



EXPERIMENTING WITH SHELL SCRIPT



Assignment 3 – Modify an Existing Script

Objective: Enhance and customize a script by adding user input and validation.



Task 1: Original Script (`print_numbers.sh`)



Purpose

The original script simply prints numbers from **1 to 5** in sequence.



Original Script Code

```
#!/bin/bash
# print_numbers.sh

for i in {1..5}
do
    echo "Number: $i"
done
```



Original Behavior

- Always prints numbers from **1 to 5**.
- No user input, no flexibility.

Example Run:

```
./print_numbers.sh
```

Output:

```
Number: 1
Number: 2
Number: 3
Number: 4
Number: 5
```

```
GNU nano 7.2                                print_numbers.sh
#!/bin/bash
#print_numbers.sh

for i in {1..5}
do
    echo "Number : $i"
done
```

```
[x]-[mukund@parrot]-[~/linux]
└─$ chmod 7777 print_numbers.sh
[mukund@parrot]-[~/linux]
└─$ ./print_numbers.sh
Number : 1
Number : 2
Number : 3
Number : 4
Number : 5
```

Task 2: Enhanced Script (`enhanced_numbers.sh`)

Purpose

Enhance the script so the user provides `start`, `end`, and `step values`. The script validates inputs (step must be positive).

Enhanced Script Code

```
#!/bin/bash
# enhanced_numbers.sh

# Check if 3 arguments are provided
if [ $# -ne 3 ]; then
    echo "Usage: $0 <start> <end> <step>"
    exit 1
fi

start=$1
end=$2
step=$3

# Validate step
if [ $step -le 0 ]; then
    echo "Error: Step must be a positive number."
    exit 1
fi

# Loop through the range
for ((i=start; i<=end; i+=step))
do
    echo "Number: $i"
done
```

```
#!/bin/bash
# enhanced_numbers.sh

# Check if 3 arguments are provided
if [ $# -ne 3 ]; then
    echo "Usage: $0 <start> <end> <step>"
    exit 1
fi

start=$1
end=$2
step=$3

# Validate step
if [ $step -le 0 ]; then
    echo "Error: Step must be a positive number."
    exit 1
fi

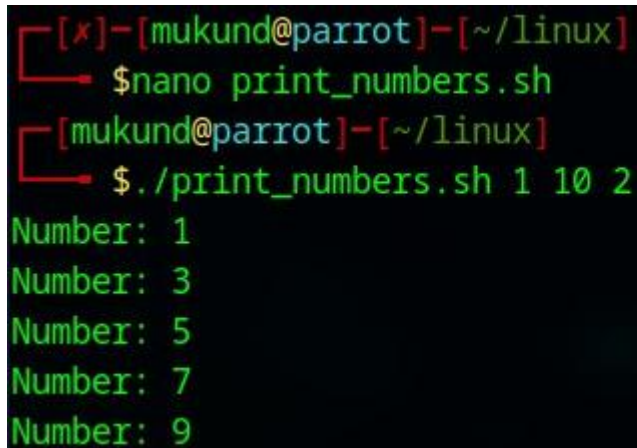
# Loop through the range
for ((i=start; i<=end; i+=step))
do
    echo "Number: $i"
done
```

Example Run:**Run 1: Normal case**

```
./enhanced_numbers.sh 1 10 2
```

Output:

```
Number: 1  
Number: 3  
Number: 5  
Number: 7  
Number: 9
```



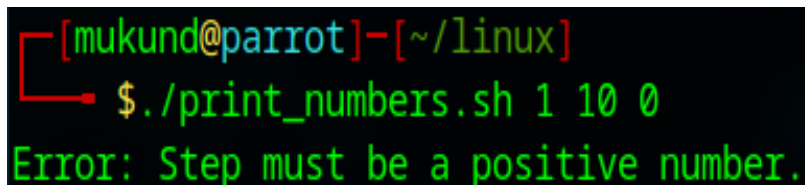
```
[*]-[mukund@parrot]-[~/linux]  
└─$ nano print_numbers.sh  
[mukund@parrot]-[~/linux]  
└─$ ./print_numbers.sh 1 10 2  
Number: 1  
Number: 3  
Number: 5  
Number: 7  
Number: 9
```

Run 2: Invalid step

```
./enhanced_numbers.sh 1 10 0
```

Output:

```
Error: Step must be a positive number.
```



```
[mukund@parrot]-[~/linux]  
└─$ ./print_numbers.sh 1 10 0  
Error: Step must be a positive number.
```

? Extra Questions

Q1: Difference between `$1`, `$@`, and `$#` in Bash?

- `$1` → the first argument passed to the script.
 - `$@` → all arguments as a list ("`$1`" "`$2`" "`$3`"...).
 - `$#` → the number of arguments passed to the script.
-

Q2: What does `exit 1` mean in a script?

- `exit` ends the script immediately.
- `exit 0` means **successful execution**.
- `exit 1` means the script **failed** (an error occurred).
- Other numbers can also be used for different **error codes**.