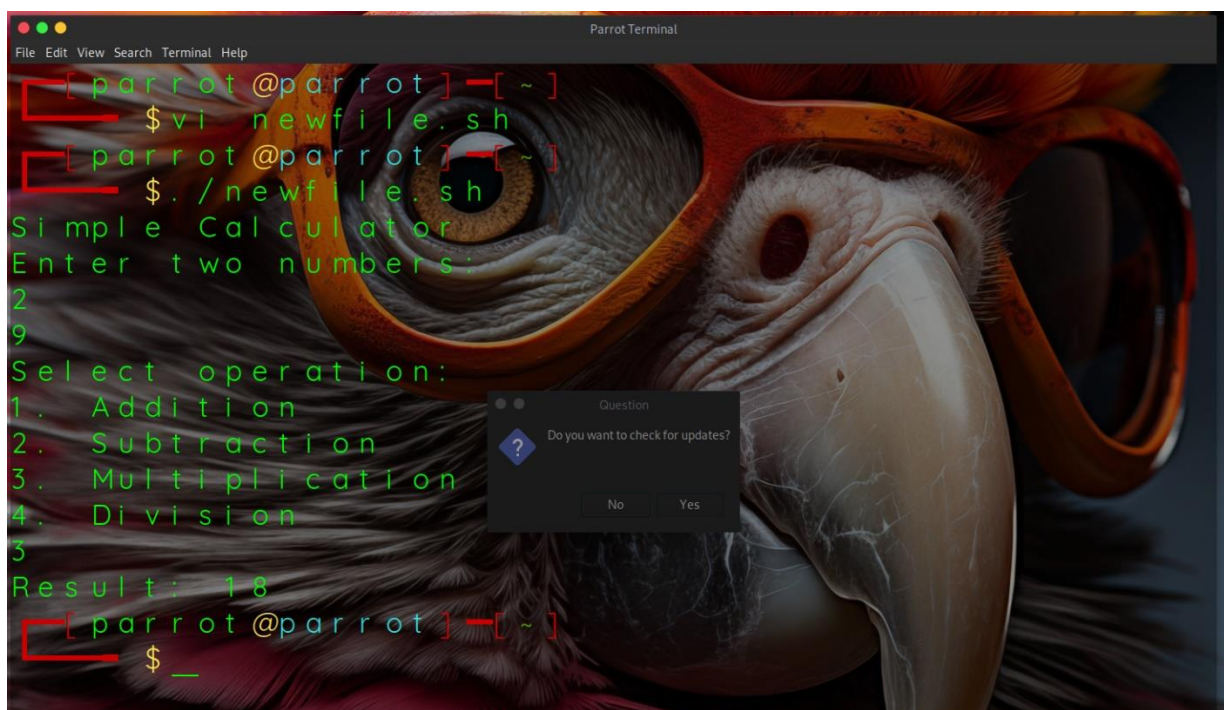


1. Write a shell program to simulate a simple calculator.

```
#!/bin/bash
echo "Simple Calculator"
echo "Enter two numbers:"
read num1
read num2

echo "Select operation:"
echo "1. Addition"
echo "2. Subtraction"
echo "3. Multiplication"
echo "4. Division"
read choice

case $choice in
    1) result=$(echo "$num1 + $num2" | bc)
        echo "Result: $result";;
    2) result=$(echo "$num1 - $num2" | bc)
        echo "Result: $result";;
    3) result=$(echo "$num1 * $num2" | bc)
        echo "Result: $result";;
    4) result=$(echo "scale=2; $num1 / $num2" | bc)
        echo "Result: $result";;
    *) echo "Invalid choice";;
Esac
```



2. Write a shell program to count the following in a text file.

- Number of vowels in a given text file.
- Number of blank spaces.
- Number of characters.
- Number of symbols.
- Number of lines

```
#!/bin/bash
```

```
echo "Enter filename:"
```

```
read filename
```

```
if [ ! -f "$filename" ]; then
```

```
    echo "File not found!"
```

```
    exit 1
```

```
fi
```

```
vowels=$(tr -cd 'aeiouAEIOU' < "$filename" | wc -c)
```

```
spaces=$(grep -o ' ' "$filename" | wc -l)
```

```
characters=$(wc -m < "$filename")
```

```
symbols=$(grep -o '[:punct:]' "$filename" | wc -l)
```

```
lines=$(wc -l < "$filename")
```

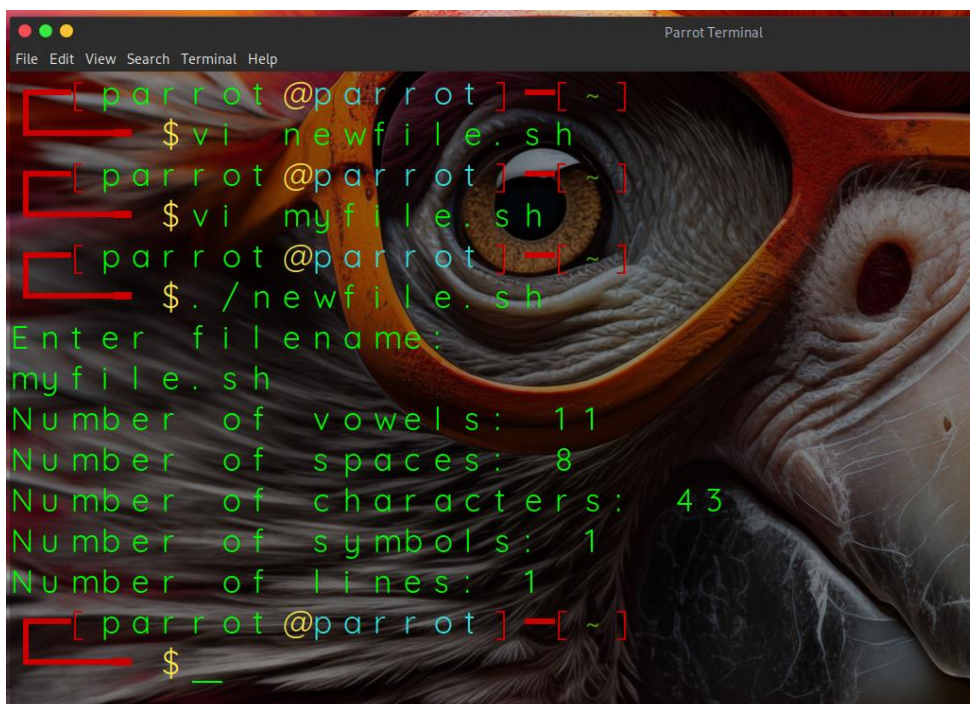
```
echo "Number of vowels: $vowels"
```

```
echo "Number of spaces: $spaces"
```

```
echo "Number of characters: $characters"
```

```
echo "Number of symbols: $symbols"
```

```
echo "Number of lines: $lines"
```



```
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
[ parrot@parrot ] ~
$ vi newfile.sh
[ parrot@parrot ] ~
$ vi myfile.sh
[ parrot@parrot ] ~
$ ./newfile.sh
Enter filename:
myfile.sh
Number of vowels: 11
Number of spaces: 8
Number of characters: 43
Number of symbols: 1
Number of lines: 1
[ parrot@parrot ] ~
$
```

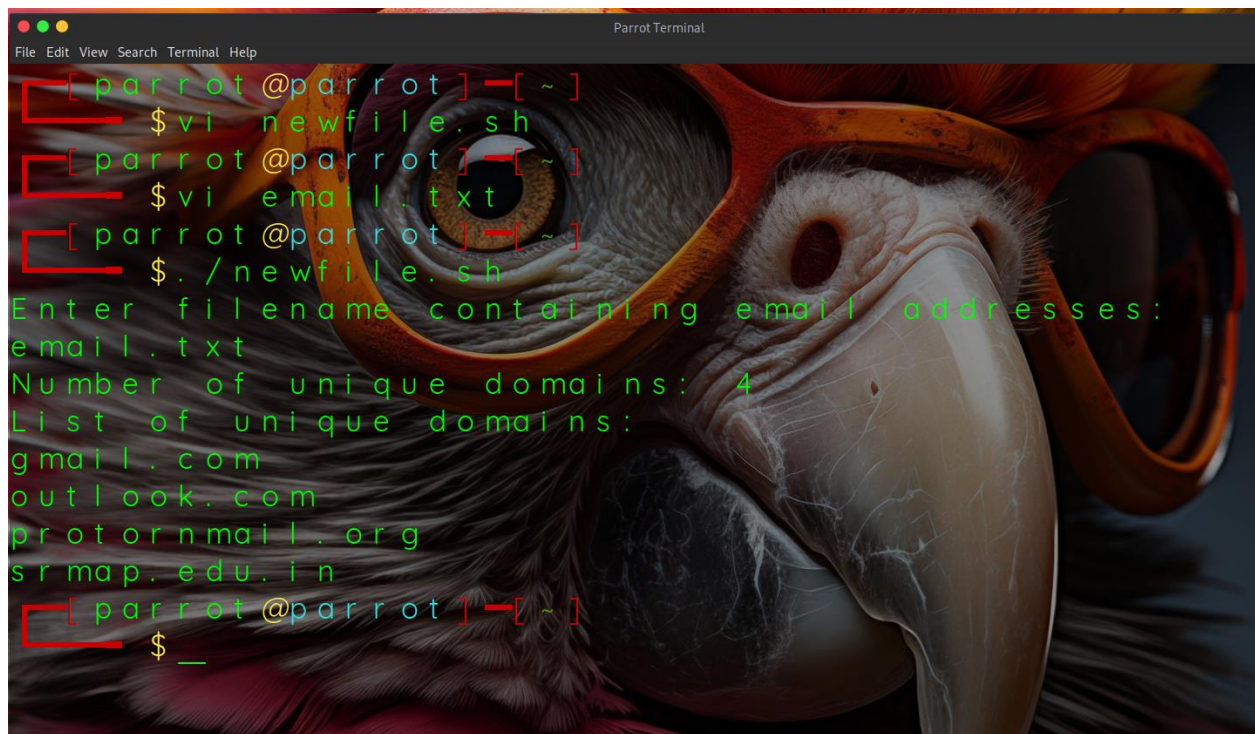
3. Write a shell script that reads a file containing a list of email addresses (one per line) and counts how many unique domains exist in the file.

```
#!/bin/bash
echo "Enter filename containing email addresses:"
read filename

if [ ! -f "$filename" ]; then
    echo "File not found!"
    exit 1
fi

domains=$(grep -oE '[:alnum:]_.-]+@[[:alnum:]_.-]+' "$filename" | cut -d '@' -f 2 | sort -u)
num_domains=$(echo "$domains" | wc -l)

echo "Number of unique domains: $num_domains"
echo "List of unique domains:"
echo "$domains"
```



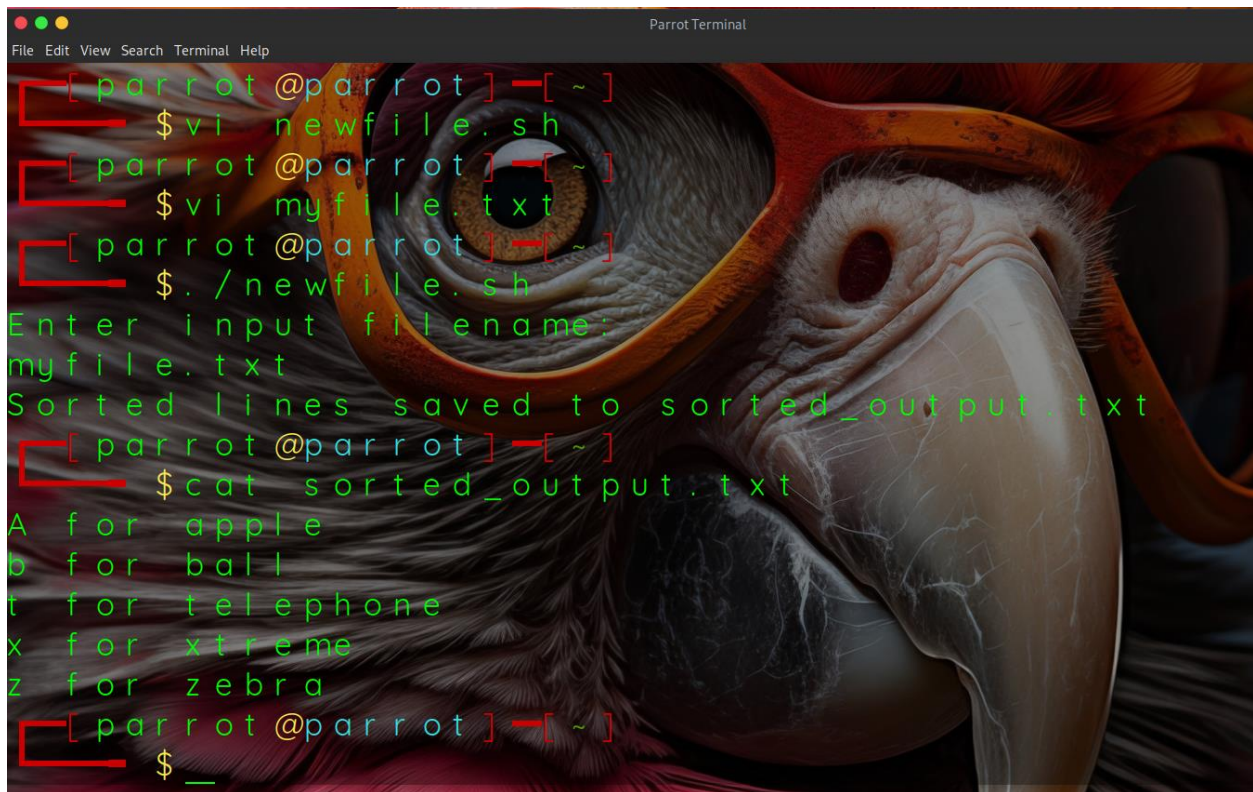
4. Write a script that reads the contents of a text file, sorts the lines in alphabetical order, and writes the sorted lines into a new file named sorted\_output.txt.



```
#!/bin/bash
echo "Enter input filename:"
read input_file

if [ ! -f "$input_file" ]; then
    echo "File not found!"
    exit 1
fi
output_file="sorted_output.txt"
sort "$input_file" > "$output_file"

echo "Sorted lines saved to $output_file"
```



```
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
[parrot@parrot] ~
$ vi newfile.sh
[parrot@parrot] ~
$ vi myfile.txt
[parrot@parrot] ~
$ ./newfile.sh
Enter input filename:
myfile.txt
Sorted lines saved to sorted_output.txt
[parrot@parrot] ~
$ cat sorted_output.txt
A for apple
b for ball
t for telephone
x for xtreme
z for zebra
[parrot@parrot] ~
$ _
```

5. Write a shell script that takes a filename as an argument and checks if the file is readable, writable, and executable.

```
#!/bin/bash

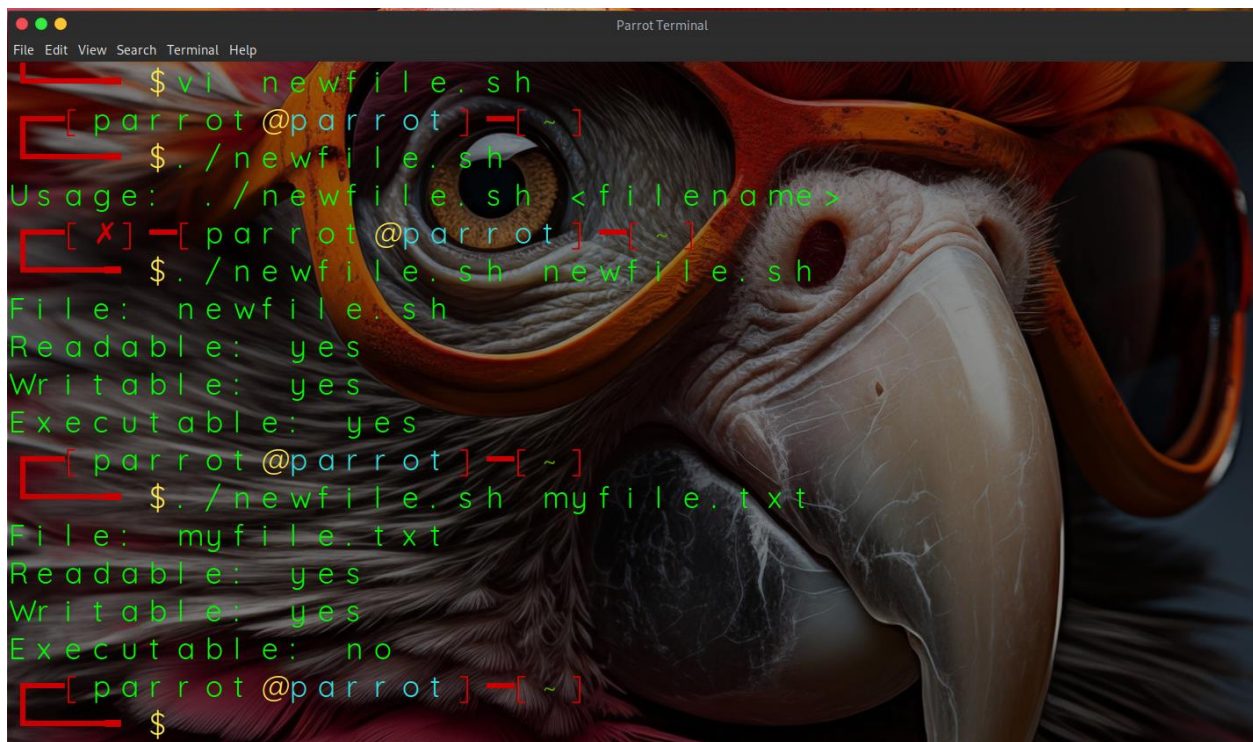
# Checking file permissions

if [ $# -ne 1 ]; then
    echo "Usage: $0 <filename>"
    exit 1
fi

filename="$1"

if [ ! -e "$filename" ]; then
    echo "File $filename does not exist."
    exit 1
fi

echo "File: $filename"
echo "Readable: $( [ -r "$filename" ] && echo "yes" || echo "no" )"
echo "Writable: $( [ -w "$filename" ] && echo "yes" || echo "no" )"
echo "Executable: $( [ -x "$filename" ] && echo "yes" || echo "no" )"
```

A screenshot of a Parrot Terminal window. The terminal has a dark background with a parrot's face and orange-rimmed glasses as a background image. The text is displayed in green and red. The terminal shows the following commands and output:

```
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
$ vi newfile.sh
[parrot@parrot] ~
$ ./newfile.sh
Usage: ./newfile.sh <filename>
[ X ] [parrot@parrot] ~
$ ./newfile.sh newfile.sh
File: newfile.sh
Readable: yes
Writable: yes
Executable: yes
[parrot@parrot] ~
$ ./newfile.sh myfile.txt
File: myfile.txt
Readable: yes
Writable: yes
Executable: no
[parrot@parrot] ~
$
```