1. **Reverse Order**

You need to print a given line say “I am a DevOps Engineer”, in **reverse order** using a Shell script such that the input is provided using command Line Argument only. If the input data is not provided as Command Line Argument, it should throw error.

**Example**: *When Input was provided as command line Argument.*

*./numbers.sh “Linux is interesting”*

*Reverse value is “Xunil si gnitseretni”*

2. **Letter Frequencies**

Write a bash script that will calculate the number of times each word appears on a file.

**Example:** *Assume that Letter.txt has the following content:*

*It is, isn't it , How are you. Is your report complete.*

*Your script should output the following, sorted by descending frequency:*

*it 3 is 2 isn’t 1*

3. **Agenda**

Naveen has a lot of meeting scheduled everyday, but he gets those meeting updates in the form of rough file from the Assistant. It gets very difficult for Naveen to know his meeting updates.

Scan through the Naveen's agenda file to see if there are any matches for the current or next day and get the result in table format.

4. **Concatenation**

You are given an array of string words. All the strings of words are of the same length.

Print the output that returns the concatenated substring and contains all the strings of any permutation of words concatenated.

**Example**: *if words = ["ab","cd","ef"], then "abcdef", "abefcd", "cdabef", "cdefab", "efabcd", and "efcdab" are all concatenated strings. "acdbef" is not a concatenated substring because it is not the concatenation of any permutation of words.*

Return *the starting indices of all the concatenated substrings in* s. You can return the answer in **any order**.

5. **Encryption**

Write a shell script that takes 2 arguments, one is password or blank value. Second is Named Argument. Print encrypted form of that password using 5 different types of algorithms. For blank argument, any random encrypted string is returned.

For Named arguments, get the result according to named argument passed in argument.

Named Arguments (add more according to your understanding):

-- algo means get algorithm name

-- text means what was the text passed

-- length means length of password

**Example**: *Consider shell script Passwdenryptfile.sh and it has below arguments.*

*Passwdenryptfile.sh Password1 --algo Output:*

*Encrypted password: 70ccd9007338d6d81dd3b6271621b9cf9a97ea00*

*Algo name: SHA1*

**Bonus Questions:**

Using PowerShell:

6. Write a PowerShell script to delete the SQL Server backup files in the D:\Backup folder if the file is older than 7 days.
7. Run a SQL command against a Microsoft SQL Server Database (MSSQL) from a PowerShell script.

Using any scripting language, you prefer:

8. Movie Data - you are given a movie title, return a list of matches and year of Movie. (You can print any other detail also if you want)

Try- Use the Internet Movie Database (imdb.com). Get the Api that his hit on browser. Use wget command to get the data return from URL.