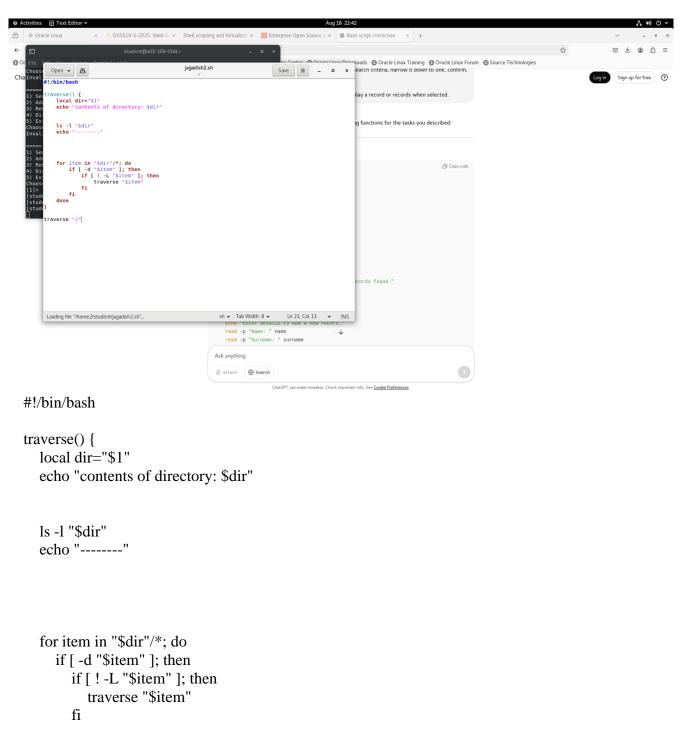
Shell scripting and Virtualization

1. Write a shell script to find the roots of the quadratic equation - 2 Marks

```
jagadish.sh
                      echo "roots are real a
root1=$(echo "scale=4;
root2=$(echo "scale=4;
echo "Root 1 = $root1"
echo "Root 2 = $root2"
[ "$D" -eq 0 ]; then
                                                       sh ▼ Tab Width: 8 ▼ Ln 26, Col 5 ▼ INS
                                                                                         #!/bin/bash
echo "enter coefficients a,b,c:"
read a b c
if [ "$a" -eq 0 ]; then
   echo "this is not a quadratic equation (a=0)."
   exit 1
fi
D=\$((b*b-4*a*c))
echo "discriminant (D) = $D"
if [ "$D" -gt 0 ]; then
   echo "roots are real and distinct."
   root1=\$(echo "scale=4; (-\$b + sqrt(\$D)) / (2*\$a)" | bc -l)
   root2=$(echo "scale=4; (-$b - sqrt($D)) / (2*$a)" | bc -l)
   echo "Root 1 = \text{Sroot1}"
   echo "Root 2 = \text{Sroot2}"
elif [ "$D" -eq 0 ]; then
   echo "roots are real and equal."
   root=$(echo "scale=4; -$b / (2*$a)" | bc -l)
   echo "Root = $root"
else
   echo "roots are complex and conjugate."
   real=$(echo "scale=4; -$b/(2*$a)" | bc -1)
   imag=$(echo "scale=4; sqrt(-1*$D) / (2*$a)" | bc -l)
```

```
echo "Root 1 = $real + ${imag}i"
echo "Root 2 = $real - ${imag}i"
fi
```

2. Write a shell script traverse through a filesystem tree. The script will start from the root file system "/" and traverse each subdirectory and list the contents of the directories.



```
fi
done
}
traverse "/"
```

3.Use the commands pr, sort, and cut to read a text file in reverse order. For instance, let the content of the file (file.txt) is

One

Two

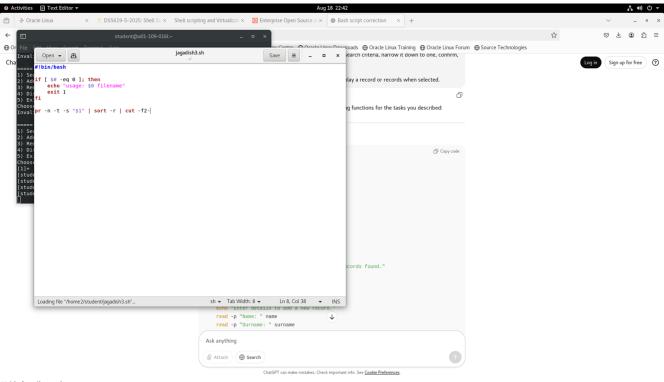
Three

Then, your script should display the contents of file.txt in reverse order:

Three

Two

One

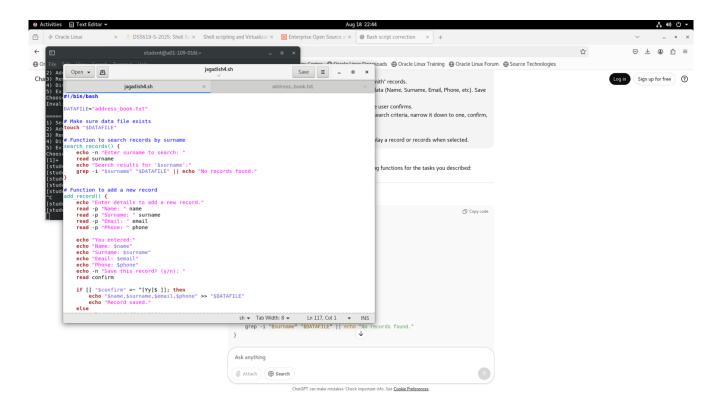


#!bin/bash

```
if [ $# -eq 0 ]; then
    echo "usage: $0 filename"
    exit 1
fi

pr -n -t -s "$1" | sort -r | cut -f2-
```

- 4.Create an address book program. It should use functions to perform the required tasks. It should be menu-based, allowing you the options of:
- a. Search address book: When the user searches for "Smith", the script should identify and display all "Smith" records.
- b. Add entries: Input the data (Name, Surname, Email, Phone, etc). Save the record into the data file when the user confirms.
- c. Remove entries: Enter search criteria, narrow it down to one, confirm, and then remove that record.
- d. Display function to display a record or records when selected.





```
DATAFILE="address book.txt"
# Make sure data file exists
touch "$DATAFILE"
# Function to search records by surname
search_records() {
  echo -n "Enter surname to search: "
  read surname
  echo "Search results for '$surname':"
  grep -i "$surname" "$DATAFILE" || echo "No records found."
# Function to add a new record
add record() {
  echo "Enter details to add a new record."
  read -p "Name: " name
  read -p "Surname: " surname
  read -p "Email: " email
  read -p "Phone: " phone
  echo "You entered:"
  echo "Name: $name"
  echo "Surname: $surname"
  echo "Email: $email"
  echo "Phone: $phone"
  echo -n "Save this record? (y/n): "
  read confirm
  if [[ "$confirm" =~ ^[Yy]$ ]]; then
    echo "$name,$surname,$email,$phone" >> "$DATAFILE"
    echo "Record saved."
  else
    echo "Record discarded."
  fi
}
# Function to remove a record
remove_record() {
  echo -n "Enter surname to search for removal: "
  read surname
  matches=$(grep -in "$surname" "$DATAFILE")
  if [-z "$matches"]; then
    echo "No records found for '$surname'."
    return
  fi
```

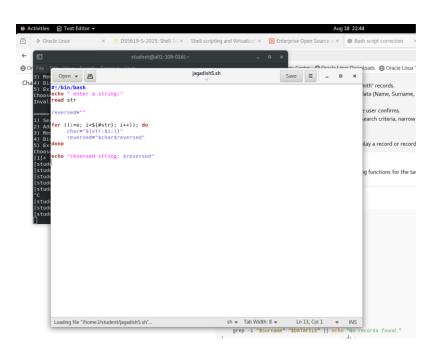
```
echo "Matching records:"
  echo "$matches"
  echo -n "Enter the line number of the record to remove: "
  read line num
  # Confirm #!/bin/bash
DATAFILE="address book.txt"
# Make sure data file exists
touch "$DATAFILE"
# Function to search records by surname
search_records() {
  echo -n "Enter surname to search: "
  read surname
  echo "Search results for '$surname':"
  grep -i "$surname" "$DATAFILE" || echo "No records found."
}
# Function to add a new record
add_record() {
  echo "Enter details to add a new record."
  read -p "Name: " name
  read -p "Surname: " surname
  read -p "Email: " email
  read -p "Phone: " phone
  echo "You entered:"
  echo "Name: $name"
  echo "Surname: $surname"
  echo "Email: $email"
  echo "Phone: $phone"
  echo -n "Save this record? (y/n): "
  read confirm
  if [[ "$confirm" =~ ^{Y}y]$ ]]; then
    echo "$name,$surname,$email,$phone" >> "$DATAFILE"
    echo "Record saved."
  else
    echo "Record discarded."
  fi
}
# Function to remove a record
remove_record() {
  echo -n "Enter surname to search for removal: "
```

```
read surname
```

}

```
matches=$(grep -in "$surname" "$DATAFILE")
  if [ -z "$matches" ]; then
    echo "No records found for '$surname'."
    return
  fi
  echo "Matching records:"
  echo "$matches"
  echo -n "Enter the line number of the record to remove: "
  read line num
  # Confirm that line_num is valid
  if ! grep -q "^$line_num:" <<< "$matches"; then
    echo "Invalid line number."
    return
  fi
  echo -n "Are you sure you want to delete line $line_num? (y/n): "
  read confirm
  if [[ "$confirm" =~ ^[Yy]$ ]]; then
    # Delete the line from DATAFILE
    sed -i "${line_num}d" "$DATAFILE"
    echo "Record removed."
  else
    echo "Deletion cancelled."
  fi
# Function to display records (all or by search)
display_records() {
  echo -n "Display all records or search? (all/search): "
  read choice
  if [[ "$choice" == "all" ]]; then
    if [!-s "$DATAFILE"]; then
       echo "No records to display."
       echo "All records:"
       column -t -s, "$DATAFILE"
  elif [[ "$choice" == "search" ]]; then
    echo -n "Enter search term (name, surname, etc.): "
    read term
    grep -i "$term" "$DATAFILE" | column -t -s, || echo "No matching records found."
    echo "Invalid option."
```

```
fi
# Main menu loop
while true; do
  echo "==== Address Book Menu ====="
  echo "1) Search address book"
  echo "2) Add entry"
  echo "3) Remove entry"
  echo "4) Display records"
  echo "5) Exit"
  echo -n "Choose an option (1-5): "
  read option
  case $option in
     1) search_records;;
     2) add_record;;
     3) remove_record;;
     4) display_records ;;
    5) echo "Goodbye!"; exit 0;;
     *) echo "Invalid option, try again." ;;
5. Write a shell script to reverse a string
```



#!/bin/bash echo " enter a string:" read str

```
reversed=""
for ((i=o; i<${#str}; i++)); do
    char="${str:$i:1}"
    reversed="$char$reversed"
done
echo "reversed string: $reversed"</pre>
```