

Linux - Unix Shell Programming Lab Programs

B1. Write a C program that creates a child process to read commands from the standard input and execute them (a minimal implementation of a shell – like program). You can assume that no arguments will be passed to the commands to be executed.

B1.ChildProcess.c

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<unistd.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#include<string.h>
int main()
{
    int pid,status;
    char comd[20];
    pid=fork();
    if( pid == 0 )
    {
        printf("Child process\n");
        while( strcmp(comd,"exit")!= 0 )
        {
            printf("[user@localhost~] $");
            gets(comd);
            system(comd);
        }
        exit(0);
    }
    else
    {
        wait(&status);
        printf("parent process\n");
    }
}
```

```
● shree@shree-INBOOK-Y1-PLUS:~/UNIXLab/Part-B$ gcc B1.ChildProcess.c
B1.ChildProcess.c: In function 'main':
B1.ChildProcess.c:16:12: warning: implicit declaration of function 'gets'; did you mean 'fgets'? [-Wimplicit-function-declaration]
  16 |         gets(comd);
     |         ^
     |         fgets
B1.ChildProcess.c:23:8: warning: implicit declaration of function 'wait' [-Wimplicit-function-declaration]
  23 |         wait(&status);
     |         ^
/usr/bin/ld: /tmp/cc7mDTUG.o: in function `main':
B1.ChildProcess.c:(.text+0x5b): warning: the `gets' function is dangerous and should not be used.
● shree@shree-INBOOK-Y1-PLUS:~/UNIXLab/Part-B$ ./a.out
Child process
[user@localhost~]$pwd
/home/shree/UNIXLab/Part-B
[user@localhost~]$ls
a.out          B2.Signal.c      B4.CheckBinaryInput.pl  B5.PrintNTTime.pl  B7.Upper.pl
B1.ChildProcess.c  B3.DelDuplicate.awk  B4.CheckBinary.pl    B6.Line127.awk   B8.SumofDigit.pl
[user@localhost~]$who
shree        seat0      2025-12-03 16:37 (login screen)
shree        :0        2025-12-03 16:37 (:0)
[user@localhost~]$whoami
shree
[user@localhost~]$hostname
shree-INBOOK-Y1-PLUS
[user@localhost~]$exit
parent process
○ shree@shree-INBOOK-Y1-PLUS:~/UNIXLab/Part-B$
```

B2. Write a C Program to register a signal handler for SIGINT and when it receives the signal, the program should print some information about the origin of the signal.

B2.Signal.c

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<signal.h>
void sig_handler(int signo)
{
    printf("Signal caught is %d\t",signo);
}

int main(void)
{
    (void) signal(SIGINT,sig_handler);
    while(1)
    {
        printf("Hello world\n");
        sleep(1);
    }
    return 0;
}
```

```
● shree@shree-INBOOK-Y1-PLUS:~/UNIXLab/Part-B$ gcc B2.Signal.c
B2.Signal.c: In function 'main':
B2.Signal.c:15:8: warning: implicit declaration of function 'sleep'
  15 |         sleep(1);
      |         ^
● shree@shree-INBOOK-Y1-PLUS:~/UNIXLab/Part-B$ ./a.out
Hello world
Hello world
^CSignal caught is 2    Hello world
Hello world
^CSignal caught is 2    Hello world
Hello world
^Z
[6]+  Stopped                  ./a.out
○ shree@shree-INBOOK-Y1-PLUS:~/UNIXLab/Part-B$ █
```

B3. Design an Awk script to delete duplicated lines from a text file. The order of the original must remain unchanged.

B3.DelDuplicate.awk

```
BEGIN{
    n=1
}
{
    a[n++]=$0
}
END{
    for(i=1;i<n;i++)
    {
        flag=1
        for(j=1;j<i;j++)
            if(a[i]==a[j])
                flag=0;
        if(flag==1)
            printf("%s \n",a[i])
    }
}
```

```
④ shree@shree-INBOOK-Y1-PLUS:~/UNIXLab/Part-B$ cat > data.txt
Line 1
Line 2
Line 1
Line 3
Line 2
^Z
[7]+  Stopped                  cat > data.txt
● shree@shree-INBOOK-Y1-PLUS:~/UNIXLab/Part-B$ awk -f B3.DelDuplicate.awk data.txt
Line 1
Line 2
Line 3
○ shree@shree-INBOOK-Y1-PLUS:~/UNIXLab/Part-B$
```

B4. Implement a PERL script that takes file as an argument, checks whether file exists and prints binary if file is binary.

B4.CheckBinaryInput.pl

```
#!/usr/bin/perl
printf("Enter the Filename:");
chop($f=<STDIN>);

if(-e $f)
{
    if(-B $f)
    {
        printf("$f is a BINARY FILE \n");
    }
    else
    {
        printf("$f is NOT a Binary File \n");
    }
}
else
{
    printf("$f doesn't Exist\n");
}
```

```
● shree@shree-INBOOK-Y1-PLUS:~/UNIXLab/Part-B$ ls
a.out          B2.Signal.c      B4.CheckBinaryInput.pl  B5.PrintNTIME.pl   B7.Upper.pl      B9.Split15.awk  ic.jpg
B1.ChildProcess.c  B3.DelDuplicate.awk  B4.CheckBinary.pl     B6.Line127.awk   B8.SumofDigit.pl  data.txt      long_line
● shree@shree-INBOOK-Y1-PLUS:~/UNIXLab/Part-B$ perl B4.CheckBinaryInput.pl
Enter the Filename:ic.jpg
ic.jpg is a BINARY FILE
● shree@shree-INBOOK-Y1-PLUS:~/UNIXLab/Part-B$ perl B4.CheckBinaryInput.pl
Enter the Filename:data.txt
data.txt is NOT a Binary File
● shree@shree-INBOOK-Y1-PLUS:~/UNIXLab/Part-B$ perl B4.CheckBinaryInput.pl
Enter the Filename:You.txt
You.txt doesn't Exist
○ shree@shree-INBOOK-Y1-PLUS:~/UNIXLab/Part-B$ []
```

Method 2 :

B4.CheckBinary.pl

```
foreach $f (@ARGV)
{
    if(-e $f)
    {
        if(-B $f)
        {
            printf("$f is a BINARY FILE \n");
        }
        else
        {
            printf("$f is NOT a Binary File \n");
        }
    }
    else
    {
        printf("$f doesn't Exist \n");
    }
}
```

```
● shree@shree-INBOOK-Y1-PLUS:~/UNIXLab/Part-B$ ls
a.out          B2.Signal.c      B4.CheckBinaryInput.pl  B5.PrintNTIME.pl   B7.Upper.pl      B9.Split15.awk  ic.jpg
B1.ChildProcess.c  B3.DelDuplicate.awk  B4.CheckBinary.pl    B6.Line127.awk   B8.SumofDigit.pl  data.txt      long_line
● shree@shree-INBOOK-Y1-PLUS:~/UNIXLab/Part-B$ perl B4.CheckBinary.pl ic.png
ic.png doesn't Exist
● shree@shree-INBOOK-Y1-PLUS:~/UNIXLab/Part-B$ perl B4.CheckBinary.pl ic.jpg
ic.jpg is a BINARY FILE
● shree@shree-INBOOK-Y1-PLUS:~/UNIXLab/Part-B$ perl B4.CheckBinary.pl data.txt
data.txt is NOT a Binary File
○ shree@shree-INBOOK-Y1-PLUS:~/UNIXLab/Part-B$ ◻
```

B5. Prompt user to input the string and a number, and prints the string that many times, with each string on separate lines using PERL script.

B5.PrintNTime.pl

```
#!/usr/bin/perl
printf("Enter the String:");
$a=<STDIN>;
printf("Number of times it should be displayed:");
chop($b=<STDIN>);
$c=$a x $b;
printf("Result is: \n$c");
```

```
● shree@shree-INBOOK-Y1-PLUS:~/UNIXLab/Part-B$ perl B5.PrintNTime.pl
Enter the String:Hello Nitte
Number of times it should be displayed:3
Result is:
Hello Nitte
Hello Nitte
Hello Nitte
○ shree@shree-INBOOK-Y1-PLUS:~/UNIXLab/Part-B$ █
```

B6. Design an Awk program to provide extra symbol (i.e. * or @) at the end of the line (if required) so that the line length is maintained as 127.

B6.Line127.awk

```
{
    y = 127 - length($0)
    printf($0);
    if (y > 0 )
        for(i = 0;i < y; i++)
            printf("*");
    printf("\n");
}
```

```
● shree@shree-INBOOK-Y1-PLUS:~/UNIXLab/Part-B$ cat > LongText.txt
An Awk program to pad the end of a line with '*' symbols (if required) so that the total line length is 127 characters.
^Z
[9]+  Stopped                  cat > LongText.txt
● shree@shree-INBOOK-Y1-PLUS:~/UNIXLab/Part-B$ awk -f B6.Line127.awk LongText.txt
An Awk program to pad the end of a line with '*' symbols (if required) so that the total line length is 127 characters.*****
○ shree@shree-INBOOK-Y1-PLUS:~/UNIXLab/Part-B$ █
```

B7. Implement a PERL script that prints its command line argument, one per line after translating all lower-case letters to uppercase.

B7.Upper.pl

```
#!/usr/bin/perl
die("you have not entered the arguments\n") if (@ARGV==0);
foreach $arg (@ARGV)
{
    $arg=~tr /a-z/A-Z/ ;
    printf ("%s\n", $arg);
}
```

```
● shree@shree-INBOOK-Y1-PLUS:~/UNIXLab/Part-B$ perl B7.Upper.pl unix programming lab
UNIX
PROGRAMMING
LAB
○ shree@shree-INBOOK-Y1-PLUS:~/UNIXLab/Part-B$ █
```

B8. Find the sum of digits of an unsigned number passed through argument using PERL.

B8.SumofDigit.pl

```
foreach $num (@ARGV)
{
    $original_no=$num;
    $sum=0;
    until ($num==0)
    {
        $digit=$num%10;
        $sum=$sum+$digit;
        $num=int($num/10);
    }
    printf ("sum of digits of $original_no is $sum \n");
}
```

```
● shree@shree-INBOOK-Y1-PLUS:~/UNIXLab/Part-B$ perl B8.SumofDigit.pl 123 456 789
    sum of digits of 123 is 6
    sum of digits of 456 is 15
    sum of digits of 789 is 24
○ shree@shree-INBOOK-Y1-PLUS:~/UNIXLab/Part-B$ █
```

B9. Implement an Awk script that folds long lines into 15 columns. Thus, any line that exceeds 15 characters must be broken after 15th and is to be continued with the residue. The inputs to be supplied through a text file created by the user.

B9.Split15.awk

```
{
    st = $0
    while (length(st) > 15) {
        print(substr(st, 1, 15));
        st = substr(st, 16)
    }
    print(st);
}
```

```
● shree@shree-INBOOK-Y1-PLUS:~/UNIXLab/Part-B$ cat > long_line.txt
This is a very very long line of text that definitely exceeds fifteen characters for the purpose of demonstrating line folding.
^C
● shree@shree-INBOOK-Y1-PLUS:~/UNIXLab/Part-B$ awk -f B9.Split15.awk long_line.txt
This is a very
very long line
of text that de
finitely exceed
s ffifteen char
acters for the
purpose of demo
nstrating line
folding.
○ shree@shree-INBOOK-Y1-PLUS:~/UNIXLab/Part-B$ █
```