# **BASH SCRIPTING**

#### Q1.

Given a positive integer N, print it in english. You need to check if the input is a valid number and get rid of leading zeros from the input.

0 <= N <=9999,99,99,999

Example-

Input Output 0 zero

100 one hundred

978 nine hundred seventy eight

9999,99,999 nine thousand nine hundred ninety nine crore ninety nine lakh ninety

nine thousand nine hundred ninety nine

#### Q2.

Given a directory path as input, print the number of sentences and number of integers (-ve, +ve and zero) for each file. For directories, it should print the sum of these two values for the subtree rooted under this directory. For both directories and files, the output format should be <name>-<# of sentences>-<# of integers>. For example, for a file with name somefile.txt with 5 sentences and 4 integers, the output will be somefile.txt-5-4

### Example:

#### exercise-1B

## Content of file1 and file3

hfhfh 9090 lool. is iy coooll. 22.33 is not a valid integer.

### Content of file2

100 20 340 90

IIT Kanpur is a great place to live. I will give 100 out of 100 as far as campus living is concerned. enjoy!

Are you enjoying? Please do.

It is a -100 and 0.

### Content of rawtext

Number 9090 is cool. Infact very cool!

Is -22 is a valid integer? Yes, it is.

### Sample output

```
(F) file1-3-1
(D) dir12-3-1
(F) file2-6-8
(D) dir1-9-9
(F) file3-3-1
(D) dir2-3-1
(F) rawtext-4-2
(D) exercise-1B-16-12
```

Note that while order of output does not matter, the indentation must correctly separate the entries at different depths.

### Sample output (correct)

# Sample output (incorrect)

(D) exercise-1B-16-12

```
(D) dir1-9-9
```

(D) dir12-3-1 (F) file1-3-1 (F) file2-6-8

(D) dir2-3-1

(F) file3-3-1

(F) rawtext-4-2

(D) exercise-1B-16-12

## Submission format

Your submission should be a single archive (tar, zip etc.) which expands to a folder containing two bash source files (qn1.sh and qn2.sh).