

1. \$ cp hello.sh average.sh  
\$ nano average.sh  
\$ ./average.sh 2 6 10

```
#!/bin/bash
#initialize average and total sum
avg=0
total=0
number_of_args=$#
# Check if enough arguments given
if [ $# -lt 2 ] ; then
    echo -e "I need at least 2 command line args\n"
    echo -e "Syntax: $0: number1 number2 ... numberN\n"
fi
#calculate the average of numbers given on command line as cmd args
for i in $*
do
    #total sum of all the numbers
    total=`expr $total + $i `
done
#calculate average from total sum and number_of_args
avg=`expr $total / $number_of_args `
echo "Average value of the numbers is $avg"
```

2. \$ cp hello.sh reverse.sh  
\$ nano reverse.sh  
\$ ./reverse.sh 123456

```
#!/bin/bash
# condition to inform user how the script should be running
#e.g. too many parameters, etc.
if [ $# -ne 1 ]
then
    echo "Execute: $0 number"
    echo "    Script will find reverse of given positive integer"
    echo "    For eg. $0 123, it will print 321"
    exit 1
fi
number=$1
#initialize reversed number and
rev=0
while [ $number -gt 0 ]
do
    rev=`expr $rev \* 10 + $number % 10`
    number=`expr $number / 10`
    #if you wish to follow intermediate steps, you can print it the loop
    #e.g. uncomment next line
```

```
#echo $rev $number
done
echo "Reverse number is $rev"
```

3. \$ cp hello.sh factorial.sh  
\$ nano factorial.sh  
\$ ./factorial.sh

```
#!/bin/bash
#factorial n! is the product of all positive integers less than or equal to n.
#For example 5 ! = 5 × 4 × 3 × 2 × 1 = 120.
```

```
#initialize factorial and the number
n=0; rn=0
fact=1
echo -n "Enter number to find factorial : "
read n
```

```
#remember the value of read number
rn=$n
#iterate over every number starting from $n
until [ $n -eq 0 ]
do
    fact=`expr $fact \* $n`
    n=`expr $n - 1`
done
echo "$rn! = $fact"
```

4. \$ cp hello.sh sort.sh  
\$ nano sort.sh  
\$ ./sort.sh 2 9 5 11 0

```
#!/bin/bash
if [ $# -ne 5 ]
then
    echo "Usage: $0 num1 num2 num3 num4 num5"
    echo "Numbers will be sorted"
    exit 1
fi
# Declare the array of 5 subscripts to hold 5 numbers
numbers=($1 $2 $3 $4 $5)
# Print the number before sorting process
echo "Original (not yet sorted) numbers in array:"
for (( i = 0; i <= 4; i++ ))
do
    echo ${numbers[$i]}
done
#Sort the numbers
```

```

for (( i = 0; i <= 4 ; i++ ))
do
#iterate all the numbers for comparison for each number
#make sure that numbers already sorted are not taken any more
    for (( j = $i; j <= 4; j++ ))
    do
#substitute current number by the smallest number left
#(number not considered before)
        if [ ${numbers[$i]} -gt ${numbers[$j]} ]; then
            temp=${numbers[$i]}
            numbers[$i]=${numbers[$j]}
            numbers[$j]=$temp
        fi
    done
done
# Print the sorted numbers
echo -e "\nSorted numbers (ascending order):"
for (( i=0; i <= 4; i++ ))
do
    echo ${numbers[$i]}
done

```