a) Shell script program to check whether given file is a directory or not.

if [ -d /home/testdir/ ];

then

echo "/home/testdir is directory"

else

echo "/home/testdir is not a directory"

fi

b) Shell script program to count number of files in a Directory.

if [ -d "$@" ]; then

echo "Number of files is $(find "$@" -type f | wc -l)"

else

echo "[ERROR] Please provide a directory."

exit 1

fi

c) Shell script program to copy contents of one file to another.

cat filename >> newfilename

d) sed command to print duplicated lines of Input.

$ sort file | sed '$!N; s/^\(.\*\)\n\1$/\1/; t; D'

e) sed command for Replacing or substituting string

$ sed 's/unix/linux/' file.txt

Above sed command replaces the word "unix" with "linux" in the file.

f) sed command for Replacing the nth occurrence of a pattern in a line

$ sed 's/unix/linux/2' file.txt

Use the /n to replace the nth of a pattern in a line.

Above command replaces the second occurrence of the word "unix" with "linux"

g) sed command for Parenthesize first character of each word

$ echo "Hello From The Other Side" | sed -E 's/(\<.)/(\1)/g'

h) sed command for Replacing string on a specific line number

sed -i '34s/AAA/BBB/' file\_name

i) sed command for Deleting lines from a particular file(particular line,

last line, within range, pattern matching)

-> Based on Position in File

Here N indicates Nth line in a file.

$ sed 'Nd' file

-> Delete last line

$ sed '$d' file

-> Delete range of lines

$ sed 'm,nd' file

-> Delete empty lines or blank lines

$ sed '/^$/d' file

-> Based on Pattern Match

(Delete lines that begin with specified character)

$ sed '/^u/d' file

(Delete lines that end with specified character)

$ sed '/x$/d' file

(Delete lines which are in upper case or capital letters)

$ sed '/^[A-Z]\*$/d' file

(Delete lines that contain a pattern)

$ sed '/debian/d' file

(Delete last line only if it contains the pattern)

$ sed '${/ubuntu/d;}' file