- 1.1 Write a shell program to receive a specific word and file name as command line arguments and perform the options,
  - Check whether the file is empty or not, If not empty then,
- a. Display the no of lines that contains only the specific word

```
file=$1

if [ -e "$file"]

then

echo "Enter word:"

read word

echo -n "Number of lines:"

grep -c "$word" $file

else

echo "File not Found!!"

fi
```

b. Delete the lines of the file contains the specific word.

```
file=$1
echo "Enter Word"
read word
echo "After Deletion:"
grep -v "$word" $file>temp
cat temp
```

1.2 Write a shell script to print the sum of first n odd numbers.

```
echo "Enter n:"
read n
sum=0
for((i=0;i<=n;i++))
do
if((i%2!=0))
then
sum=$((sum+i))
fi
done
echo "Sum is:$sum"
```

2.1 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 file, then check the file contains odd number of lines or not.

```
file=$1
if [-f $file]
then
echo "its a file!"
nl=$(grep -c "" $file)
if((nl%2!=0))
then
echo "it contains odd number of lines"
else
echo "it contains even number of lines"
fi
else
echo "its a directory!"
```

2.2 Write a shell script to check whether the given number is palindrome or not.

```
echo Enter the string
read s
echo $s>temp
rvs="$(rev temp)"
if [ $s = $rvs ]
then
echo "it is palindrome"
else
echo " it is not a Palindrome"
fi
```

3.1 Write a shell script that receives a file name as argument checks if every argument supplied is an ordinary file then display the first words of the lines from 4th to 8<sup>th</sup>.

```
echo "enter the file"
read file
if [ -e $file ]
then
if [ -f $file ]
then
      echo "ordinary file"
fi
if [ -d $file ]
then
      echo "directory file"
fi
else
       echo "file not exit"
       frt=4
       sec=8
      len=`expr $sec - $frt`
      len=`expr $len - 3`
      sec=`expr $sec - 3`
      head -$sec $file | tail -$len
```

3.2 Write a shell script to find the sum of digits of a given number.

```
echo "Enter a number"
read num

while [ $num -gt 0 ]
do
let mod=$num%10
let sum=$sum+$mod
let num=$num/10

done
echo "Sum of digits: $sum"
```

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.

```
echo "enter the file"
read file
if [ -d $file ]
then
echo "directory file"
echo -n "Number of files:"
ls -1 | wc -l
fi
else
echo "file not exit"
fi
```

4.2 Write a shell script to print the following pattern

5.1 Write a shell script that receives a file or directory name as argument check whether the supplied name is a directory. If is a directory then print all the file details in that directory in reverse order.

```
echo "enter the file"

read file

if [ -d $file ]

then

echo "directory file"

echo -n "Number of files:"

ls -r

fi

else

echo "file not exit"

fi
```

5.2 Write a shell script to print Fibonacci series up to limit n

```
echo "Enter limit:"
read n
a=0
b=1
for((i=0;i<n;i++))
do
echo $a
c=$((a+b))
a=$b
b=$c
done
```

- 6.1 Write a menu- driven program for the following options
- a) Accept a file name, starting and ending line numbers as arguments and display all the lines between the given line numbers from the file.
- b) Check whether the file has write permission or not, if there is no write permission give write permission to that file

```
echo "enter your choice"
echo "1"
echo "2"
read ch
echo " enter your file "
read file1
if((ch==1))
then
echo " read start "
read start
echo " read end "
read end
end=$((end-1))
head -$end $file1 | tail -$((end-start))
else
if [-w $file1]
then
echo " it has write permission "
else
echo " it has no permission "
chmod a+w $file1
fi
fi
```

6.2 Write a shell program that takes a number as command line argument

6.3 and prints its table in below format:

```
2*1=2
2*2=4
......
2*10=20
n=$1
for((i=1;i<=10;i++))
do
echo "$n * $i = $(($i*$n))"
done
```

- 7.1 Write a menu- driven program for the following options
- a. Accept a file name, starting and ending line numbers as arguments and display all the lines between the given line numbers from the file.
- b. Check whether the file has write permission or not, if there is write permission Append two more lines to that file.

```
echo "enter your choice"
echo "1"
echo "2"
read ch
echo " enter your file "
read file1
if((ch==1))
then
echo " read start "
read start
echo " read end "
read end
end=$((end-1))
head -$end $file1 | tail -$((end-start))
else
if [ -w $file1 ]
then
echo " it has write permission "
echo line1>>$file1
echo line2>>$file1
cat $file1
else
echo " it has no permission "
fi
fi
```

```
7.2 Write a shell program to find largest among three numbers echo "EnterNum1" read num1 echo "EnterNum2" read num2 echo "EnterNum 3" read num3 if [$num1 -gt $num2] && [$num1 -gt $num3] then echo "$num1 is largest" elif [$num2 -gt $num1] && [$num2 -gt $num3] then echo "$num2 is largest" else echo "$num3 is largest" fi
```

8.1 Write a shell script to save all usernames and their id number in your system to a file userid.

```
cut -d : -f 1,3 /etc/passwd>file1.txt
```

8. .2 Write a shell script to create a simple calculator

```
echo "Enter the 1st number"
read a
echo "Enter the 2nd number"
read b
echo "1. Addition"
echo "2. Substraction"
echo "3. Multiplication"
echo "4. Division"
read x
if [ $x -eq '1' ]
then
echo "SUM: $((a+b))"
elif [ $x -eq '2' ]
```

```
then
echo "SUBSTRACTION: $((a-b))"
elif [ $x -eq '3' ]
then
echo "Product: $((a*b))"
else [ $x -eq '4' ]
echo "Division: $((a/b))"
fi
```