

*Example 1: Write a shell script which reads <your name> in a shell variable **name**, <your address> in three lines in three shell variables namely **address_line1**, **address_line2**, **address_line3**; Display those at the shell prompt.*

Sol:

```
$ read name
/* Enter your name*/
$ read $address_line1
/*Enter first line of address*/
$ read $address_line2
/*Enter second line of address*/
$ read $address_line3
/*Enter third line of address*/

$ echo $name $address_line1 $address_line2 $address_line3
/* Display all at the shell prompt.*/
```

*Example 2: Write a shell script which reads two integer values for two shell variables say, **a**, **b**, and perform the following operations on these two variables: **addition**, **subtraction**, **multiplication**, **division**, and **modulo division**.*

Sol:

\$ a=100 b=7	
\$ echo \$a \$b	Output: 100 7
\$ expr \$a + \$b	Output: 107
\$ expr \$a - \$b	Output: 93
\$ expr \$a * \$b	Output: expr: syntax error
\$ expr \$a * \$b	Output: 700
\$ expr \$a / \$b	Output: 98
\$ expr \$a % \$b	Output: 2

*Example 3: Write a shell script which reads two real numbers for two shell variables say, **c**, **d**, and perform the following operations on these two variables: **addition**, **subtraction**, **multiplication**, **division**.*

Note: **expr** is capable of carrying out only integer arithmetic. To carry out arithmetic on real numbers, it is necessary to use the **bc** command. **bc** - An arbitrary precision calculator language.

Sol:

```
$ c=10.5 d=3.2
```

```
$ echo $c $d
```

Output: 10.5 3.2

```
$ expr $c + $d
```

/ expr: non-integer argument*/*

```
$ echo $c + $d | bc
```

Output: 13.7

```
$ echo $c - $d | bc
```

Output: 7.3

```
$ echo $c \* $d | bc
```

Output: 33.6

```
$ echo $c / $d | bc
```

Output: 3

```
$ echo $c / $d | bc -l
```

Output: 3.281250000000000000000000

Exercise 1: Perform all operations **addition, subtraction, multiplication, division** on two real variables using **awk** command.

Exercise 2: The length & breadth of a rectangle and radius of a circle are input through the keyboard. Write a shell script to calculate the area and perimeter of the rectangle, and the area and circumference of the circle.

Exercise 3: The length of the three sides of a triangle is input through the keyboard. Write a shell script to calculate the area of the triangle.

Example 4: The following C-like program prints 1 to 6 using a **for** loop.

```
$ bc
```

```
for(i=1; i<=6; i=i+1) i    /* The life of the variable i is until you exit bc (by typing  
quit) */
```

Output: 1

2

3

4

5

6

```
quit
```

Exercise 4: Write a shell script using **bc** to find **factorial** value of a number.

Exercise 5: Write a shell script using **bc** to print **squares, cubes and square roots** of all numbers from 1 to 50.