Shell script program questions.

1. Write a script to show current date, time and current directory.

```
#!/bin/bash
echo "Current date is `date`"
echo "Current directory is `pwd`"
```

Output:

```
exam@cec-H110M-S2:~$ cd mca_nsa
exam@cec-H110M-S2:~/mca_nsa$ ./dtdir.sh
Current date is Wed Apr 5 11:52:41 IST 2023
Current directory is /home/exam/mca_nsa mj
exam@cec-H110M-S2:~/mca_nsa$
```

2. Write shell script to find reverse of a number.

```
#!/bin/bash
echo enter the no:
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 Reversed number is $num
```

Output:

```
exam@cec-H110M-S2:~/mca_nsa$ ./reverse.sh
enter the no:
458
Reversed number is 854
exam@cec-H110M-S2:~/mca_nsa$
```

3. Write a script to find largest among three numbers.

#!/bin/bash

echo Enter the 1st no:

```
read m
echo Enter the 2nd no:
read n
echo Enter the 3rd no:
read o
if [$m -gt $n ] && [$m -gt $o ]
then
echo Largest is $m
elif [$n -gt $m ] && [$n -gt $o ]
then
echo Largest is $n
else
echo Largest is $o
fi
```

```
exam@cec-H110M-S2:~/mca_nsa$ ./largest.sh
Enter the 1st no:
45
Enter the 2nd no:
12
Enter the 3rd no:
6
Largest is 45
exam@cec-H110M-S2:~/mca_nsa$
```

4. Write a script to check whether a number is armstrong or not.

```
#!/bin/bash
echo "Enter a number: "
read c
x=$c
sum=0
r=0
n=0
while [$x -gt 0]
do
r=`expr $x % 10`
```

```
n=`expr $r \* $r \* $r`
sum=`expr $sum + $n`
x=`expr $x / 10`
done
if [ $sum -eq $c ]
then
echo "It is an Armstrong Number."
else
echo "It is not an Armstrong Number."
```

```
exam@cec-H110M-S2:~/mca_nsa$ ./armstrong.sh
Enter a number:
153
It is an Armstrong Number.
exam@cec-H110M-S2:~/mca_nsa$ ./armstrong.sh
Enter a number:
412
It is not an Armstrong Number.
exam@cec-H110M-S2:~/mca_nsa$
```

5. Write a script to check password and login.

```
# !/bin/bash
read -p 'Username: ' user
read -sp 'Password: ' pass
if (( $user == "Admin" && $pass == "admin123" ))
then
        echo -e "\nWelcome! You are Sucessfull login\n"
else
        echo -e "\nUnsuccessful login\n"
```

Output:

```
exam@cec-H110M-S2:~/mca_nsa$ ./checkpwd.sh
Username: Admin
Password:
Welcome! You are Sucessfull login
exam@cec-H110M-S2:~/mca_nsa$ ./checkpwd.sh
Username: admin
Password: ./checkpwd.sh: line 6: ((: pass: expression recursion level exceeded (error token is "pass")
Unsuccessful login
exam@cec-H110M-S2:~/mca_nsa$
```

```
6. Write a script to count the prime numbers in specific range
#!/bin/bash
echo "Enter a lower limit"
read i
echo "Enter a upper limit"
read limit
echo "prime numbers upto $limit are :"
while [ $i -le $limit ]
do
  flag=1
  j=2
  while [ $j -lt $i ]
  do
     rem=$(( $i % $j ))
     if [ $rem -eq 0 ]
     then
      flag=0
      break
     fi
  j=$(( $j+1 ))
  done
  if [ $flag -eq 1 ]
  then
    echo "$i"
  fi
i=$(( $i+1 ))
done
```

```
*C
exam@CC2-33:~/test$ chmod +x prime.sh
exam@CC2-33:~/test$ ./prime.sh
Enter a limit
20
prime numbers upto 20 are :
1
2
3
5
7
11
13
17
19
exam@CC2-33:~/test$
```

7. Write a script to convert the contents of agiven file from uppercase to lowercase and also count the number of lines, words and characters of the resultant file. Also display the resultant file in descending order.

```
#!/bin/bash
getFile()
  # Reading txtFileName to convert it's content
  echo -n "Enter File Name:"
  read filename
  # Checking if file exist
  if [!-f $filename]; then
     echo "File Name $filename does not exists."
    exit 1
  fi
 echo "1. Uppercase to Lowercase "
 echo "2. Count the number of characters, words, lines"
 echo "3. Exit "
 echo -n "Enter your Choice(1-3):"
 read ch
 case "$ch" in
  1)
```

```
# Function Call to get File
  getFile
  # Converting to lower case if user choose 1
  echo "Converting Upper-case to Lower-Case "
  tr'[A-Z]''[a-z]' < filename
 ;;
2)
 echo Enter the filename
 read file
 c=`cat $file | wc -c`
 w=`cat $file | wc -w`
 l=`grep -c "." $file`
 echo Number of characters in $file is $c
 echo Number of words in $file is $w
 echo Number of lines in $file is $1
 ;;
 *) # exiting for all other cases
   echo "Exiting..."
   exit
 ;;
esac
```

```
Enter your Choice(1-3):^Cexam@cec-H110M-S2:~/mca_nsa$ ./fileop.sh

1. Uppercase to Lowercase

2. Count the number of characters,words,lines

3. Exit

Enter your Choice(1-3):1

Enter File Name:sample.txt
Converting Upper-case to Lower-Case
welcome to linux operating system.
this is second line.
this is second line.
exam@cec-H110M-S2:~/mca_nsa$ ./fileop.sh

1. Uppercase to Lowercase

2. Count the number of characters,words,lines

3. Exit

Enter your Choice(1-3):2

Enter the filename
sample.txt
Number of characters in sample.txt is 76
Number of words in sample.txt is 13
Number of lines in sample.txt is 3
exam@cec-H110M-S2:~/mca_nsa$ ./fileop.sh

1. Uppercase to Lowercase

2. Count the number of characters,words,lines

3. Exit
Enter your Choice(1-3):3

Exiting...
exam@cec-H110M-S2:~/mca_nsa$
```

8. Write a script to perform following basic math operation as:

Addition, subtraction, multiplication, division

#!/bin/sh

echo "Enter the two numbers to perform arithmetic operations"

read a b

```
val=`expr $a + $b`
echo "a + b : $val"

val=`expr $a - $b`
echo "a - b : $val"

val=`expr $a \* $b`
echo "a * b : $val"

if [ $a -gt $b ]
then
     val=`expr $a / $b`
     echo "a / b : $val"

else
```

```
val=`expr $b / $a`
echo "b / a : $val"
```

fi

Output:

```
exam@cec-H110M-S2:~/mca_nsa$ ./arithmetic.sh
Enter the two numbers to perform arithmetic operations
20 10
a + b : 30
a - b : 10
a * b : 200
a / b : 2
exam@cec-H110M-S2:~/mca_nsa$
```

9. Read 3 marks of a student and find the average. Display the grade of the student based on the average. (if..then..elif..fi)

```
the average. (if..then..elif..fi)
S >= 90\%
A < 90\%, but >= 80%
B < 80\%, but >= 60%
P < 80\%, but >= 40\%
F < 40\%
#! /bin/bash
read -p "Enter three marks out of 100 each: " m1 m2 m3
s=\$((\$m1+\$m2+\$m3))
avg = \$((\$s / 3|bc))
echo -e "Average: $avg"
if [ $avg -ge 90 ]
then
       echo "Grade: S"
elif [[ $avg -lt 90 && $avg -ge 80 ]]
then
       echo "Grade: A"
elif [[ $avg -lt 80 && $avg -ge 60 ]]
```

```
then
echo "Grade: B"
elif [[ $avg -lt 80 && $avg -ge 40 ]]
then
echo "Grade: P"
else
echo "Grade: F"
```

```
exam@cec-H110M-S2:~/mca_nsa$ ./avgmarks.sh
Enter three marks out of 100 each : 90 95 82
Average: 89
Grade: A
exam@cec-H110M-S2:~/mca_nsa$ ./avgmarks.sh
Enter three marks out of 100 each : 62 70 68
Average: 66
Grade: B
exam@cec-H110M-S2:~/mca_nsa$ ./avgmarks.sh
Enter three marks out of 100 each : 77 82 72
Average: 77
Grade: B
```

10. Read the name of an Indian state and display the main language according to the table. For other states, the output may be "Unknown". Use "|" to separate states with same language (case..esac)

State Main Language

Andhra Pradesh Telugu Assamese Assam Bihar Hindi Himachal Pradesh Hindi Karnataka Kannada Kerala Malayalam Lakshadweep Malayalam Tamil Nadu Tamil

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

echo -e "1.andhra pradesh \n2.assam \n3.bihar \n4.karnataka \n5.kerala \n6.tamil nadu \n7.Exit"

read -p "Enter the Indian state: " state

#state=\$(echo \$state | tr '[:upper:]' '[:lower:]')

```
case $state in
        1)
               echo "Language: Telugu"
               ;;
       2)
               echo "Language: Assamese"
               ;;
       3)
               echo "Language: Hindi"
               ;;
       4)
               echo "Language: Kannada"
               ;;
       5)
               echo "Language: Malayalam"
               ;;
       6)
               echo "Language: Tamil"
               ;;
        *)
               echo "Language: Unknown";;
esac
Output:
       exam@cec-H110M-S2:~/mca_nsa$ ./state.sh
1.andhra pradesh
       2.assam
3.bihar
4.karnataka
```

5.kerala 6.tamil nadu

7.Exit Fnter the Indian state: 4 Language: Kannada 11. Change the home folder of all users whose name start with stud from /home/username to /usr/username. Also change the password of username to username123 (e.g., /home/stud25 changes to /usr/stud25 and his/her password changes to stud25123) - (Use for .. in)

Output:

```
stud:x:1003:1003::/home:/bin/sh
students:x:1006:1006::/home:/bin/sh

user@user-VirtualBox:~/shellpg$ bash usermod.sh
stud students
usermod: directory /usr exists
usermod: directory /usr exists
stud:x:1003:1003::/usr:/bin/sh
students:x:1006:1006::/usr:/bin/sh
```

12. Read a number and display the multiplication table of the number up to 10 lines. - (Use for((..)))

```
#! /bin/bash
read -p "Enter a number: " num
echo "Multiplication table of $num : "
for (( i=1; i<=10; i++))
do
     val=$(( num * i ))</pre>
```

```
echo "$i * $num = $val"
```

done

Output:

```
exam@cec-H110M-S2:~/mca_nsa$ ./table.sh
Enter a number: 8
Multiplication table of 8:

1 * 8 = 8

2 * 8 = 16

3 * 8 = 24

4 * 8 = 32

5 * 8 = 40

6 * 8 = 48

7 * 8 = 56

8 * 8 = 64

9 * 8 = 72

10 * 8 = 80
```

13. Read a Decimal number. Convert it to Binary and display the result. - (Use while)

Output:

```
lab@lab-Lenovo-IdeaPad-Z400:~/shell_prgrms$ bash prgrm6.sh
Enter a decimal number: 15
Binary equivalent : 1111
```

Result:

Shell script program has done successfully and output is verified.