Write a shell script that will add two numbers. Assume that inputs are given as command line argument, and if this two numbers are not given show error message as “command line arguments are missing”.

**sample Output:**  
  
Sum of 1 and 2 is 3

if test $# -eq 2; then

echo "Sum of $1 and $2 is `expr $1 + $2`"

else

echo "command line arguments are missing"

fi

Write a shell script to find out biggest of three numbers. Assume that inputs are given as command line argument, and if this three numbers are not given show error message as “command line arguments are missing”.

if test $# -ne 3 ; then

echo "command line arguments are missing"

elif test $1 -gt $2 && test $1 -gt $3 ; then

echo "$1 is Biggest number"

elif test $2 -gt $1 && test $1 -gt $3 ; then

echo "$2 is Biggest number"

elif test $3 -gt $2 && test $3 -gt $1 ; then

echo "$3 is Biggest number"

else

echo "I cannot figure out which number is biggest"

fi

Write a shell script to print numbers as 5 4 3 2 1 using while loop.

a=5

b=1

while [ $a -gt 0 ]

do

echo "$a"

a=`expr $a - $b`

done

Write a shell script to print given number in reverse order. Assume that input is given as command line argument, and if the number is not given show error message as “command line arguments are missing”.

if test $# -ne 1 ; then

echo "command line arguments are missing"

else

num=$1

rev=0

while [ $num -ne 0 ]

do

dig=`expr $num % 10`

rev=`expr $rev \\* 10 + $dig`

num=`expr $num / 10`

done

echo "Reverse number is $rev"

fi

Write a shell script to print sum of all digit. Assume that input is given as command line argument, and if the number is not given show error message as “command line arguments are missing”.

if test $# -ne 1 ; then

echo "command line arguments are missing"

else

num=$1

sum=0

while [ $num -ne 0 ]

do

dig=`expr $num % 10`

sum=`expr $sum + $dig`

num=`expr $num / 10`

done

echo "Sum of digit for given number is $sum"

fi