

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 8th.

```
for i in $*
do

if [ -f $i ]
then

echo "$i is a ordinary file";
cut -d " " -f 1 $i | head -8 | tail -5;

else

echo "$i is not a ordinary file";

fi

done
```

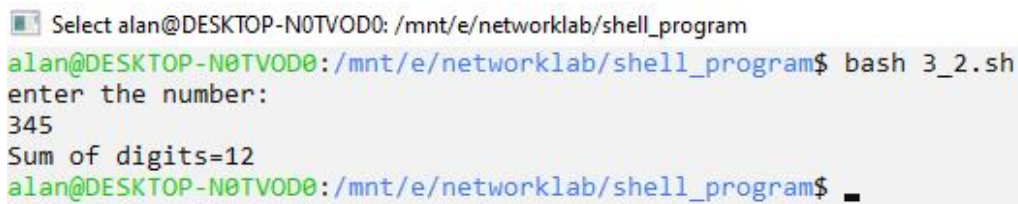
```
alan@DESKTOP-N0TVOD0: /mnt/e/networklab/shell_program
alan@DESKTOP-N0TVOD0:/mnt/e/networklab/shell_program$ cat file1.txt
hello hai
how are
you
we are
you we
hello world
how are
you
we are
alan@DESKTOP-N0TVOD0:/mnt/e/networklab/shell_program$ cat file2.txt
1 2
3 4
5 6
7 8
9 10
11 12
13 14
15 16
17 18
alan@DESKTOP-N0TVOD0:/mnt/e/networklab/shell_program$ bash 3_1.sh file1.txt file2.txt dir1
file1.txt is a ordinary file
we
you
hello
how
you
file2.txt is a ordinary file
7
9
11
13
15
dir1 is not a ordinary file
alan@DESKTOP-N0TVOD0:/mnt/e/networklab/shell_program$
```

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

```
echo "enter the number:";
read n
temp=$n;
sum=0;

while [ $temp -ne 0 ]
do
    r=$((temp%10));
    sum=$((sum+$r));
    temp=$((temp/10))
done

echo "Sum of digits=$sum";
```



A terminal window screenshot showing the execution of the shell script. The prompt is 'alan@DESKTOP-N0TVOD0: /mnt/e/networklab/shell_program'. The user enters 'bash 3_2.sh'. The script prompts 'enter the number:' and the user enters '345'. The script outputs 'Sum of digits=12'. The prompt returns to 'alan@DESKTOP-N0TVOD0: /mnt/e/networklab/shell_program\$'.

```
Select alan@DESKTOP-N0TVOD0: /mnt/e/networklab/shell_program
alan@DESKTOP-N0TVOD0: /mnt/e/networklab/shell_program$ bash 3_2.sh
enter the number:
345
Sum of digits=12
alan@DESKTOP-N0TVOD0: /mnt/e/networklab/shell_program$ _
```