LAB 10

PRAESIDIUM PRAESIDIUM

Course Code: CSC 2209 Course Title: Operating Systems

Dept. of Computer Science Faculty of Science and Technology

Lecturer No:	10	Week No:	10	Semester:	
Lecturer:	Name & email				

Lecture Outline



- 1. Loop
- 2. While Loop
- 3. For Loop
- 4. For Loop With Commands
- 5. Select Loop With Cases
- 6. Until Loop
- 7. Break and Continue

Loop

- ☐ There are 4 type of loops in shell scripting.
 - ☐ The While Loop
 - ☐ The for Loop
 - ☐ The select loop
 - ☐ The until loop

While Loop

```
Syntax
    while [condition]
    do
              statement
              statement
    done
Example
    n=1
    while [$n -le 10]; do
              echo $n
              n=$((n+1))
                                     \# n=\$((n+1)) \text{ or } ((n++)) \text{ or } ((++n))
    done
```

For Loop

Syntax for VARIABLE in 1 2 3 4 5 .. N [We can use file also] do statement done for OUTPUT in \$(unix command) do statement done for ((initiate; condition; increment/decrement)) do statement done

Example

done

```
for number in 1 2 3 4 5; do
        echo $number
done
*****The following syntax will work on bash version 4 or above****
for number in \{1..100\}; do
                                  # [This will loop through 1 to 100]
        echo $number
done
for number in {1..100..2}; do
                                 #[This will increment by 2]
[START..END..INCREMENT]
        echo $i
```

Example

■ The familiar one for ((i=0; i<10; i++)); do</p>

echo \$i

done

For Loop With Commands

```
for command in ls pwd date; do
echo "Command Name: $command" #[with echo it will not execute]
echo "Command Output:"
$command #[for executing only write the command]
done
```

Select Loop With Cases

```
select variable in alal dulal rahim
do
            case $variable in [switch]
            alal) [case alal]
                         echo Alal is selected
            dulal) [case dulal]
                         echo Dulal is selected
            rahim ) [case rahim]
                         echo Rahim is selected
            * ) [default]
                         echo Default
            esac
done

    This will take inputs infinitely
```

• Press Ctrl+C to exit

Until Loop

```
Syntax
until [condition]; do
        statement
done
    Example
#!/bin/sh
a=0
until [! $a -lt 10]; do
       echo $a
       a=`expr $a + 1`
done
```

Break and Continue

```
Break
for (( i=1; i<10; i++ )); do
    if [$i -gt 5]; then
        break
    fi
    echo "$i"
done
Continue
for (( i=1; i<10; i++ )); do
    if [$i -eq 5]; then
         continue
    fi
    echo "$i"
done
```

Books

THE PRACTICAL PR

- Unix Shell Programming
 - ☐ Written by Yashavant P. Kanetkar