

## PRACTICAL NO: 9

**Definition:** Print the pattern using for loop which is used to do the same thing again and again until some condition is satisfied.

For loop is used to do the same thing until some condition is there.

### Code:

#Here \$1 is the parameter you passed. It specifies the no. of rows i.e “/”

```
rows=5
for ((i=1; i<=rows; i++))
do
for ((j=1; j<=i; j++))
do
echo -n "*"
done
echo
Done
```

### Output:

```
rows=5
for ((i=1; i<rows; i++))
do
  for ((j=1; j<=i; j++))
  do
echo -n "*"
  done
  echo
done
```

```
~
"a.sh" 10L, 97B written
[root@localhost ~]# sh a.sh
*
**
***
****
[root@localhost ~]#
```

## PRACTICAL NO: 10

**Definition:** Various commands are available in Linux to check whether the given directory or file are exist or not in the system. Several options are also available to check special conditions like file is empty or not. We can use these commands in shell script as well.

### Code:

Shell script to determine whether given directory, exist or not.

```
#!/bin/bash
File=read_file.txt
if [ -f "$File" ]; then
echo "$File exist"
else
echo "$File does not exist"
fi
```

### Output:

```
file=hello.txt
if [ -f "$file" ]; then
echo "$file exist"
else
echo "$file does not exist"
fi
```

```
~
"henil.sh" 8L, 100B written
[root@localhost ~]# chmod +x henil.sh
[root@localhost ~]# ./henil.sh
hello.txt exist
[root@localhost ~]#
```