## OPERATING SYSTEMS LABSHEET 3

## Anuvind MP

## AM.EN.U4AIE22010

- 1. Write shell scripts for the following:
- a. To take your name, programme name and enrolment number as input from user and print it on the screen.

```
#!/bin/sh
echo "Q1-a"
read -p "Enter your name : " name
read -p "Enter programme name : " programme
read -p "Enter enrolment number : " enrolement
echo -e "Name : " $name
echo "Programme : " $programme
echo "Enrolement number : " $enrolement
```

```
PS Microsoft.PowerShell.Core\FileSystem::\\wsl.localhost\Ubuntu\root\lab3> bash Q1.sh Q1-a
Enter your name : Anuvind MP
Enter programme name : OS LAB3
Enter enrolment number : AM.EN.U4AIE22010
Name : Anuvind MP
Programme : OS LAB3
Enrolement number : AM.EN.U4AIE22010
```

b. To find the sum, the average and the product of four integers.

```
#!/bin/sh

read -p "Enter a number : " a
read -p "Enter a number : " b
read -p "Enter a number : " c
read -p "Enter a number : " d

sum=$((a + b + c + d))
avg=$((sum / 4))
product=$((a * b * c * d))

echo "sum = $sum"
echo "Average = $avg"
echo "Product = $product"
```

```
PS Microsoft.PowerShell.Core\FileSystem::\\wsl.localhost\Ubuntu\root\lab3> bash Q1-b.sh
Enter a number : 4
Enter a number : 7
Enter a number : 9
Enter a number : 8
sum = 28
Average = 7
Product = 2016
```

c. Write a program to check whether a number is even or odd.

```
#!/bin/sh

read -p "Enter a number : " a
if (($a % 2 == 0))
then
    echo "$a is even"
else
    echo "$a is odd"
fi
```

```
PS Microsoft.PowerShell.Core\FileSystem::\\wsl.localhost\Ubuntu\root\lab3> bash Q1b.sh Enter a number : 45
45 is odd
PS Microsoft.PowerShell.Core\FileSystem::\\wsl.localhost\Ubuntu\root\lab3> bash Q1b.sh Enter a number : 12
12 is even
```

d. To exchange the values of two variables.

```
#!/bin/sh

read -p "Enter a number : " a
read -p "Enter a number : " b

temp=$a
a=$b
b=$temp

echo "After exchanging :"
echo "Variable 1 : $a"
echo "Variable 2 : $b"
```

```
PS Microsoft.PowerShell.Core\FileSystem::\\wsl.localhost\Ubuntu\root\lab3> bash Q1C.sh
Enter a number : 4
Enter a number : 7
After exchanging :
Variable 1 : 7
Variable 2 : 4
```

e. To find the lines containing a number in a file.

```
#!/bin/sh
read -p "Enter file name : " file
read -p "Enter number to search : " num
grep "$num" "$file"
```

```
PS Microsoft.PowerShell.Core\FileSystem::\\wsl.localhost\Ubuntu\root\lab3> bash Q1d.sh Enter file name: demo.txt
Enter number to search: 1
Student Bob Essentials 23 PSAT 21 Maths 32 Cultural 18 English 94
Student Boby Essentials 43 PSAT 31 Maths 22 Cultural 8 English 93
Student Clara Essentials 18 PSAT 16 Maths 27 Cultural 12 English 45
Student Eve Essentials 8 PSAT 6 Maths 12 Cultural 13 English 5
```

f. To concatenate two strings and find the length of the resultant string.

```
#!/bin/sh

read -p "Enter string 1 : " str1
read -p "Enter string 2 : " str2

con="$str1$str2"
len=${#con}

echo "Concatenated string : $con"
echo "Length of the string : $len"
```

```
PS Microsoft.PowerShell.Core\FileSystem::\\wsl.localhost\Ubuntu\root\lab3> bash Q1e.sh Enter string 1 : boom
Enter string 2 : B00000M
Concatenated string : boomB00000M
Length of the string : 11
```

g. To concatenate the contents of two files.

```
#!/bin/sh
read -p "Enter file 1 : " f1
read -p "Enter file 2 : " f2
cat "$f1" "$f2"
```

```
PS Microsoft.PowerShell.Core\FileSystem::\\wsl.localhost\Ubuntu\root\lab3> bash Q1f.sh Enter file 1 : demo.txt
Enter file 2 : demo2.txt
HEY THIS IS FILE !

GLUB TUBBUS WEPPLE
BOM BAM BADABUM BAM
TJ CREAM
GOOBIE WOOBIE
```

h. Write a shell script that would wait 5 seconds and then display the time

```
#!/bin/sh
sleep 5
echo "Time : $(date)"
```

```
PS Microsoft.PowerShell.Core\FileSystem::\\wsl.localhost\Ubuntu\root\lab3> bash Q.sh Time : Sun Dec 31 11:28:00 IST 2023
```

2. The length and breadth of a rectangle and radius of a circle are provided as user input. Write a shell script that will calculate the area and perimeter of the rectangle and the area and circumference of the circle.

Hint:- Area of Rectangle = L\*B Perimeter of Rectangle = 2(L+B) Area of Circle =  $\pi$ .r2 Circumference of circle = 2.  $\pi$ .r

```
#!/bin/sh

read -p "Enter length of rectangle: " l
read -p "Enter breadth of rectangle: " b

perimeter=$((2 * (1 + b)))
    area=$((1 * b))

echo "Rectangle Perimeter: $perimeter"
    echo "Rectangle Area: $area"

read -p "Enter radius of circle: " r

circle_area=$(echo "scale=3; 3.141 * $r * $r" | bc)
circle_circum=$(echo "scale=3; 2 * 3.141 * $r" | bc)

echo "Circle Area: $circle_area"
    echo "Circle Circumference: $circle_circum"
```

```
PS Microsoft.PowerShell.Core\FileSystem::\\wsl.localhost\Ubuntu\root\lab3> bash Q2.sh
Enter length of rectangle: 4
Enter breadth of rectangle: 7
Rectangle Perimeter: 22
Rectangle Area: 28
Enter radius of circle: 5
Circle Area: 78.525
Circle Circumference: 31.410
```

3. Write a menu driven shell program to read two numbers and print the results of all the arithmetic operations. (+, -, \*, /, %, ++, --)

```
echo "Menu:"
echo "1. Addition"
echo "2. Subtraction"
echo "3. Multiplication"
echo "4. Division"
echo "5. Modulus"
echo "6. Increment"
echo "7. Decrement"
read -p "Enter the First Number: " num1
read -p "Enter the Second Number: " num2
read -p "Enter the Operation (1-7): " op
case $op in
   1)
       res=$((num1 + num2)); echo "Sum: $res";;
       res=$((num1 - num2)); echo "Difference: $res";;
    3) res=$((num1 * num2)); echo "Product: $res";;
       if (( $(echo "$num2 != 0" | bc -1) )); then
            res=$(echo "scale=2; $num1 / $num2" | bc)
            echo "Quotient: $res"
        else
            echo "Cannot divide by zero."
    5)
       if (( $(echo "$num2 != 0" | bc -1) )); then
            res=$((num1 % num2))
            echo "Remainder: $res"
        else
            echo "Cannot find remainder when dividing by zero."
        fi;;
       res=$((num1 + 1)); echo "Increment of $num1: $res";;
       res=$((num1 - 1)); echo "Decrement of $num1: $res";;
    *) echo "Invalid operation.";;
esac
```

```
PS Microsoft.PowerShell.Core\FileSystem::\\wsl.localhost\Ubuntu\root\lab3> bash Q3.sh
Menu:
1. Addition
2. Subtraction
3. Multiplication
4. Division
5. Modulus
6. Increment
7. Decrement
Enter the First Number: 5
Enter the Second Number: 7
Enter the Operation (1-7): 1
Sum: 12
PS Microsoft.PowerShell.Core\FileSystem::\\wsl.localhost\Ubuntu\root\lab3> bash Q3.sh
Menu:
1. Addition
2. Subtraction
3. Multiplication
4. Division
5. Modulus
6. Increment
7. Decrement
Enter the First Number: 8
Enter the Second Number: 2
Enter the Operation (1-7): 2
Difference: 6
```

Menu: Menu: 1. Addition 1. Addition 2. Subtraction 2. Subtraction 3. Multiplication 3. Multiplication 4. Division 4. Division 5. Modulus 5. Modulus 6. Increment 6. Increment 7. Decrement 7. Decrement Enter the First Number: 8 Enter the First Number: 8 Enter the Second Number: 2 Enter the Second Number: 4 Enter the Operation (1-7): 3 Enter the Operation (1-7): 4 Product: 16 Ouotient: 2.00

```
Menu:
1. Addition
2. Subtraction
3. Multiplication
4. Division
5. Modulus
6. Increment
7. Decrement
Enter the First Number: 8
Enter the Second Number: 2
Remainder: 0
```

```
Menu:
                              1. Addition
                              2. Subtraction
                              3. Multiplication
                              4. Division
                              5. Modulus
                              6. Increment
                              7. Decrement
                              Enter the First Number: 5
                              Enter the Second Number: 2
Enter the Operation (1-7): 5 Enter the Operation (1-7): 6
                              Increment of 5: 6
```

```
Menu:
1. Addition
2. Subtraction
3. Multiplication
4. Division
5. Modulus
6. Increment
7. Decrement
Enter the First Number: 5
Enter the Second Number: 7
Enter the Operation (1-7): 7
Decrement of 5: 4
```

4. Write two separate shell scripts to find the factorial of a number using while statement and for statement.

```
#!/bin/bash
read -p "Enter a Number to find its Factorial: " n
fact=1
for ((i = 1; i <= n; i++)); do
    fact=$((fact * i))
done
echo "Factorial of $n is: $fact"
```

```
PS Microsoft.PowerShell.Core\FileSystem::\\wsl.localhost\Ubuntu\root\lab3> bash Q4.sh Enter a Number to find its Factorial: 5
Factorial of 5 is: 120
```

5. Given a file of numbers (one number per line), write a shell script that will find the lowest and highest number.

```
#!/bin/bash

file="demo2.txt"

if [ -f "$file" ]; then
    low=$(sort -n "$file" | head -n 1)
    high=$(sort -n "$file" | tail -n 1)

    echo "Lowest number: $low"
    echo "Highest number: $high"

else
    echo "File not found."

fi
```

```
PS Microsoft.PowerShell.Core\FileSystem::\\wsl.localhost\Ubuntu\root\lab3> bash Q5.sh Lowest number: 2
Highest number: 874745
```

6. Write a shell program to read n numbers into an array and display the average of them.

```
#!/bin/bash

read -p "Enter length : " n

declare -a array
for ((i = 0; i < n; i++)); do
    read -p "Enter Element $((i + 1)): " array[i]

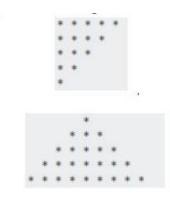
done

sum_=0
for ((i = 0; i < n; i++)); do
    sum_=$((sum_ + array[i]))
done

average=$(echo "scale=2; $sum_ / $n" | bc)
echo "Average: $average"</pre>
```

```
PS Microsoft.PowerShell.Core\FileSystem::\\wsl.localhost\Ubuntu\root\lab3> bash Q6.sh Enter length: 5
Enter Element 1: 1
Enter Element 2: 7
Enter Element 3: 9
Enter Element 4: 6
Enter Element 5: 2
Average: 5.00
```

7. Write a shell program to print the following Patterns.



```
#!/bin/bash
echo "pattern 1 "
for ((i = 5; i >= 1; i--)); do
    for ((j = 1; j <= i; j++)); do
        echo -n "*"
    done
    echo
done
echo -e "\n"
echo "pattern 2 "
for ((i = 1; i <= 5; i++)); do
    for ((j = 5; j > i; j--)); do
        echo -n " "
    done
    for ((k = 1; k \le 2*i-1; k++)); do
        echo -n "*"
    done
    echo
done
```

```
PS Microsoft.PowerShell.Core\FileSystem::\\wsl.localhost\Ubuntu\root\lab3> bash Q7.sh
pattern 1
****

***

**

pattern 2

    *
    ***
    ***

****

****

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```

8. Write a shell program to read two matrices, add them and print the output matrix.

```
#!/bin/bash
read -p "Enter the Number of Rows : " m
read -p "Enter the Number of Columns : " n
```

```
declare -A matrix1
declare -A matrix2
echo "Enter elements for matrix 1:"
for ((i = 0; i < m; i++)); do
    for ((j = 0; j < n; j++)); do
        read -p "Enter element at position (\$((i)), \$((j))) for the first matrix: "
matrix1["$i,$j"]
    done
done
echo "Enter elements for matrix 2:"
for ((i = 0; i < m; i++)); do
    for ((j = 0; j < n; j++)); do
        read -p "Enter element at position ($((i)), $((j))) for the second matrix: "
matrix2["$i,$j"]
   done
done
echo "Matrix sum:"
for ((i = 0; i < m; i++)); do
    for ((j = 0; j < n; j++)); do
        result=\$((matrix1["\$i,\$j"] + matrix2["\$i,\$j"]))
        echo -n "$result "
    done
    echo
done
```

```
PS Microsoft.PowerShell.Core\FileSystem::\\wsl.localhost\Ubuntu\root\lab3> bash Q8.sh
Enter the Number of Rows: 3
Enter the Number of Columns : 3
Enter elements for matrix 1:
Enter element at position (0, 0) for the first matrix: 4
Enter element at position (0, 1) for the first matrix: 7
Enter element at position (0, 2) for the first matrix: 5
Enter element at position (1, 0) for the first matrix: 2
Enter element at position (1, 1) for the first matrix: 4
Enter element at position (1, 2) for the first matrix: 6
Enter element at position (2, 0) for the first matrix: 1
Enter element at position (2, 1) for the first matrix: 5
Enter element at position (2, 2) for the first matrix: 7
Enter elements for matrix 2:
Enter element at position (0, 0) for the second matrix: 5
Enter element at position (0, 1) for the second matrix: 7
Enter element at position (0, 2) for the second matrix: 4
Enter element at position (1, 0) for the second matrix: 1
Enter element at position (1, 1) for the second matrix: 6
Enter element at position (1, 2) for the second matrix: 8
Enter element at position (2, 0) for the second matrix: 2
Enter element at position (2, 1) for the second matrix: 1
Enter element at position (2, 2) for the second matrix: 4
Matrix sum:
9 14 9
3 10 14
3 6 11
```

9. Write a program to read a matrix and print the transpose of it.

```
#!/bin/bash
read -p "Enter the Number of Rows : " m
read -p "Enter the Number of Columns : " n
declare -A A
echo "Enter Elements :"
for ((i = 0; i < m; i++)); do
    for ((j = 0; j < n; j++)); do
        read -p "Enter Element at position ($((i)), $((j))): " A["$i,$j"]
    done
done
echo "Transpose of the Matrix ' :"
for ((j = 0; j < n; j++)); do
    for ((i = 0; i < m; i++)); do
        echo -n "${A["$i,$j"]} "
    done
    echo
done
```

```
PS Microsoft.PowerShell.Core\FileSystem::\\wsl.localhost\Ubuntu\root\lab3> bash Q9.sh
Enter the Number of Rows : 2
Enter the Number of Columns : 3
Enter Elements :
Enter Element at position (0, 0): 4
Enter Element at position (0, 1): 7
Enter Element at position (0, 2): 8
Enter Element at position (1, 0): 52
Enter Element at position (1, 1): 4
Enter Element at position (1, 2): 7
Transpose of the Matrix ':
4 52
7 4
8 7
```