4.1 Write a shell script that receives any number of file & directory names as arguments checks if every argument supplied is a file or a directory and reports accordingly. Whenever the argument is a directory then print the total number of files within that directory.

```
for i in $*
do

if [ -f $i ]
then
echo "$i is a ordinary file";
fi

if [ -d $i ]
then
echo "$i is a directory";
echo "No of files in $i is:";
ls $i | wc -l
fi

Done
```

```
alan@DESKTOP-N0TVOD0: /mnt/e/networklab/shell_program
alan@DESKTOP-N0TVOD0:/mnt/e/networklab/shell_program$ bash 4_1.sh dir1 dir2 sample1.txt
dir1 is a directory
No of files in dir1 is:
2
dir2 is a directory
No of files in dir2 is:
1
sample1.txt is a ordinary file
alan@DESKTOP-N0TVOD0:/mnt/e/networklab/shell_program$
```

4.2 Write a shell script to print the following pattern

```
*
* *
* * *
* * * *
```

```
echo "Enter the limit:";
read n;
for((i=0;i<$n;i++))
do
for((j=0;j<=$i;j++))
do
echo -n "*";
done;
echo " ";
done;
```


alan@DESKTOP-N0TVOD0: /mnt/e/networklab/shell_program
alan@DESKTOP-N0TVOD0:/mnt/e/networklab/shell_program$ bash 4_2.sh
Enter the limit:
5
*
**
***
****
*****
alan@DESKTOP-N0TVOD0:/mnt/e/networklab/shell_program$ bash 4_2.sh
Enter the limit:
4
*
**
***
****
alan@DESKTOP-N0TVOD0:/mnt/e/networklab/shell_program$