

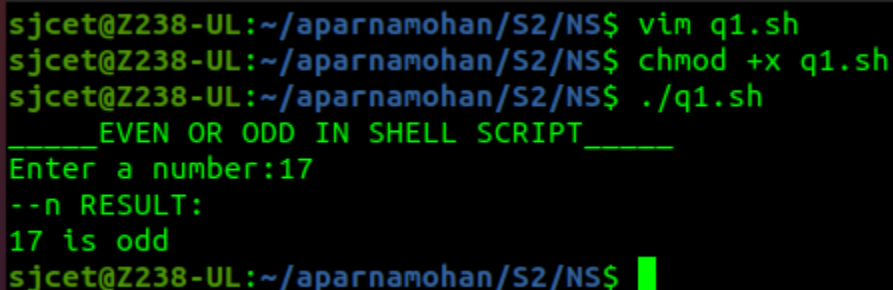
1. Practice Basic Shell Commands like:- ls, cd, du, pwd, man, cat, more, less, head, tail, mkdir, cp, mv, rm, touch, grep, sort, wc, cut, echo...

2. Write a Shell program to check the given number is even or odd.

### CODE

```
echo "---- EVEN OR ODD IN SHELL SCRIPT ----"
echo -n "Enter a number:"
read n
echo -n "RESULT: "
if [ `expr $n % 2` == 0 ]
then
    echo "$n is even"
else
    echo "$n is Odd"
fi
```

### OUTPUT



```
sjcet@Z238-UL:~/aparnamohan/S2/NS$ vim q1.sh
sjcet@Z238-UL:~/aparnamohan/S2/NS$ chmod +x q1.sh
sjcet@Z238-UL:~/aparnamohan/S2/NS$ ./q1.sh
----EVEN OR ODD IN SHELL SCRIPT----
Enter a number:17
--n RESULT:
17 is odd
sjcet@Z238-UL:~/aparnamohan/S2/NS$
```

### 3. Write a Shell program to check a leap year.

#### CODE

```
echo "LEAP YEAR SHELL SCRIPT "  
echo -n "Enter a year :"  
read year_checker  
if [ `expr $year_checker % 4` -eq 0 ]  
then  
    echo "$year_checker is a leap year"  
else  
    echo "$year_checker is not a leap year"  
fi
```

```
echo "LEAP YEAR SHELL SCRIPT "  
echo -n "Enter a year :"  
read year_checker  
if [ `expr $year_checker % 4` -eq 0 ]  
then  
    echo "$year_checker is a leap year"  
else  
    echo "$year_checker is not a leap year"  
fi
```

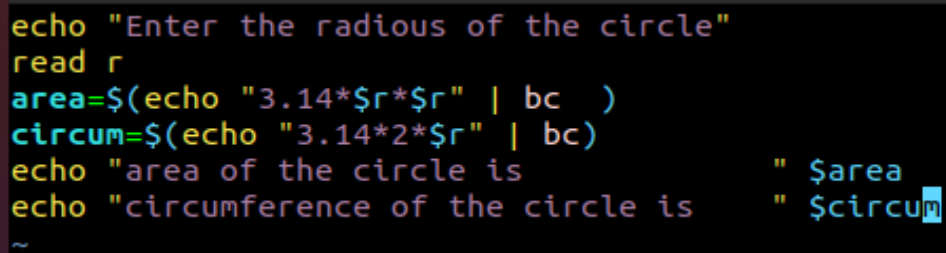
#### OUTPUT

```
sjcet@Z238-UL:~/aparnamohan/S2/NS$ vim q2.sh  
sjcet@Z238-UL:~/aparnamohan/S2/NS$ chmod +x q2.sh  
sjcet@Z238-UL:~/aparnamohan/S2/NS$ ./q2.sh  
LEAP YEAR SHELL SCRIPT  
Enter a year :2023  
is not a leap year  
sjcet@Z238-UL:~/aparnamohan/S2/NS$
```

4. Write a Shell program to find the area and circumference of a circle.

#### CODE

```
echo "Enter the radius of the circle"
read r
area=$(echo "3.14*$r*$r" | bc )
circum=$(echo "3.14*2*$r" | bc)
echo "area of the circle is      " $area
echo "circumference of the circle is  " $circum
```



```
echo "Enter the radius of the circle"
read r
area=$(echo "3.14*$r*$r" | bc )
circum=$(echo "3.14*2*$r" | bc)
echo "area of the circle is      " $area
echo "circumference of the circle is  " $circum
~
```

#### OUTPUT

```
sjcet@Z238-UL:~/aparnamohan/S2/NS$ vim q3.sh
sjcet@Z238-UL:~/aparnamohan/S2/NS$ chmod +x q3.sh
sjcet@Z238-UL:~/aparnamohan/S2/NS$ ./q3.sh
Enter the radius of the circle
5
area of the circle is          78.50
circumference of the circle is 31.40
sjcet@Z238-UL:~/aparnamohan/S2/NS$ █
```

**5. Write a Shell program to check the given number and its reverse are same.**

#### **CODE**

```
echo enter n
read n
num=0
while [ $n -gt 0 ]
do
num=$(expr $num \* 10)
k=$(expr $n % 10)
num=$(expr $num + $k)
n=$(expr $n / 10)
done
```

echo number is \$num

```
echo enter n
read n
num=0
while [ $n -gt 0 ]
do
num=$((expr $num \* 10))
k=$((expr $n % 10))
num=$((expr $num + $k))
n=$((expr $n / 10))
done
echo number is $num
```

## OUTPUT

```
sjcet@Z238-UL:~/aparnamohan/S2/NS$ vim q4.sh
sjcet@Z238-UL:~/aparnamohan/S2/NS$ chmod +x q4.sh
sjcet@Z238-UL:~/aparnamohan/S2/NS$ ./q4.sh
enter n
658
number is 856
sjcet@Z238-UL:~/aparnamohan/S2/NS$
```

6. Write a Shell program to check the given string is palindrome or not.

## CODE

```
echo "input your string without space"
read vstr
for i in $(seq 0 ${#vstr})
do
    rvstr=${vstr:$i:1}${rvstr}
done

echo "Input string was :" $vstr
echo "After reversng string is :" $rvstr

if [ "$vstr" = "$rvstr" ]
then
    echo "String is palindrome."
else
    echo "String is not plaindrome."
fi
```

```
echo "input your string without space"
read vstr
for i in $(seq 0 ${#vstr})
do
    rvstr=${vstr:$i:1}${rvstr}
done

echo "Input string was :" $vstr
echo "After reversng string is :" $rvstr

if [ "$vstr" = "$rvstr" ]
then
    echo "String is palindrome."
else
    echo "String is not plaindrome."
fi
```

OUTPUT

```

sjcet@Z238-UL:~/aparnamohan/S2/NS$ vim q4.sh
sjcet@Z238-UL:~/aparnamohan/S2/NS$ vim q5.sh
sjcet@Z238-UL:~/aparnamohan/S2/NS$ chmod +x q5.sh
sjcet@Z238-UL:~/aparnamohan/S2/NS$ ./q5.sh
input your string without space
malayalam
Input string was : malayalam
After reversng string is : malayalam
String is palindrome.
sjcet@Z238-UL:~/aparnamohan/S2/NS$ vim q5.sh
sjcet@Z238-UL:~/aparnamohan/S2/NS$ ./q5.sh
input your string without space
rain
Input string was : rain
After reversng string is : niar
String is not plaindrome.

```

7. Write a Shell program to find the sum of odd and even numbers from a set of numbers.

### CODE

```

echo "enter"
read num
rev=0
even=0
odd=0
while [ $num -gt 0 ]
do
tmp=$(( $num % 10 ))
if(( $tmp % 2 == 0 ))
then
even=$(( $even + $tmp ))
else
odd=$(( $odd + $tmp ))
fi
rev=$(( $rev * 10 + $tmp ))
num=$(( $num / 10 ))

```

done

echo the sum of even number \$even

echo the sum of odd number \$odd

```
echo "enter"
read num
rev=0
even=0
odd=0
while [ $num -gt 0 ]
do
tmp=$(( $num % 10 ))
if(( $tmp % 2 == 0 ))
then
even=$(( $even + $tmp ))
else
odd=$(( $odd + $tmp ))
fi
rev=$(( $rev * 10 + $tmp ))
num=$(( $num / 10 ))
done
echo the sum of even number $even
echo the sum of odd number $odd
```

## OUTPUT

```
sjcet@Z238-UL:~/aparnamohan/S2/NS$ vim q6.sh
sjcet@Z238-UL:~/aparnamohan/S2/NS$ vim q7.sh
sjcet@Z238-UL:~/aparnamohan/S2/NS$ chmod +x q7.sh
sjcet@Z238-UL:~/aparnamohan/S2/NS$ ./q7.sh
enter
123987123756
the sum of even number 18
the sum of odd number 36
sjcet@Z238-UL:~/aparnamohan/S2/NS$
```



**8. Write a Shell program to find the roots of a quadratic equation.**

**CODE**

```
echo "Enter the coefficients of the quadratic equation (a, b, c): "  
read a b c
```

```
# Calculate the discriminant  
discriminant=$((b*b - 4*a*c))
```

```
# Check if the discriminant is negative (no real roots)  
if [ $discriminant -lt 0 ]  
then
```

```
    echo "The quadratic equation has no real roots."  
else
```

```
    # Calculate the roots
```

```
    root1=$(echo "scale=2; (-$b + sqrt($discriminant)) / (2*$a)" | bc)
```

```
    root2=$(echo "scale=2; (-$b - sqrt($discriminant)) / (2*$a)" | bc)
```

```
    # Print the roots
```

```
    echo "The roots of the quadratic equation are: $root1 and  
$root2"  
fi
```

```

echo "Enter the coefficients of the quadratic equation (a, b, c): "
read a b c

# Calculate the discriminant
discriminant=$((b*b - 4*a*c))

# Check if the discriminant is negative (no real roots)
if [ $discriminant -lt 0 ]
then
    echo "The quadratic equation has no real roots."
else
    # Calculate the roots
    root1=$(echo "scale=2; (-$b + sqrt($discriminant)) / (2*$a)" | bc)
    root2=$(echo "scale=2; (-$b - sqrt($discriminant)) / (2*$a)" | bc)

    # Print the roots
    echo "The roots of the quadratic equation are: $root1 and $root2"
fi

```

## OUTPUT

```

sjcet@Z238-UL:~/aparnamohan/S2/NS$ ./q7.sh
Enter the coefficients of the quadratic equation (a, b, c):
2 3 5
The quadratic equation has no real roots.
sjcet@Z238-UL:~/aparnamohan/S2/NS$ █

```

9. Write a Shell program to check the given integer is Armstrong number or not.

## CODE

```
echo "Enter an integer: "  
read number  
  
# Count the number of digits in the number  
count=${#number}  
  
# Initialize the sum to 0  
sum=0  
  
# Loop through the digits of the number and calculate the sum  
for (( i=0; i<count; i++ ))  
do  
    digit=${number:i:1}  
    sum=$((sum + digit**count))  
done  
  
# Check if the number is an Armstrong number  
if [ "$sum" -eq "$number" ]  
then  
    echo "The number $number is an Armstrong number."  
else  
    echo "The number $number is not an Armstrong number."  
fi
```

```

echo "Enter an integer: "
read number

# Count the number of digits in the number
count=${#number}

# Initialize the sum to 0
sum=0

# Loop through the digits of the number and calculate the sum
for (( i=0; i<count; i++ ))
do
    digit=${number:i:1}
    sum=$((sum + digit**count))
done

# Check if the number is an Armstrong number
if [ "$sum" -eq "$number" ]
then
    echo "The number $number is an Armstrong number."
else
    echo "The number $number is not an Armstrong number."
fi

```

## OUTPUT

```

sjcet@Z238-UL:~/aparnamohan/S2/NS$ vim q8.sh
sjcet@Z238-UL:~/aparnamohan/S2/NS$ chmod +x q8.sh
sjcet@Z238-UL:~/aparnamohan/S2/NS$ ./q8.sh
Enter an integer:
89
The number 89 is not an Armstrong number.
sjcet@Z238-UL:~/aparnamohan/S2/NS$ ./q8.sh
Enter an integer:
371
The number 371 is an Armstrong number.
sjcet@Z238-UL:~/aparnamohan/S2/NS$ █

```

10. Write a Shell program to check the given integer is prime or not.

## CODE

```

echo "Enter an integer: "
read number

```

```
# Initialize the flag variable to 1
flag=1
```

```
# Check if the number is prime
for (( i=2; i<=number/2; i++ ))
do
    if [  $$(number\%i)$  -eq 0 ]
    then
        flag=0
        break
    fi
done
```

```
# Output the result
if [ $number -eq 1 ]
then
    echo "1 is neither prime nor composite."
elif [ $flag -eq 1 ]
then
    echo "$number is a prime number."
else
    echo "$number is not a prime number."
fi
```

```
echo "Enter an integer: "
read number

# Initialize the flag variable to 1
flag=1

# Check if the number is prime
for (( i=2; i<=number/2; i++ ))
do
    if [ $(number%i) -eq 0 ]
    then
        flag=0
        break
    fi
done

# Output the result
if [ $number -eq 1 ]
then
    echo "1 is neither prime nor composite."
elif [ $flag -eq 1 ]
then
    echo "$number is a prime number."
else
    echo "$number is not a prime number."
fi
```

## OUTPUT

```
sjcet@Z238-UL:~/aparnamohan/S2/NS$ vim q9.sh
sjcet@Z238-UL:~/aparnamohan/S2/NS$ chmod +x q9.sh
sjcet@Z238-UL:~/aparnamohan/S2/NS$ ./q9.sh
Enter an integer:
3
3 is a prime number.
sjcet@Z238-UL:~/aparnamohan/S2/NS$ ./q9.sh
Enter an integer:
14
14 is not a prime number.
sjcet@Z238-UL:~/aparnamohan/S2/NS$ █
```

**11. Write a Shell program to generate prime numbers between 1 and 50.**

## CODE

```
echo "Prime numbers between 1 and 50 are:"
```

```
# Check each number between 1 and 50 for primality
```

```
for (( number=2; number<=50; number++ ))
```

```
do
```

```
    flag=1
```

```
    for (( i=2; i<=number/2; i++ ))
```

```
    do
```

```
        if [  $$(number\%i)$  -eq 0 ]
```

```
        then
```

```
            flag=0
```

```
            break
```

```
        fi
```

```
    done
```

```
    if [ $flag -eq 1 ]
```

```
    then
```

```
        echo $number
```

```
    fi
```

```
done
```



```
echo "Prime numbers between 1 and 50 are:"

# Check each number between 1 and 50 for primality
for (( number=2; number<=50; number++ ))
do
    flag=1

    for (( i=2; i<=number/2; i++ ))
    do
        if [ $((number%i)) -eq 0 ]
        then
            flag=0
            break
        fi
    done

    if [ $flag -eq 1 ]
    then
        echo $number
    fi
done
```

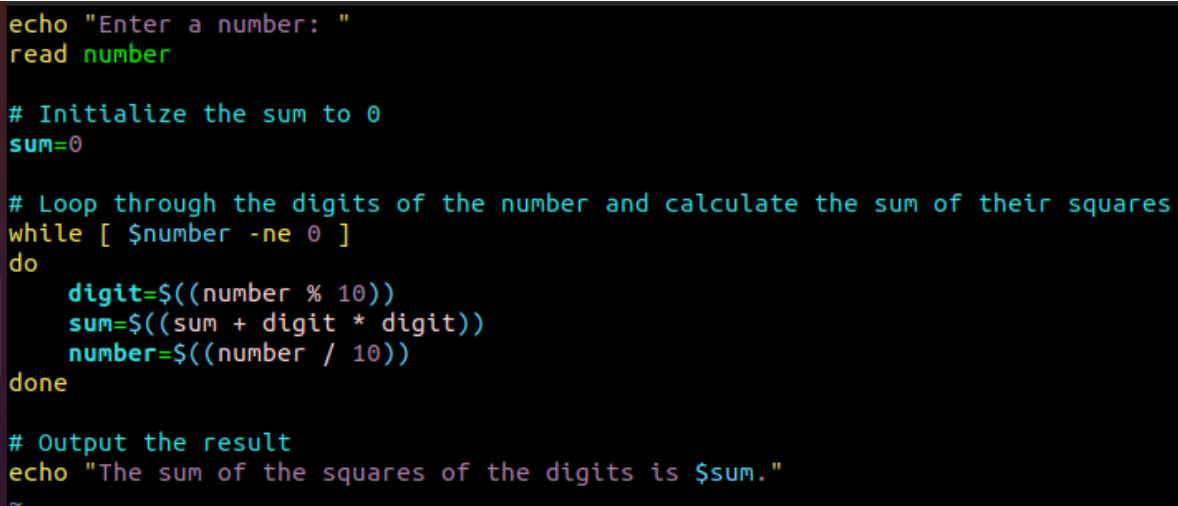
OUTPUT

```
sjcet@Z238-UL:~/aparnamohan/S2/NS$ vim q10.sh
sjcet@Z238-UL:~/aparnamohan/S2/NS$ chmod +x q10.sh
sjcet@Z238-UL:~/aparnamohan/S2/NS$ ./q10.sh
Prime numbers between 1 and 50 are:
2
3
5
7
11
13
17
19
23
29
31
37
41
43
47
sjcet@Z238-UL:~/aparnamohan/S2/NS$
```

12. Write a Shell program to find the sum of square of individual digits of a number.

## CODE

```
echo "Enter a number: "  
read number  
  
# Initialize the sum to 0  
sum=0  
  
# Loop through the digits of the number and calculate the sum of  
their squares  
while [ $number -ne 0 ]  
do  
    digit=$((number % 10))  
    sum=$((sum + digit * digit))  
    number=$((number / 10))  
done  
  
# Output the result  
echo "The sum of the squares of the digits is $sum."
```



```
echo "Enter a number: "  
read number  
  
# Initialize the sum to 0  
sum=0  
  
# Loop through the digits of the number and calculate the sum of their squares  
while [ $number -ne 0 ]  
do  
    digit=$((number % 10))  
    sum=$((sum + digit * digit))  
    number=$((number / 10))  
done  
  
# Output the result  
echo "The sum of the squares of the digits is $sum."  
~
```

## OUTPUT

```
sjcet@Z238-UL:~/aparnamohan/S2/NS$ vtm q11.sh
sjcet@Z238-UL:~/aparnamohan/S2/NS$ chmod +x q11.sh
sjcet@Z238-UL:~/aparnamohan/S2/NS$ ./q11.sh
Enter a number:
4
The sum of the squares of the digits is 16.
```

13. Write a Shell program to count the number of vowels in a line of text.

#### CODE

```
echo "Enter a line of text: "
read line
```

```
# Initialize the vowel count to 0
count=0
```

```
# Loop through each character of the line and check if it is a
vowel
```

```
for (( i=0; i<${#line}; i++ ))
do
    char=${line:$i:1}
    if [[ $char == [aeiouAEIOU] ]]
    then
        count=$((count + 1))
    fi
```

done

# Output the result

echo "The number of vowels in the line is \$count."

```
echo "Enter a line of text: "  
read line  
  
# Initialize the vowel count to 0  
count=0  
  
# Loop through each character of the line and check if it is a vowel  
for (( i=0; i<${#line}; i++ ))  
do  
    char=${line:$i:1}  
    if [[ $char == [aeiouAEIOU] ]]  
    then  
        count=$((count + 1))  
    fi  
done  
  
# Output the result  
echo "The number of vowels in the line is $count."  
~
```

## OUTPUT

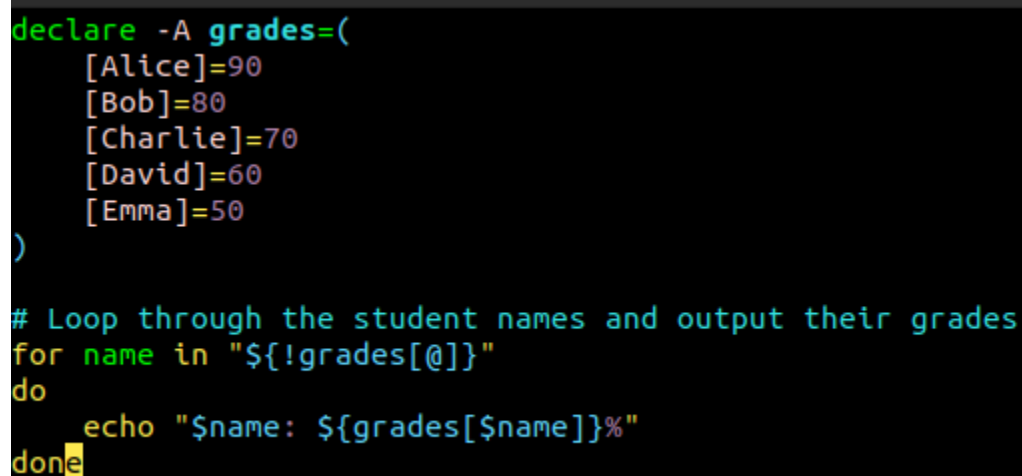
```
sjcet@Z238-UL:~/aparnamohan/S2/NS$ vim q12.sh  
sjcet@Z238-UL:~/aparnamohan/S2/NS$ chmod +x q12.sh  
sjcet@Z238-UL:~/aparnamohan/S2/NS$ ./q12.sh  
Enter a line of text:  
happy  
The number of vowels in the line is 1.
```

14. Write a Shell program to display student grades.

#### CODE

```
declare -A grades=(  
    [Alice]=90  
    [Bob]=80  
    [Charlie]=70  
    [David]=60  
    [Emma]=50  
)
```

```
# Loop through the student names and output their grades  
for name in "${!grades[@]}"  
do  
    echo "$name: ${grades[$name]}%"  
done
```

A screenshot of a terminal window with a dark background. The text is color-coded: 'declare' is green, '-A' is blue, 'grades=' is green, and the array elements are in various colors (blue, green, yellow, red). The loop structure is in green. The output format string is in yellow. A cursor is visible at the end of the 'done' line.

```
declare -A grades=(  
    [Alice]=90  
    [Bob]=80  
    [Charlie]=70  
    [David]=60  
    [Emma]=50  
)  
  
# Loop through the student names and output their grades  
for name in "${!grades[@]}"  
do  
    echo "$name: ${grades[$name]}%"  
done
```

#### OUTPUT

```
sjcet@Z238-UL:~/aparnamohan/S2/NS$ vim q13.sh
sjcet@Z238-UL:~/aparnamohan/S2/NS$ chmod +x q13.sh
sjcet@Z238-UL:~/aparnamohan/S2/NS$ ./q13.sh
Alice: 90%
Emma: 50%
Charlie: 70%
David: 60%
Bob: 80%
sjcet@Z238-UL:~/aparnamohan/S2/NS$ █
```

**15. Write a Shell program to find the smallest and largest numbers from a set of numbers.**

#### **CODE**

```
echo "Enter a list of numbers separated by spaces: "
read numbers
```

```
# Convert the input string to an array of numbers
IFS=' ' read -ra nums <<< "$numbers"
```

```
# Initialize the min and max variables to the first number in the
array
min=${nums[0]}
max=${nums[0]}
```

```
# Loop through the remaining numbers in the array and update
min and max as needed
for num in "${nums[@]}"
do
```

```
    if (( num < min )); then
        min=$num
    fi
    if (( num > max )); then
        max=$num
    fi
done

# Output the result
echo "The smallest number is $min."
echo "The largest number is $max."
```

```
echo "Enter a list of numbers separated by spaces: "
read numbers

# Convert the input string to an array of numbers
IFS=' ' read -ra nums <<< "$numbers"

# Initialize the min and max variables to the first number in the array
min=${nums[0]}
max=${nums[0]}

# Loop through the remaining numbers in the array and update min and max as needed
for num in "${nums[@]}"
do
    if (( num < min )); then
        min=$num
    fi
    if (( num > max )); then
        max=$num
    fi
done

# Output the result
echo "The smallest number is $min."
echo "The largest number is $max."
```

## OUTPUT



```
sjcet@Z238-UL:~/aparnamohan/S2/NS$ ./q14.sh
Enter a list of numbers separated by spaces:
12 13
The smallest number is 12.
The largest number is 13.
sjcet@Z238-UL:~/aparnamohan/S2/NS$
```

16. Write a Shell program to find the smallest digit from a number.

#### CODE

```
echo "Enter a number: "
read num
```

```
# Initialize the min variable to the first digit of the number
min=${num:0:1}
```

```
# Loop through the remaining digits of the number and update
min as needed
```

```
for (( i=1; i<${#num}; i++ ))
do
```

```
    digit=${num:$i:1}
```

```
    if (( digit < min )); then
```

```
        min=$digit
```

```
    fi
```

```
done
```

```
# Output the result
```

```
echo "The smallest digit in $num is $min."
```

```

echo "Enter a number: "
read num

# Initialize the min variable to the first digit of the number
min=${num:0:1}

# Loop through the remaining digits of the number and update min as needed
for (( i=1; i<${#num}; i++ ))
do
    digit=${num:$i:1}
    if (( digit < min )); then
        min=$digit
    fi
done

# Output the result
echo "The smallest digit in $num is $min."
~

```

## OUTPUT

```

sjcet@Z238-UL:~/aparnamohan/S2/NS$ chmod +x q15.sh
sjcet@Z238-UL:~/aparnamohan/S2/NS$ ./q15.sh
Enter a number:
136
The smallest digit in 136 is 1.
sjcet@Z238-UL:~/aparnamohan/S2/NS$ █

```

17. Write a Shell program to find the sum of all numbers between 50 and 100, which are divisible by 3 and not divisible by 5.

## CODE

```
sum=0
```

```
# Loop through the numbers between 50 and 100
for (( num=50; num<=100; num++ ))
do
    # Check if the number is divisible by 3 and not divisible by 5
    if (( num % 3 == 0 && num % 5 != 0 )); then
        sum=$((sum + num))
    fi
done
```

```
# Output the result
echo "The sum of all numbers between 50 and 100, which are
divisible by 3 and not divisible by 5, is $sum."
```

```
sum=0
# Loop through the numbers between 50 and 100
for (( num=50; num<=100; num++ ))
do
    # Check if the number is divisible by 3 and not divisible by 5
    if (( num % 3 == 0 && num % 5 != 0 )); then
        sum=$((sum + num))
    fi
done
# Output the result
echo "The sum of all numbers between 50 and 100, which are divisible by 3 and not divisible by 5, is $sum."
```

## OUTPUT

```
The sum of all numbers between 50 and 100 is 1050.
sjcet@Z238-UL:~/aparnamohan/S2/NS$ vim q16.sh
sjcet@Z238-UL:~/aparnamohan/S2/NS$ chmod +x q16.sh
sjcet@Z238-UL:~/aparnamohan/S2/NS$ ./q16.sh
The sum of all numbers between 50 and 100, which are divisible by 3 and not divisible by 5, is 1050.
sjcet@Z238-UL:~/aparnamohan/S2/NS$
```

18. Write a Shell program to find the second highest number from a set of numbers.

#### CODE

```
echo "Enter a set of numbers separated by spaces: "  
read numbers
```

```
# Convert the space-separated string to an array  
arr=($numbers)
```

```
# Sort the array in descending order  
sorted_arr=($(echo "${arr[@]}" | tr " " "\n" | sort -rn))
```

```
# Output the second highest number  
echo "The second highest number is ${sorted_arr[1]}."
```

```
echo "Enter a set of numbers separated by spaces: "  
read numbers  
  
# Convert the space-separated string to an array  
arr=($numbers)  
  
# Sort the array in descending order  
sorted_arr=($(echo "${arr[@]}" | tr " " "\n" | sort -rn))  
  
# Output the second highest number  
echo "The second highest number is ${sorted_arr[1]}."  
~
```

## OUTPUT

```
sjcet@Z238-UL:~/aparnamohan/S2/NS$ chmod +x q17.sh
sjcet@Z238-UL:~/aparnamohan/S2/NS$ ./q17.sh
Enter a set of numbers separated by spaces:
1 12 13
The second highest number is 12.
sjcet@Z238-UL:~/aparnamohan/S2/NS$
```

19. Write a Shell program to find the sum of digits of a number using function.

## CODE

```
# Define the function to calculate the sum of digits
sum_of_digits() {
    num=$1
    sum=0
    while [ $num -gt 0 ]
    do
        digit=$((num % 10))
        sum=$((sum + digit))
        num=$((num / 10))
    done
    echo $sum
}
```

```
# Prompt the user to enter a number
echo "Enter a number: "
read num

# Call the function to calculate the sum of digits
result=$(sum_of_digits $num)

# Output the result
echo "The sum of digits of $num is $result."
```

```
# Define the function to calculate the sum of digits
sum_of_digits() {
    num=$1
    sum=0
    while [ $num -gt 0 ]
    do
        digit=$((num % 10))
        sum=$((sum + digit))
        num=$((num / 10))
    done
    echo $sum
}

# Prompt the user to enter a number
echo "Enter a number: "
read num

# Call the function to calculate the sum of digits
result=$(sum_of_digits $num)

# Output the result
echo "The sum of digits of $num is $result."
~
```

OUTPUT

```
sjcet@Z238-UL:~/aparnamohan/S2/NS$ vim q18.sh
sjcet@Z238-UL:~/aparnamohan/S2/NS$ chmod +x q18.sh
sjcet@Z238-UL:~/aparnamohan/S2/NS$ ./q18.sh
Enter a number:
5678
The sum of digits of 5678 is 26.
sjcet@Z238-UL:~/aparnamohan/S2/NS$
```

20. Write a Shell program to print the reverse of a number using function.

### CODE

# Define the function to reverse a number

```
reverse_number() {
    num=$1
    rev=0
    while [ $num -gt 0 ]
    do
        digit=$((num % 10))
        rev=$((rev * 10 + digit))
        num=$((num / 10))
    done
    echo $rev
}
```

# Prompt the user to enter a number

```
echo "Enter a number: "
read num
```

# Call the function to reverse the number

```
result=$(reverse_number $num)
```

# Output the result

```
echo "The reverse of $num is $result."
```

```

# Define the function to reverse a number
reverse_number() {
    num=$1
    rev=0
    while [ $num -gt 0 ]
    do
        digit=$((num % 10))
        rev=$((rev * 10 + digit))
        num=$((num / 10))
    done
    echo $rev
}

# Prompt the user to enter a number
echo "Enter a number: "
read num

# Call the function to reverse the number
result=$(reverse_number $num)

# Output the result
echo "The reverse of $num is $result."

```

## OUTPUT

```

sjcet@Z238-UL:~/aparnamohan/S2/NS$ vim q19.sh
sjcet@Z238-UL:~/aparnamohan/S2/NS$ chmod +x q19.sh
sjcet@Z238-UL:~/aparnamohan/S2/NS$ ./q19.sh
Enter a number:
12987
The reverse of 12987 is 78921.
sjcet@Z238-UL:~/aparnamohan/S2/NS$

```

21. Write a Shell program to find the factorial of a number using for loop.

## CODE

```

# Prompt the user to enter a number

```



```
echo "Enter a number: "  
read num  
  
# Initialize the factorial to 1  
factorial=1  
  
# Calculate the factorial using a for loop  
for (( i=1; i<=$num; i++ ))  
do  
    factorial=$((factorial * i))  
done  
  
# Output the result  
echo "The factorial of $num is $factorial."
```

```
# Prompt the user to enter a number  
echo "Enter a number: "  
read num  
  
# Initialize the factorial to 1  
factorial=1  
  
# Calculate the factorial using a for loop  
for (( i=1; i<=$num; i++ ))  
do  
    factorial=$((factorial * i))  
done  
  
# Output the result  
echo "The factorial of $num is $factorial."
```

OUTPUT

```
the reverse of 12345 is 54321
sjcet@Z238-UL:~/aparnamohan/S2/NS$ vim q20.sh
sjcet@Z238-UL:~/aparnamohan/S2/NS$ chmod +x q20.sh
sjcet@Z238-UL:~/aparnamohan/S2/NS$ ./q20.sh
Enter a number:
12
The factorial of 12 is 479001600.
sjcet@Z238-UL:~/aparnamohan/S2/NS$
```

**22. Write a Shell program to generate Fibonacci series.**

#### **CODE**

```
# Prompt the user to enter the number of terms to generate
echo "Enter the number of terms to generate: "
read num
```

```
# Initialize the first two terms of the series
a=0
b=1
```

```
# Output the first two terms
echo -n "$a $b"
```

```
# Generate the rest of the series using a loop
for (( i=3; i<=$num; i++ ))
do
    # Calculate the next term
    c=$((a + b))
```

**# Output the next term**

**echo -n " \$c"**

**# Shift the values of a and b to prepare for the next iteration**

**a=\$b**

**b=\$c**

**done**

**echo**

```
# Prompt the user to enter the number of terms to generate
echo "Enter the number of terms to generate: "
read num

# Initialize the first two terms of the series
a=0
b=1

# Output the first two terms
echo -n "$a $b"

# Generate the rest of the series using a loop
for (( i=3; i<=$num; i++ ))
do
    # Calculate the next term
    c=$((a + b))

    # Output the next term
    echo -n " $c"

    # Shift the values of a and b to prepare for the next iteration
    a=$b
    b=$c
done

echo
```

**OUTPUT**

```
sjcet@Z238-UL:~/aparnamohan/S2/NS$ vim q21.sh
sjcet@Z238-UL:~/aparnamohan/S2/NS$ chmod +x q21.sh
sjcet@Z238-UL:~/aparnamohan/S2/NS$ ./q21.sh
Enter the number of terms to generate:
4
0 1 1 2
sjcet@Z238-UL:~/aparnamohan/S2/NS$ █
```

**23. Write a shell script, which receives two filenames as arguments. It checks whether the two files contents are same or not. If they are same then second file is deleted.**

#### **CODE**

```
if [ $# -ne 2 ]; then
    echo "Usage: $0 file1 file2"
    exit 1
fi

if cmp -s "$1" "$2"; then
    rm "$2"
    echo "File '$2' deleted because its contents were identical to '$1'"
else
    echo "File '$2' was not deleted because its contents differed from '$1'"
fi
```

```

if [ $# -ne 2 ]; then
    echo "Usage: $0 file1 file2"
    exit 1
fi

if cmp -s "$1" "$2"; then
    rm "$2"
    echo "File '$2' deleted because its contents were identical to '$1'"
else
    echo "File '$2' was not deleted because its contents differed from '$1'"
fi
~

```

## OUTPUT

```

sjcet@Z238-UL:~/aparnamohan/S2/NS$ vim q23.sh
sjcet@Z238-UL:~/aparnamohan/S2/NS$ chmod +x q23.sh
sjcet@Z238-UL:~/aparnamohan/S2/NS$ ./q23.sh file1 file2
File 'file2' was not deleted because its contents differed from 'file1'
sjcet@Z238-UL:~/aparnamohan/S2/NS$ █

```

**24. Write a Menu driven Shell script that Lists current directory, Prints Working Directory, displays Date and displays Use logged in.**

## CODE

```
#!/bin/bash
```

```
while true; do
    clear
    echo "=====
    echo "    MAIN MENU    "
    echo "=====
    echo "1. List current directory"
    echo "2. Print working directory"
    echo "3. Display date"
    echo "4. Display users logged in"
    echo "5. Exit"
    echo -n "Enter your choice: "
    read choice

    case $choice in
        1)
            ls -la
            echo "Press enter to continue"
            read
            ;;
        2)
            pwd
            echo "Press enter to continue"
            read
            ;;
        3)
            date
            echo "Press enter to continue"
            read
            ;;
        4)
            who
            echo "Press enter to continue"
```

```
    read
    ;;
5)
    echo "Exiting..."
    exit 0
    ;;
*)
    echo "Invalid choice. Press enter to continue"
    read
    ;;
esac
done
```

```
#!/bin/bash

while true; do
    clear
    echo "=====
    echo "          MAIN MENU          "
    echo "=====
    echo "1. List current directory"
    echo "2. Print working directory"
    echo "3. Display date"
    echo "4. Display users logged in"
    echo "5. Exit"
    echo -n "Enter your choice: "
    read choice

    case $choice in
        1)
            ls -la
            echo "Press enter to continue"
            read
            ;;
        2)
            pwd
            echo "Press enter to continue"
            read
            ;;
        3)
            date
            echo "Press enter to continue"
            read
            ;;
        4)
            who
            echo "Press enter to continue"
            read
            ;;
        5)
            echo "Exiting..."
            exit 0
            ;;
        *)
            echo "Invalid choice. Press enter to continue"
            read
            ;;
    esac
done
```

## OUTPUT



```
=====
      MAIN MENU
=====
1. List current directory
2. Print working directory
3. Display date
4. Display users logged in
5. Exit
Enter your choice: 5
Exiting...
sjcet@Z238-UL:~/aparnamohan/S2/NS$
```

**25.Shell script to check executable rights for all files in the current directory, if a file does not have the execute permission then make it executable.**

## CODE

```
#!/bin/bash
```

```
# Loop through all files in the current directory
for file in *; do
    # Check if the file is executable
    if [[ ! -x "$file" ]]; then
        # If the file is not executable, make it executable
        chmod +x "$file"
        echo "Made $file executable"
    fi
done
```

```
#!/bin/bash

# Loop through all files in the current directory
for file in *; do
    # Check if the file is executable
    if [[ ! -x "$file" ]]; then
        # If the file is not executable, make it executable
        chmod +x "$file"
        echo "Made $file executable"
    fi
done
```

## OUTPUT

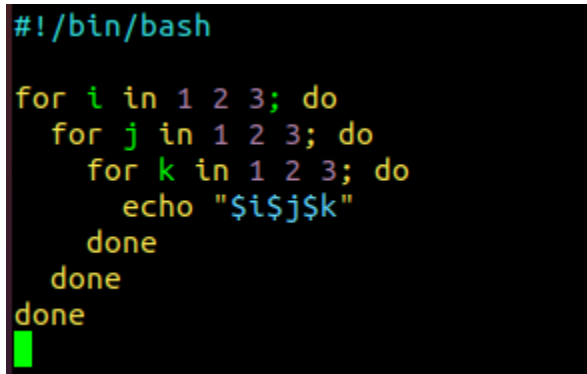
```
sjcet@Z238-UL:~/aparnamohan/S2/NS$ vim q25.sh
sjcet@Z238-UL:~/aparnamohan/S2/NS$ chmod +x q25.sh
sjcet@Z238-UL:~/aparnamohan/S2/NS$ ./q25.sh
Made file1 executable
Made file2 executable
Made q2.sh executable
sjcet@Z238-UL:~/aparnamohan/S2/NS$ █
```

26. Write a Shell program to generate all combinations of 1, 2, and 3 using loop.

CODE

```
#!/bin/bash
```

```
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
```

A screenshot of a terminal window with a black background. The text is displayed in a monospaced font with syntax highlighting: the shebang line is light blue, the 'for' loops are green, the 'in' keyword is yellow, the variables 'i', 'j', and 'k' are red, and the 'do', 'done', and 'echo' keywords are yellow. A green cursor is visible at the end of the last line.

```
#!/bin/bash
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
```

**OUTPUT**

```
sjcet@Z238-UL:~/aparnamohan/S2/NS$ vim q26.sh
sjcet@Z238-UL:~/aparnamohan/S2/NS$ chmod +x q26.sh
sjcet@Z238-UL:~/aparnamohan/S2/NS$ ./q26.sh
111
112
113
121
122
123
131
132
133
211
212
213
221
222
223
231
232
233
311
312
313
321
322
323
331
332
333
sjcet@Z238-UL:~/aparnamohan/S2/NS$
```

27. Write a Shell program to create the number series.

1  
2 3  
4 5 6  
7\_\_\_ 8 9 10

## CODE

```
#!/bin/bash
```

```
rows=4
```

```
current=1
```

```
for (( i=1; i<=rows; i++ ))
```

```
do
```

```
  for (( j=1; j<=i; j++ ))
```

```
  do
```

```
    echo -n "$current "
```

```
    (( current++ ))
```

```
  done
```

```
  echo
```

```
done
```

```
#!/bin/bash

rows=4
current=1

for (( i=1; i<=rows; i++ ))
do
  for (( j=1; j<=i; j++ ))
  do
    echo -n "$current "
    (( current++ ))
  done
  echo
done
```

## OUTPUT

```
sjcet@Z238-UL:~/aparnamohan/S2/NS$ vim q27.sh
sjcet@Z238-UL:~/aparnamohan/S2/NS$ chmod +x q27.sh
sjcet@Z238-UL:~/aparnamohan/S2/NS$ ./q27.sh
1
2 3
4 5 6
7 8 9 10
sjcet@Z238-UL:~/aparnamohan/S2/NS$ █
```

28. Write a Shell program to create Pascal's triangle.

### CODE

```
#!/bin/bash
```

```
# Function to calculate the binomial coefficient
```

```
function binom {
```

```
    if [ $2 -eq 0 ] || [ $2 -eq $1 ]; then
```

```
        echo 1
```

```
    else
```

```
        echo $(( $(binom $((($1-1)) $((($2-1)))) + $(binom $((($1-1)) $2) ))
```

```
    fi
```

```
}
```

```
# Get the number of rows from the user
```

```
echo "Enter the number of rows in Pascal's triangle: "
```

```
read rows
```

```
# Loop through each row
```

```
for (( i=0; i<$rows; i++ )); do
```

```

# Loop through each element in the row
for (( j=0; j<=$i; j++ )); do
    # Calculate the binomial coefficient and print
    val=$(binom $i $j)
    echo -n "$val "
done
# Move to next row
echo ""
done

```

```

#!/bin/bash

# Function to calculate the binomial coefficient
function binom {
    if [ $2 -eq 0 ] || [ $2 -eq $1 ]; then
        echo 1
    else
        echo $(( $(binom $(( $1 - 1 )) $(( $2 - 1 ))) + $(binom $(( $1 - 1 )) $2) ))
    fi
}

# Get the number of rows from the user
echo "Enter the number of rows in Pascal's triangle: "
read rows

# Loop through each row
for (( i=0; i<$rows; i++ )); do
    # Loop through each element in the row
    for (( j=0; j<=$i; j++ )); do
        # Calculate the binomial coefficient and print
        val=$(binom $i $j)
        echo -n "$val "
    done
    # Move to next row
    echo ""
done

```

## OUTPUT

```

sjcet@Z238-UL:~/aparnamohan/S2/NS$ vim q28.sh
sjcet@Z238-UL:~/aparnamohan/S2/NS$ chmod +x q28.sh
sjcet@Z238-UL:~/aparnamohan/S2/NS$ ./q28.sh
Enter the number of rows in Pascal's triangle:
3
1
1 1
1 2 1

```



## 29. Write a Decimal to Binary Conversion Shell Script

### CODE

```
#!/bin/bash
```

```
# Prompt user for decimal input
```

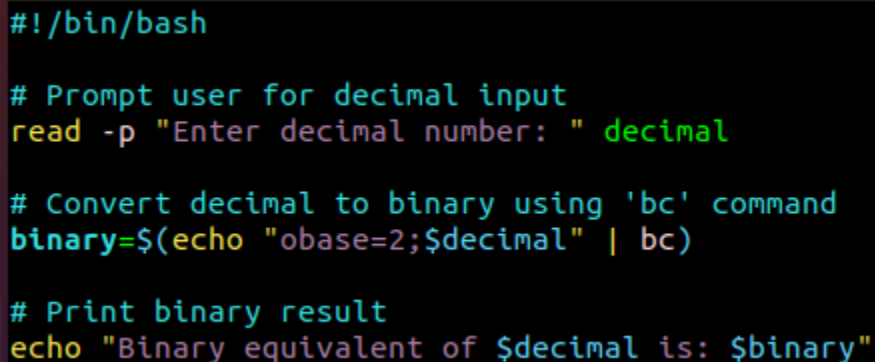
```
read -p "Enter decimal number: " decimal
```

```
# Convert decimal to binary using 'bc' command
```

```
binary=$(echo "obase=2;$decimal" | bc)
```

```
# Print binary result
```

```
echo "Binary equivalent of $decimal is: $binary"
```

A screenshot of a terminal window with a dark background. The text is displayed in a monospaced font with syntax highlighting: comments are in light blue, keywords like 'read' and 'echo' are in yellow, and variables and strings are in green. The code matches the text in the previous blocks.

```
#!/bin/bash

# Prompt user for decimal input
read -p "Enter decimal number: " decimal

# Convert decimal to binary using 'bc' command
binary=$(echo "obase=2;$decimal" | bc)

# Print binary result
echo "Binary equivalent of $decimal is: $binary"
```

### OUTPUT

```
sjcet@Z238-UL:~/aparnamohan/S2/NS$ vim q29.sh
sjcet@Z238-UL:~/aparnamohan/S2/NS$ chmod +x q29.sh
sjcet@Z238-UL:~/aparnamohan/S2/NS$ ./q29.sh
Enter decimal number: .25
Binary equivalent of .25 is: .0100000
```

**30. Write a Shell Script to Check Whether a String is Palindrome or not**

**CODE**

```
#!/bin/bash
```

```
echo "Enter a string: "
```

```
read string
```

```
# Reverse the string
```

```
reverse=$(echo $string | rev)
```

```
# Check if the string is equal to its reverse
```

```
if [ "$string" == "$reverse" ]
```

```
then
```

```
    echo "The string is a palindrome"
else
    echo "The string is not a palindrome"
fi
```

```
#!/bin/bash

echo "Enter a string: "
read string

# Reverse the string
reverse=$(echo $string | rev)

# Check if the string is equal to its reverse
if [ "$string" == "$reverse" ]
then
    echo "The string is a palindrome"
else
    echo "The string is not a palindrome"
fi
```

## OUTPUT

```
sjcet@Z238-UL:~/aparnamohan/S2/NS$ vim q30.sh
sjcet@Z238-UL:~/aparnamohan/S2/NS$ chmod +x q30.sh
sjcet@Z238-UL:~/aparnamohan/S2/NS$ ./q30.sh
Enter a string:
apple
The string is not a palindrome
```

**31. Write a shell script to find out the unique words in a file and also count the occurrence of each of these words.**

#### **CODE**

```
#!/bin/bash
```

```
# Prompt the user for the file name
```

```
echo "Enter the file name: "
```

```
read file
```

```
# Check if the file exists
```

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

```
    echo "File not found."
```

```
    exit 1
```

```
fi
```

```
# Convert the contents of the file to lowercase and replace all  
non-alphanumeric characters with spaces
```

```
contents=$(tr '[:upper:]' '[:lower:]' < $file | sed 's/[^a-z0-9]/ /g')
```

```
# Create an array of words from the file contents
```

```
words=($contents)
```

```
# Loop through the array of words and count their occurrences
```

```
declare -A count
```

```
for word in "${words[@]}; do
```

```
    if [ -n "$word" ]; then
```

```
        ((count[$word]++))
```

```
    fi
```

```
done
```

```
# Print the unique words and their counts
```

```
echo "Unique words in $file:"
for word in "${!count[@]}"; do
    echo "$word: ${count[$word]}"
done
```

```
#!/bin/bash

# Prompt the user for the file name
echo "Enter the file name: "
read file

# Check if the file exists
if [ ! -f "$file" ]; then
    echo "File not found."
    exit 1
fi

# Convert the contents of the file to lowercase and replace all non-alphanumeric characters with spaces
contents=$(tr '[:upper:]' '[:lower:]' < $file | sed 's/[^a-z0-9]/ /g')

# Create an array of words from the file contents
words=( $contents )

# Loop through the array of words and count their occurrences
declare -A count
for word in "${words[@]}"; do
    if [ -n "$word" ]; then
        ((count[$word]++))
    fi
done

# Print the unique words and their counts
echo "Unique words in $file:"
for word in "${!count[@]}"; do
    echo "$word: ${count[$word]}"
done
```

## OUTPUT

```
sjcet@Z238-UL:~/aparnamohan/S2/NS$ vim q31.sh
sjcet@Z238-UL:~/aparnamohan/S2/NS$ chmod +x q31.sh
sjcet@Z238-UL:~/aparnamohan/S2/NS$ ./q31.sh
Enter the file name:
file1
Unique words in file1:
hello: 1
sjcet@Z238-UL:~/aparnamohan/S2/NS$
```

**32. Write a shell script to get the total count of the word “Linux” in all the “.txt” files and also across files present in subdirectories.**

**CODE**

```
#!/bin/bash
```

```
# Set the search directory
```

```
search_dir="."
```

```
# Find all ".txt" files in the search directory and its subdirectories
```

```
files=$(find "$search_dir" -type f -name "*.txt")
```

```
# Initialize the count
```

```
count=0
```

```
# Loop through each file and count the occurrences of "Linux"
```

```
for file in $files; do
```

```
  occurrences=$(grep -o "Linux" "$file" | wc -l)
```

```
  count=$((count + occurrences))
```

```
done
```

```
# Print the total count
```

```
echo "Total count of 'Linux' in all .txt files: $count"
```

```
#!/bin/bash

# Set the search directory
search_dir="."

# Find all ".txt" files in the search directory and its subdirectories
files=$(find "$search_dir" -type f -name "*.txt")

# Initialize the count
count=0

# Loop through each file and count the occurrences of "Linux"
for file in $files; do
    occurrences=$(grep -o "Linux" "$file" | wc -l)
    count=$((count + occurrences))
done

# Print the total count
echo "Total count of 'Linux' in all .txt files: $count"
```

## OUTPUT

```
sjcet@Z238-UL:~/aparnamohan/S2/NS$ vim q32.sh
sjcet@Z238-UL:~/aparnamohan/S2/NS$ chmod +x q32.sh
sjcet@Z238-UL:~/aparnamohan/S2/NS$ ./q32.sh
Total count of 'Linux' in all .txt files: 1
sjcet@Z238-UL:~/aparnamohan/S2/NS$
```

**33. Write a shell script to validate password strength. Here are a few assumptions for the password string.**

**Length – minimum of 8 characters.**

**Contain both alphabet and number.**

**Include both the small and capital case letters.**

## CODE

```
#!/bin/bash
```

```
read -p "Enter your password: " password
```

```
# Check if password is at least 8 characters long
```

```
if [[ ${#password} -lt 8 ]]; then
```

```
    echo "Password length must be at least 8 characters."
```

```
    exit 1
```

```
fi
```

```
# Check if password contains both alphabet and number
```

```
if ! [[ "$password" =~ [A-Za-z]+[0-9]+ ]]; then
```

```
    echo "Password must contain both alphabet and number."
```

```
    exit 1
```

```
fi
```

```
# Check if password includes both small and capital case letters
```

```
if ! [[ "$password" =~ [a-z]+ ]] || ! [[ "$password" =~ [A-Z]+ ]]; then
```

```
    echo "Password must include both small and capital case  
letters."
```

```
    exit 1
```

```
fi
```

```
echo "Password is valid."
```



```
#!/bin/bash

read -p "Enter your password: " password

# Check if password is at least 8 characters long
if [[ ${#password} -lt 8 ]]; then
    echo "Password length must be at least 8 characters."
    exit 1
fi

# Check if password contains both alphabet and number
if ! [[ "$password" =~ [A-Za-z]+[0-9]+ ]]; then
    echo "Password must contain both alphabet and number."
    exit 1
fi

# Check if password includes both small and capital case letters
if ! [[ "$password" =~ [a-z]+ ]] || ! [[ "$password" =~ [A-Z]+ ]]; then
    echo "Password must include both small and capital case letters."
    exit 1
fi

echo "Password is valid."

```

## OUTPUT

```
sjcet@Z238-UL:~/aparnamohan/S2/NS$
sjcet@Z238-UL:~/aparnamohan/S2/NS$ vim q33.sh
sjcet@Z238-UL:~/aparnamohan/S2/NS$ chmod +x q33.sh
sjcet@Z238-UL:~/aparnamohan/S2/NS$ ./q33.sh
Enter your password: aparna@123
Password must contain both alphabet and number.
sjcet@Z238-UL:~/aparnamohan/S2/NS$

```

34. Write a shell script to print the count of files and subdirectories in the specified directory .

## CODE

```
echo "Enter directory path: "
read directory
```

```
num_files=$(find $directory -type f | wc -l)
num_directories=$(find $directory -type d | wc -l)
```

```
echo "Number of files: $num_files"
echo "Number of directories: $num_directories"
```

```
echo "Enter directory path: "
read directory

num_files=$(find $directory -type f | wc -l)
num_directories=$(find $directory -type d | wc -l)

echo "Number of files: $num_files"
echo "Number of directories: $num_directories"
~
```

## OUTPUT

```
sjcet@Z238-UL:~/aparnamohan/S2/NS$ vim q34.sh
sjcet@Z238-UL:~/aparnamohan/S2/NS$ chmod +x q34.sh
sjcet@Z238-UL:~/aparnamohan/S2/NS$ ./q34.sh
Enter directory path:
/home/sjcet/aparnamohan/S2/NS
Number of files: 121
Number of directories: 2
sjcet@Z238-UL:~/aparnamohan/S2/NS$ █
```

**35.write a shell script to reverse list of strings and reverse each string further in the list.**

#### **CODE**

```
#!/bin/bash
```

```
# Define a list of strings
```

```
my_list=("string1" "string2" "string3" "string4")
```

```
# Reverse the order of the list
```

```
my_list=$(echo "${my_list[@]}" | tr ' ' '\n' | tac | tr '\n' ' ')
```

```
# Reverse each string in the list
```

```
for i in "${!my_list[@]}"
```

```
do
```

```
    my_list[$i]=`echo ${my_list[$i]} | rev`
```

```
done
```

```
# Print the reversed list of strings
```

```
echo "${my_list[@]}"
```

```
#!/bin/bash

# Define a list of strings
my_list=("string1" "string2" "string3" "string4")

# Reverse the order of the list
my_list=($(echo "${my_list[@]}" | tr ' ' '\n' | tac | tr '\n' ' '))

# Reverse each string in the list
for i in "${!my_list[@]}"
do
    my_list[$i]=`echo ${my_list[$i]} | rev`
done

# Print the reversed list of strings
echo "${my_list[@]}"
```

## OUTPUT

```
sjcet@Z238-UL:~/aparnamohan/S2/NS$ vim q35.sh
sjcet@Z238-UL:~/aparnamohan/S2/NS$ chmod +x q35.sh
sjcet@Z238-UL:~/aparnamohan/S2/NS$ ./q35.sh
4gnirts 3gnirts 2gnirts 1gnirts
sjcet@Z238-UL:~/aparnamohan/S2/NS$
```