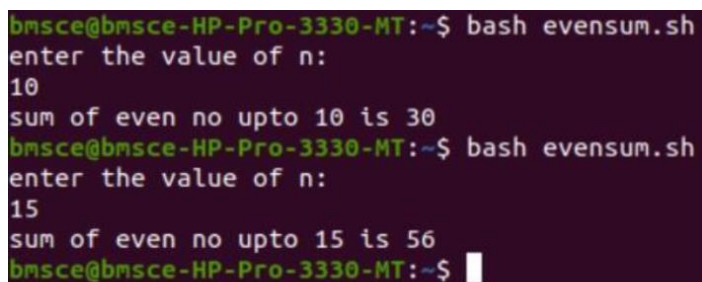
```

bmscecse@bmscecse-HP-Pro-3330-MT:~$ ./twono.sh
Enter first no
5
Enter second no
2
The sum is:
7
The difference is :
3
the product is :
10
the division is :
2.50

```

9 Shell script to find the sum of even numbers upto n .

```
echo "Enter a number-"
read n
sum=0
for (( i=0 ; i<=$n ; i=i+2 ))
do
    sum=$((sum+i))
done
echo $sum
```



A terminal window with a dark purple background. The prompt is 'bmsce@bmsce-HP-Pro-3330-MT:~\$'. The user enters 'bash evensum.sh'. The script prompts 'enter the value of n:' and the user enters '10'. The script outputs 'sum of even no upto 10 is 30'. The user enters 'bash evensum.sh' again. The script prompts 'enter the value of n:' and the user enters '15'. The script outputs 'sum of even no upto 15 is 56'. The prompt returns to 'bmsce@bmsce-HP-Pro-3330-MT:~\$'.

10 Shell script to print the combinations of numbers 123 .

```
for i in 1 2 3
do
    for j in 1 2 3
    do
        for k in 1 2 3
        do
            echo $i $j $k
        done
    done
done
```

```
bmsce@bmsce-HP-Pro-3330-MT:~$ ./combo.sh
1 1 1
1 1 2
1 1 3
1 2 1
1 2 2
1 2 3
1 3 1
1 3 2
1 3 3
2 1 1
2 1 2
2 1 3
2 2 1
2 2 2
2 2 3
2 3 1
2 3 2
2 3 3
3 1 1
3 1 2
3 1 3
3 2 1
3 2 2
3 2 3
3 3 1
3 3 2
3 3 3
```

11 Shell script to find the power of a number .

```
echo "Enter base-"
```

```
read b
```

```
echo "Enter power-"
```

```
read p
```

```
ans=1
```

```
while [ $p -ge 1 ]
```

```
do
```

```
    ans=$(echo "scale=2;$ans * $b"|bc)
```

```
    p=$((p-1))
```

```
done
```

```
echo $ans
```



```

bmsce@bmsce-HP-Pro-3330-MT:~$ bash powerofno.sh
enter the base value
2
enter the value of power
3
8
bmsce@bmsce-HP-Pro-3330-MT:~$ bash powerofno.sh
enter the base value
2.3
enter the value of power
3
12.167
bmsce@bmsce-HP-Pro-3330-MT:~$ █

```

12 Shell script to find the sum of n natural numbers .

```
echo "Enter a number-"
```

```
read n
```

```
sum=0
```

```
for (( i=0 ; i<=$n ; i++ ))
```

```
do
```

```
    sum=$((sum+i))
```

```
done
```

```
echo $sum
```

```

bmsce@bmsce-HP-Pro-3330-MT:~$ bash sumofnatural.sh
enter the value of n:
3
sum of 3 natural numbers is 6
bmsce@bmsce-HP-Pro-3330-MT:~$ bash sumofnatural.sh
enter the value of n:
6
sum of 6 natural numbers is 21
bmsce@bmsce-HP-Pro-3330-MT:~$ █

```

13 Shell script to display the pass class of a student .

```
pass=6
```

```
for (( i=0 ; i<6 ; i++ ))
```

```
do
```

```
    echo "Enter subject: "
```

```
    read sub
```

```

echo "Enter CIE marks(out of 100):"
read cie
echo "Enter SEE marks(out of 100):"
read see
cie=$((cie/2))
see=$((see/2))
tot=$((cie + see))
echo $tot
case $tot in
100) echo "The grade for $sub is S grade";;
9[0-9]) echo "The grade for $sub is S grade";;
8[0-9]) echo "The grade for $sub is A grade";;
7[0-9]) echo "The grade for $sub is B grade";;
6[0-9]) echo "The grade for $sub is C grade";;
5[0-9]) echo "The grade for $sub is D grade";;
4[0-9]) echo "The grade for $sub is E grade";;
[0-3][0-9]) echo "FAIL in $sub"
pass=$((pass-1));
*) echo "Enter a valid marks: "
esac
done
echo "Total passes is $pass"
fail=$((6 - pass))
echo "Total fails is $fail"

```

```

usp@usp:~$ sh grade.sh
Enter the c1e and see marks(out of 50 for see) of the sub1
40 50
S grade
Enter the c1e and see marks(out of 50 for see) of the sub2
30 20
D grade
Enter the c1e and see marks(out of 50 for see) of the sub3
30 30
C grade
Enter the c1e and see marks(out of 50 for see) of the sub4
30 40
B grade
Enter the c1e and see marks(out of 50 for see) of the sub5
30 25
D grade
Enter the c1e and see marks(out of 50 for see) of the sub6
25 21
E grade
-e no of sub passed : 0
no of subjects failed 0

```

14 Shell script to find the Fibonacci series up to n .

```
echo "Enter the number: "
```

```
read n
```

```
a=0
```

```
b=1
```

```
c=2
```

```
d=0
```

```
echo -e "$a $b \c"
```

```
while [ $c -lt $n ]
```

```
do
```

```
    c=`expr $c + 1`
```

```
    d=`expr $a + $b`
```

```
    echo -e "$d \c"
```

```
    a=$b
```

```
    b=$d
```

```
done
```

```
arihant@arihant:~$ bash fibanocci.sh
Enter the no
5
0 1 1 2 3 arihant@arihant:~$
```

15 Shell script to count the number of vowels of a string .

```
echo "Enter the string: "
read s
count=0
len=`expr "$s" : '.*'`
for ((i=1 ; i<=len ; i++))
do
    c=`echo $s | cut -c $i`
    case $c in
        [aeiouAEIOU]) count=$((count+1))
    esac
done
echo "Number of vowels is $count"
```

```
usp@usp:~$ sh cnt_vowel.sh
Enter the string
Govinda
the vowels in string are 3
usp@usp:~$
```

16 Shell script to check number of lines, words, characters in a file .

```
echo "Enter file to open: "
read f
lines=`wc -l < $f`
words=`wc -w < $f`
characters=`wc -m < $f`
```

```
usp@usp:~$ sh cnt_l_w_c.sh
Enter the filename
cnt_vowel.sh
no of lines 15
no of words 42
no of characters 247
```

## PROGRAM

 $\{$ 

```
char **ptr;
```

```
for( ptr = environ; *ptr != 0; ptr++ ) /*echo all env strings*/
```

```
printf("%s\n", *ptr);
```

```
return 0;
```

}

```

gnupsp: $ gcc contents.c
gnupsp: $ ./a.out
SHELL=/bin/bash
SESSION_MANAGER=local:/usr:/tmp/.ICE-unix/1598,unix:/usr:/tmp/.ICE-unix/1598
VT Accessibility=1
COLORTERM=truecolor
XDG_CONFIG_DIRS=/etc/xdg/xdg:ubuntu:/etc/xdg
XDG_MENU_PREFIX=gnome
GNOME_DESKTOP_SESSION_ID=this:ls-deprecated
LANGUAGE=en:en:en
GNOME_SHELL_SESSION_MODE=ubuntu
SSH_AUTH_SOCK=/run/user/1000/keyring/ssh
XMODIFIERS=@xkb:us
DESKTOP_SESSION=ubuntu
SSH_AGENT_PID=1538
GTK_MODULES=gallatki-bridge
PWD=/home/usp
LOGNAME=usp
XDG_SESSION_DESKTOP=ubuntu
XDG_SESSION_TYPE=x11
CPC_AGENT_INFO=/run/user/1000/gnupsp/5.gpg-agent:0:1
XAUTHORITY=/run/user/1000/gdm/Xauthority
GJS_DEBUG_TOPICS=JS ERROR;JS LOG
WINDOWPATH=2
HOME=/home/usp
USERNAME=usp
TZ_CONFIG_PHASE=1
LANG=en_US
LS_COLORS=rs=0:di=01;34;ln=01;36;rh=00;pl=40;33;so=01;35;bd=40;33;cd=40;33;or=40;31;01;ml=00;su=37;41;sg=30;43;ca=30;41;tw=30;42;ow=34;42;st=37;44;ex=01;32*;tar=01;31*;tgz=01;31*;arc=01;31*;arj=01;31*;taz=01;31*;lha=01;31*;lz4=01;31*;lzh=01;31*;lzma=01;31*;tlz=01;31*;txz=01;31*;tzo=01;31*;zip=01;31*;z=01;31*;dz=01;31*;gz=01;31*;lzo=01;31*;lz=01;31*;lzo=01;31*;xz=01;31*;xz=01;31*;test=01;31*;bz2=01;31*;bz=01;31*;tbz=01;31*;tbz2=01;31*;t=01;31*;deb=01;31*;rpm=01;31*;jar=01;31*;war=01;31*;ear=01;31*;sar=01;31*;rar=01;31*;alz=01;31*;ace=01;31*;cpio=01;31*;7z=01;31*;rz=01;31*;cab=01;31*;wim=01;31*;swm=01;31*;dwm=01;31*;esd=01;31*;jpp=01;35*;jpeg=01;35*;png=01;35*;mjpg=01;35*;mjpeg=01;35*;gif=01;35*;bmp=01;35*;pbm=01;35*;pgm=01;35*;ppm=01;35*;tga=01;35*;xbm=01;35*;xpm=01;35*;tif=01;35*;tiff=01;35*;pgm=01;35*;svg=01;35*;svgz=01;35*;mng=01;35*;pcx=01;35*;mov=01;35*;mpeg=01;35*;mpv=01;35*;mkv=01;35*;ebm=01;35*;ogm=01;35*;mp4=01;35*;m4v=01;35*;mp4v=01;35*;vob=01;35*;qt=01;35*;nuv=01;35*;wmv=01;35*;rmvb=01;35*;flc=01;35*;avli=01;35*;flv=01;35*;gl=01;35*;dl=01;35*;xcf=01;35*;xwd=01;35*;yuv=01;35*;cgm=01;35*;emf=01;35*;ogv=01;35*;ogx=01;35*;aac=00;36*;au=00;36*;flac=00;36*;n4a=00;36*;m4a=00;36*;m4d=00;36*;m4p=00;36*;nka=00;36*;mp3=00;36*;mpc=00;36*;ogg=00;36*;ra=00;36*;wav=00;36*;oga=00;36*;opus=00;36*;spx=00;36*;xspf=00;36*
XDG_CURRENT_DESKTOP=ubuntu:GNOME
YTE_VERSION=6003
GNOME_TERMINAL_SCREEN=/org/gnome/Terminal/screen/c99ecfb_1db6_4966_b3aa_4c6c1322cd5a
INVOCATION_ID=f42ee4c374d4521b6aa80805116235d
MANAGERPID=1322
GJS_DEBUG_OUTPUT=stderr
LESSCLOSE=/usr/bin/lessps Ns Ns
XDG_SESSION_CLASS=user
TERM=xterm-256color
LESSOPEN=| /usr/bin/lessps Ns
USER=usp
GNOME_TERMINAL_SERVICE=:1.92

```

18. Write a C/C++ program to emulate the unix ln command

Program

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<sys/types.h>
#include<unistd.h>
#include<string.h>
int main(int argc, char * argv[])
{
if(argc < 3 || argc > 4 || (argc == 4 && strcmp(argv[1], "-s")))
{
printf("Usage: ./a.out [-s] <org_file> <new_link>\n");
return 1;
}
if(argc == 4)
{
if((symlink(argv[2], argv[3])) == -1)
printf("Cannot create symbolic link\n") ;
else
printf("Symbolic link created\n") ;
}
else
{
if((link(argv[1], argv[2])) == -1)
printf("Cannot create hard link\n") ;
else
printf("Hard link created\n") ;
}
return 0;
```

}

```
usp@usp:~$ gcc link.c
usp@usp:~$ ./a.out ex.c ac
Hard link created
usp@usp:~$ ls -l ex.c ac
-rw-rw-r-- 3 usp usp 63 Jan 10 15:13 ac
-rw-rw-r-- 3 usp usp 63 Jan 10 15:13 ex.c
usp@usp:~$ ./a.out -s ex.c ad
Symbolic link created
usp@usp:~$ ls -l ad
lrwxrwxrwx 1 usp usp 4 Jan 21 19:08 ad -> ex.c
usp@usp:~$
```

19. Write a C/C++ POSIX compliant program that prints the POSIX defined configuration options supported on any given system using feature test macros.

PROGRAM

```
#define _POSIX_SOURCE
#define _POSIX_C_SOURCE 199309L
#include<stdio.h>
#include<unistd.h>
int main()
{
#ifdef _POSIX_JOB_CONTROL
printf("&quot;System supports job control\n&quot;");
#else
printf("&quot;System does not support job control \n&quot;");
#endif

#ifdef _POSIX_SAVED_IDS
printf("&quot;System supports saved set-UID and saved set-GID\n&quot;");
#else
printf("&quot;System does not support saved set-UID and saved set-GID \n&quot;");
#endif

#ifdef _POSIX_CHOWN_RESTRICTED
```

```

printf(&quot;chown_restricted option is %d\n",
_POSIX_CHOWN_RESTRICTED);
#else
printf(&quot;System does not support chown_restricted option \n&quot;);
#endif

#ifdef _POSIX_NO_TRUNC
printf(&quot;Pathname trunc option is %d\n&quot;;,_POSIX_NO_TRUNC);
#else
printf(&quot;System does not support system-wide pathname trunc option \n&quot;);
#endif

#ifdef _POSIX_VDISABLE
printf(&quot;Disable character for terminal files is %d\n&quot;;,
_POSIX_VDISABLE);
#else
printf(&quot; System does not support _POSIX_VDISABLE \n&quot;);
#endif

return 0;
}

```

```

usp@usp:~$ gcc con
config.c      contents.c
usp@usp:~$ gcc config.c
usp@usp:~$ ./a.out
System supports job control
System supports saved set-UID and saved set-GID
chown_restricted option is 0
Pathname trunc option is 1
Disable character for terminal files is 0
usp@usp:~$ 

```

20. Write a C/C++ program which demonstrates interprocess communication between a reader

process and a writer process. Use mkfifo, open, read, write and close APIs in



your program.

PROGRAM:

```
#include<sys/types.h>
#include<unistd.h>
#include<fcntl.h>
#include<sys/stat.h>
#include<string.h>
#include<errno.h>
#include<stdio.h>

int main(int argc, char* argv[])
{
    int fd;
    char buf[256];
    if(argc != 2 && argc != 3)
    {
        printf("USAGE %s <file> [<arg>]\n",argv[0]);
        return 0;
    }
    mkfifo(argv[1],S_IFIFO | S_IRWXU | S_IRWXG | S_IRWXO );
    if(argc == 2) //reader process
    {
        fd = open(argv[1], O_RDONLY|O_NONBLOCK);
        while(read(fd, buf, sizeof(buf)) > 0)
            printf("%s",buf);
    }
    else
    {
        fd = open(argv[1], O_WRONLY);
        write(fd,argv[2],strlen(argv[2]));
    }
}
```

```
}  
close(fd);  
}
```

```
usp@usp:~$ gcc inter_co.c  
usp@usp:~$ ./a.out go  
HI govinda  
usp@usp:~$
```