Chapter 12

- 12.1 I used the set command.
- 12.2 The steps are:
 - 1. Create the ch12ex2 file that contains the two commands by using the text editor of your choice (I used the vi editor). Put #!/bin/sh in the first line of file.
 - 2. Make the ch12ex2 file executable by using the chmod command.
 - 3. Run the script by ch12ex2 at the shell prompt and hit the <Enter> key.

The above steps are performed in shell session below.

```
$ cat ch12ex2
     #!/bin/sh
     date
     who
     $ chmod +x ch12ex2
     $ ./ch12ex2
     Mon Jul 31 17:49:42 PDT 2000
     sarwar pts/0 Jul 31 16:22
     bobk pts/1 Jul 31 13:22
12.3
    The following session shows my work.
     $ myname="Syed Mansoor Sarwar"
     $ echo $myname
     Syed Mansoor Sarwar
12.4
    The following session shows my work.
     $ myname=`echo "Hello, World!"`
     $ echo $myname
     Hello, World!
12.5 The following session shows my work.
     $ read myname
     Syed Mansoor Sarwar
     $ export myname
    The following session shows my work.
12.6
     $ anyname=myname
     $ readonly anyname
     $ unset anyname myname
     anyname: This variable is read only.
```

12.7 The following session shows my work.

```
$ cat ch12ex7
     echo "$@"
     shift 2
     echo "$@"
     $ ./ch12ex7 Hello, World!
     Hello, World!
     $ ./ch12ex7 One 2 three four
     One 2 three four
     three four
12.8 The following session shows my work.
     $ cat ch12ex8
     echo "$@"
     shift 2
     echo "$@"
     set `who | head -1`
     echo "$@"
     $ ./ch12ex8 Hello, World!
     Hello, World!
     Davis pts/0 Sep 2 15:23 (:0)
     $ ./ch12ex8 One 2 three four
     One 2 three four
     three four
     Davis pts/0 Sep 2 15:23 (:0)
12.9
     No solution is needed for most of the problem. When the script is run with a
     directory argument, the following error message appears on the screen
     if_demo2: argument must be an ordinary file
     Yes, the output makes sense.
12.10 Here is the script.
     $ cat ch12ex10
     #!/bin/sh
     if [ $# -ne 1 ]
          then
              echo "Usage: $0 filename"
              exit 1
     fi
     filename="$1"
     if [ -f "$filename" ]
          then
              set -- `ls -l $filename`
```

```
owner="$3"
             date="$5 $6, $7"
             echo "Name $filename"
             echo "Owner $owner"
             echo "Date $date"
             exit 0
         else
             echo "$0 : $filename is not a simple file."
             exit 1
     fi
     $
12.11 Here is the script.
     $ cat ch12ex11
     #!/bin/sh
     if [ $# -eq 0 ]
         then
             echo "Usage: $0 list_of_hostnames"
```

exit 1

fi

do

done exit 0

for host

12.12 The following (in the ch15ex12.a file) is the version of the script with the while statement.

echo `ping "\$host" | head -1`

The following (in the ch15ex12.b file) is the version of the script with the until statement.