

1. Write a shell script to find greatest amongst three number

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

```
# This shell script finds the greatest three numbers.
```

```
echo "Enter the first number:" read num1 echo
```

```
"Enter the second number:" read num2 echo "Enter
```

```
the third number:" read num3 if [ $num1 -gt $num2 ]
```

```
&& [ $num1 -gt $num3 ]; then greatest=$num1 elif [
```

```
$num2 -gt $num1] && [ $num2 -gt $num3 ]; then
```

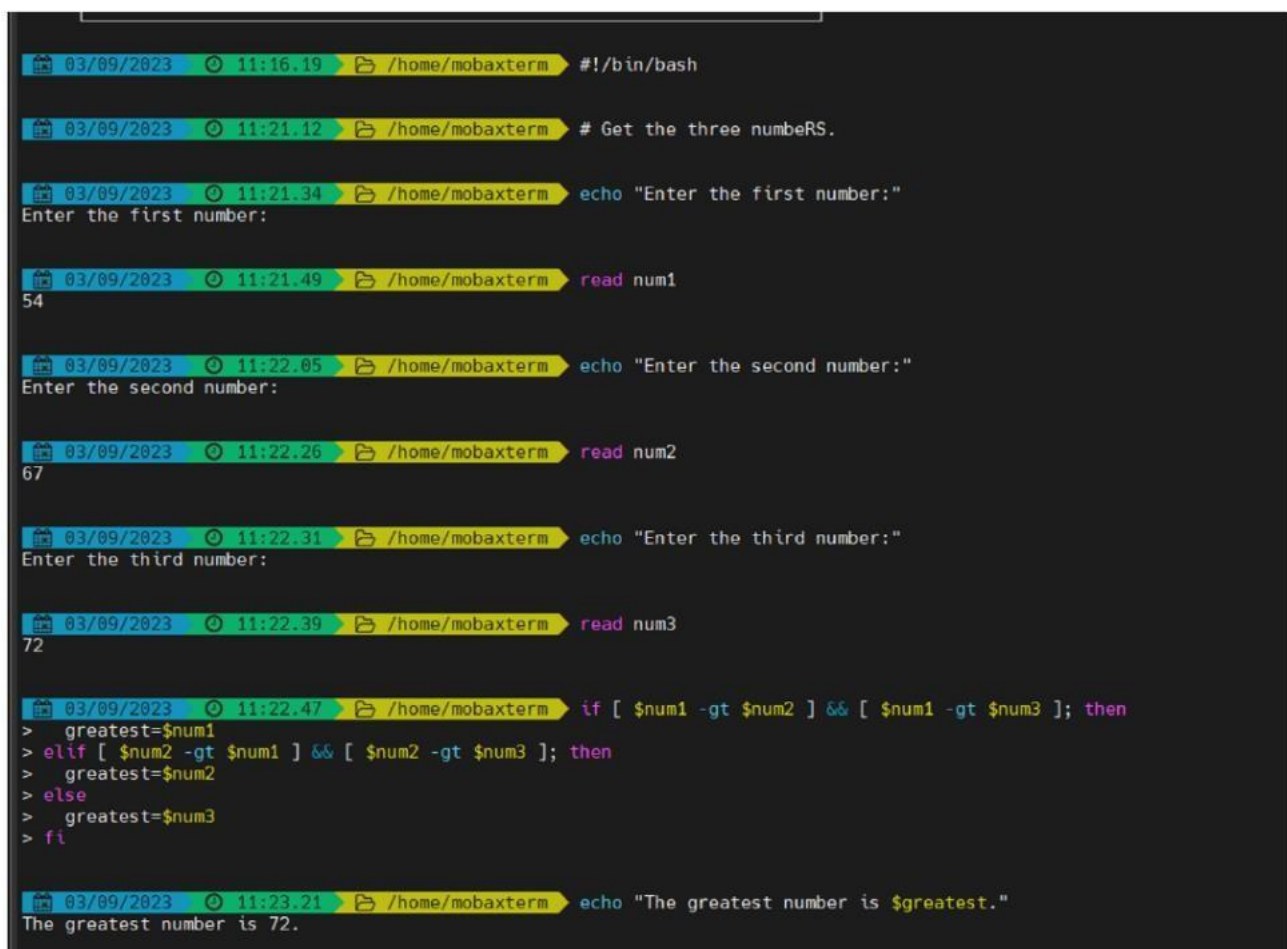
```
greatest=$num2
```

```
else
```

```
greatest=$num3
```

```
fi
```

```
echo "The greatest number is $greatest."
```

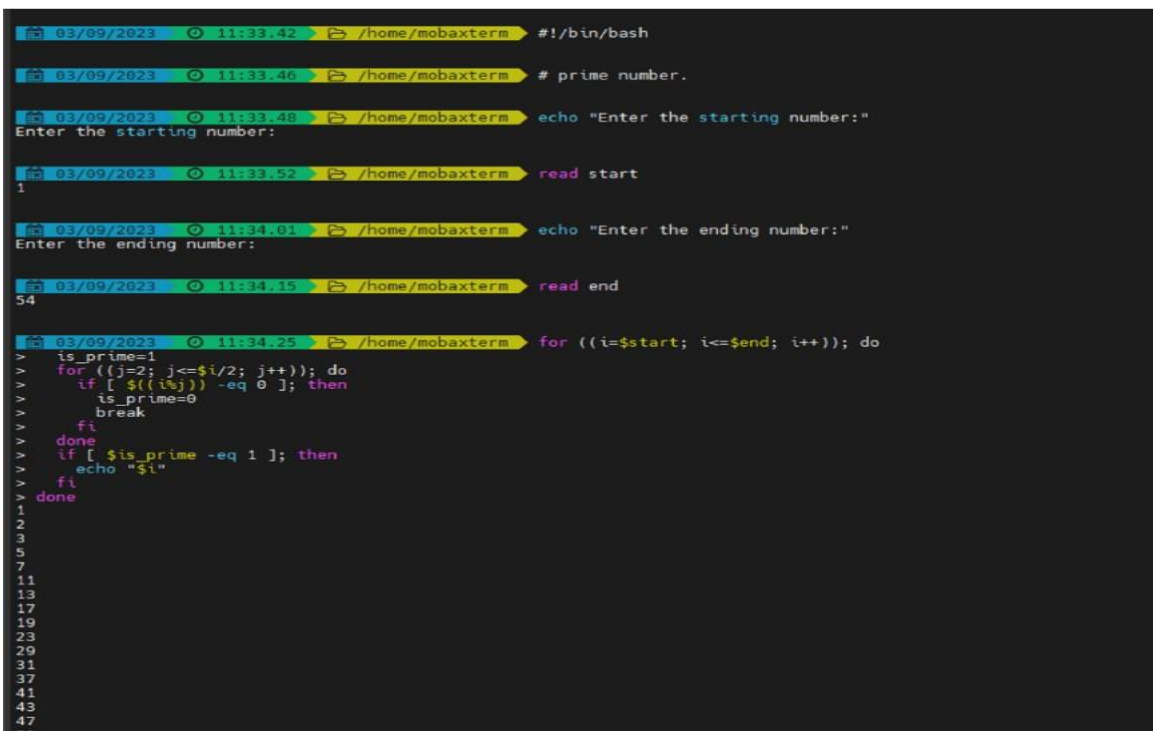


```
03/09/2023 11:16:19 /home/mobaxterm #!/bin/bash
03/09/2023 11:21:12 /home/mobaxterm # Get the three numbers.
03/09/2023 11:21:34 /home/mobaxterm echo "Enter the first number:"
Enter the first number:
03/09/2023 11:21:49 /home/mobaxterm read num1
54
03/09/2023 11:22:05 /home/mobaxterm echo "Enter the second number:"
Enter the second number:
03/09/2023 11:22:26 /home/mobaxterm read num2
67
03/09/2023 11:22:31 /home/mobaxterm echo "Enter the third number:"
Enter the third number:
03/09/2023 11:22:39 /home/mobaxterm read num3
72
03/09/2023 11:22:47 /home/mobaxterm if [ $num1 -gt $num2 ] && [ $num1 -gt $num3 ]; then
> greatest=$num1
> elif [ $num2 -gt $num1 ] && [ $num2 -gt $num3 ]; then
> greatest=$num2
> else
> greatest=$num3
> fi
03/09/2023 11:23:21 /home/mobaxterm echo "The greatest number is $greatest."
The greatest number is 72.
```

2. Write a shell script to find all prime numbers in a given range.

```
#!/bin/bash #
prime numbers.
echo "Enter the starting number:" read
start
echo "Enter the ending number:" read
end
# Find all prime numbers in the given range.
for ((i=$start; i<=$end; i++)); do is_prime=1
for ((j=2; j<=$i/2; j++)); do if
[ $((i%j)) -eq 0 ]; then
is_prime=0 break
fi
done if [ $is_prime -eq 1
]; then echo "$i"
fi
```

done



```
03/09/2023 11:33.42 /home/mobaxterm #!/bin/bash
03/09/2023 11:33.46 /home/mobaxterm # prime number.
03/09/2023 11:33.48 /home/mobaxterm echo "Enter the starting number:"
Enter the starting number:
03/09/2023 11:33.52 /home/mobaxterm read start
1
03/09/2023 11:34.01 /home/mobaxterm echo "Enter the ending number:"
Enter the ending number:
03/09/2023 11:34.15 /home/mobaxterm read end
54
03/09/2023 11:34.25 /home/mobaxterm for ((i=$start; i<=$end; i++)); do
is_prime=1
for ((j=2; j<=$i/2; j++)); do
if [ $((i%j)) -eq 0 ]; then
is_prime=0
break
fi
done
if [ $is_prime -eq 1 ]; then
echo "$i"
fi
done
2
3
5
7
11
13
17
19
23
29
31
37
41
43
47
53
```

3. Write a shell script to draw the following pattern.

```
#pyramid using * rows=4
```

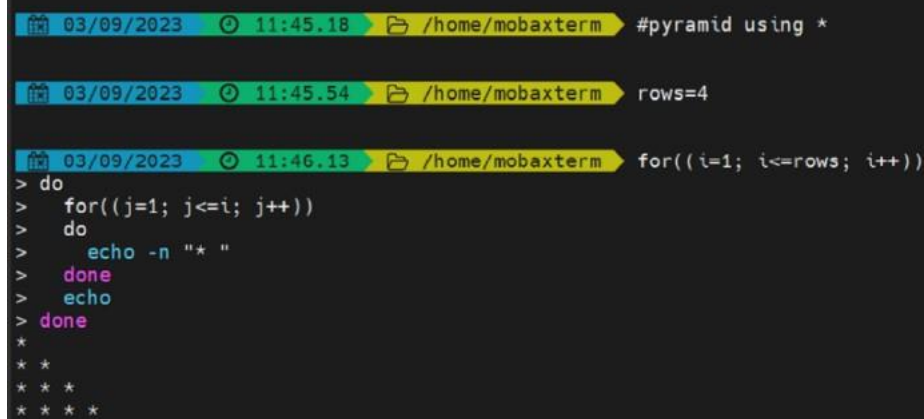
```
for((i=1; i<=rows; i++))
```

```
do for((j=1; j<=i; j++))
```

```
do echo -n "*" done
```

```
echo
```

```
done
```



```
03/09/2023 11:45.18 /home/mobaxterm #pyramid using *
03/09/2023 11:45.54 /home/mobaxterm rows=4
03/09/2023 11:46.13 /home/mobaxterm for((i=1; i<=rows; i++))
> do
>   for((j=1; j<=i; j++))
>   do
>     echo -n "*"
>   done
>   echo
> done
*
* *
* * *
* * * *
```

4) Write a shell script to find sum of digits of a number.

```
# Sum of digits of a number.
```

```
echo "Enter a number:"
```

```
read number sum=0
```

```
while [ $number -gt 0 ]; do
```

```
digit=$((number % 10)) sum=$((sum
```

```
+ digit)) number=$((number / 10))
```

```
done
```

```
# Print the sum of digits. echo
```

```
"The sum of digits is $sum."
```

```
03/09/2023 11:51:00 /home/mobaxterm # Sum of digits of a number.

03/09/2023 11:51:20 /home/mobaxterm echo "Enter a number:"
Enter a number:

03/09/2023 11:51:27 /home/mobaxterm read number
54

03/09/2023 11:51:37 /home/mobaxterm sum=0

03/09/2023 11:51:46 /home/mobaxterm while [ $number -gt 0 ]; do
> digit=$((number % 10))
> sum=$((sum + digit))
> number=$((number / 10))
> done

03/09/2023 11:51:58 /home/mobaxterm echo "The sum of digits is $sum."
The sum of digits is 9.

03/09/2023 11:52:06 /home/mobaxterm
```

5) Write a shell script to print fibonacci series upto entered value.

Program for Fibonacci N=6

a=0 b=1 echo "The Fibonacci

series is : " for ((i=0; i<N; i++))

do echo -n "\$a"

fn=\$((a + b))

a=\$b b=\$fn

done

```
03/09/2023 12:09:45 /home/mobaxterm
03/09/2023 12:09:51 /home/mobaxterm # Program for Fibonacci
03/09/2023 12:09:59 /home/mobaxterm N=54
03/09/2023 12:09:02 /home/mobaxterm a=0
03/09/2023 12:09:05 /home/mobaxterm b=1
03/09/2023 12:09:09 /home/mobaxterm echo "fibonacci series is : "
fibonacci series is :
03/09/2023 12:09:20 /home/mobaxterm for (( i=0; i<N; i++ ))
> do
> echo -n "$a "
> fn=$((a + b))
> a=$b
> b=$fn
> done
0 1 1 2 3 5 8 13 21 34 55 89 144 233 377 610 987 1597 2584 4181 6765 10946 17711 28657 46368 75025 121393 196418 317811 514229 832046 1346269 2178309 3524
578 5702887 9227465 14930352 24157817 39088169 63245986 102334155 165580141 267914296 433494437 701408733 1134903170 1836311983 2971215073 4807526976 7778
742049 12586269025 20365011074 32951280099 53316291173
03/09/2023 12:09:28 /home/mobaxterm
```

6) Write a menu driven shell script which accepts a basic amount as an input and displays the following options.

- a. Dearness allowance (90% of basic)
- b. Provident Fund F (12% of basic) c. House Rent Allowance (20% of basic + DA)
- d. Income tax deducted (5% of basic + DA + HRA)
- e. Take home salary (basic + DA + HRA—IT)

```
# 90% of basic
calculate_da() { echo "Dearness Allowance: $(bc <<<
"scale=2; 0.90 * $basic)"
}

#12% of basic calculate_pf() { echo "Provident Fund:
$(bc <<< "scale=2; 0.12 * $basic)"
}

#20% of basic + DA calculate_hra() { echo "House Rent Allowance: $(bc <<<
"scale=2; 0.20 * ($basic + $(calculate_da))"
}

# 5% of basic + DA + HRA
calculate_it() { echo "Income Tax Deducted: $(bc <<< "scale=2; 0.05 * ($basic + $(calculate_da) +
$(calculate_hra))"
}

#basic+ DA+ HRA-IT calculate_take_home_salary() { echo "Take Home Salary: $(bc <<< "scale=2; $basic +
$(calculate_da) + $(calculate_hra) - $(calculate_it)" while true; do
echo "Menu:" echo "a. Dearness allowance"
echo "b. Provident Fund" echo "c. House Rent
Allowance" echo "d. Income tax deducted"
echo "e. Take home salary" echo "f. Exit" read -p
"Enter your choice (a/b/c/d/e/f): " choice case
"$choice" in
a) read -p "Enter basic amount: " basic; calculate_da ;;
b) read -p "Enter basic amount: " basic; calculate_pf ;;
c) read -p "Enter basic amount: " basic; calculate_hra ;;
```

```
d) read -p "Enter basic amount: " basic; calculate_it ;;
e) read -p "Enter basic amount: " basic; calculate_take_home_salary ;;
f) echo "Exiting the script. Goodbye!"; exit 0 ;;
*) echo "Invalid option. Please choose a valid option (a/b/c/d/e/f)."; ;;
esac done
```

```
Enter your choice (a/b/c/d/e/f): a
Enter basic amount: 54
Dearness Allowance: 48.60
Menu:
a. Dearness allowance
b. Provident Fund
c. House Rent Allowance
d. Income tax deducted
e. Take home salary
f. Exit
Enter your choice (a/b/c/d/e/f): b
Enter basic amount: 54
Provident Fund: 6.48
Menu:
a. Dearness allowance
b. Provident Fund
c. House Rent Allowance
d. Income tax deducted
e. Take home salary
f. Exit
```

7. Write a shell script to find file permissions of user, group and others file_to_check="example.txt" # Check if the file exists if [- "Sfile_to_check"]; then

```
# Use stat to retrieve the file permissions user_permissions=$(stat
```

```
-c "%A" "$file_to_check") group_permissions=$(stat -c "%a"
```

```
"$file_to_check") other_permissions=$(stat -c "%A"
```

```
"$file_to_check" | cut -c 7-)
```

```
# Display the permissions echo "File:
```

```
$file_to_check" echo "User Permissions:
```

```
Suser_permissions" echo "Group Permissions:
```

```
$group_permissions" echo "Others
```

```
Permissions: Sother_permissions"
```

```
else
```

```
echo "File not found: $file_to_check"
```

```
fi
```

```
13/09/2023 14:42:08 /home/mobaxterm file_to_check="example.txt"
13/09/2023 14:42:40 /home/mobaxterm
13/09/2023 14:42:40 /home/mobaxterm # Check if the file exists
13/09/2023 14:42:40 /home/mobaxterm if [ -e "$file_to_check" ]; then
> # Use stat to retrieve the file permissions
> user_permissions=$(stat -c "%A" "$file_to_check")
> group_permissions=$(stat -c "%a" "$file_to_check")
> other_permissions=$(stat -c "%A" "$file_to_check" | cut -c 7-)
>
> # Display the permissions
> echo "File: $file_to_check"
> echo "User Permissions: $user_permissions"
> echo "Group Permissions: $group_permissions"
> echo "Others Permissions: $other_permissions"
> else
> echo "File not found: $file_to_check"
> fi
File: example.txt
User Permissions: -rw-r--r--
Group Permissions: 644
Others Permissions: -r--
13/09/2023 14:42:41 /home/mobaxterm
```

8. Write a shell script that accepts two files are identical or not # Check if the number of arguments is not equal to 2

```
if ["$#" -ne 2 ]; then echo
```

```
"Usage: $0 file1 file2" exit
```

```
1
```

```
fi
```

```
file1="$1" file2="$2"
```

```
# Check if both files exist if[1-e"$file1"]
```

```
|| [!-e"$file2"]; then echo "One or both
```

```
files do not exist."
```

```
exit 1
```

```
fi
```

```
# Compare the files using the cmp command
```

```
if cmp -s "$file1" "$file2"; then echo "The files
```

```
$file1 and $file2 are identical." else echo "The
```

```
files $file1 and $file2 are not identical."
```

```
Fi
```


9) Write a shell script to display all the words, having length < 4 characters, of a file f1.txt. `echo "rhythm jay varun cat dog fish" > f1.txt` `if [! -f "f1.txt"]; then echo "File 'f1.txt' not found." exit 1`

fi

`echo "Words in 'f1.txt' with length < 4 characters:"`

`awk '{for (i=1; i<=NF; i++) if (length($i) < 4) print $i}' f1.txt`

```
13/09/2023 15:22:01 /home/mobaxterm echo "rhythm jay varun raj salman ship" > f1.txt
13/09/2023 15:22:30 /home/mobaxterm if [ ! -f "f1.txt" ]; then
> echo "File 'f1.txt' not found."
> exit 1
> fi
13/09/2023 15:22:43 /home/mobaxterm echo "Words in 'f1.txt' with length < 4 characters:"
Words in 'f1.txt' with length < 4 characters:
13/09/2023 15:22:46 /home/mobaxterm awk '{for (i=1; i<=NF; i++) if (length($i) < 4) print $i}' f1.txt
jay
raj
13/09/2023 15:22:47 /home/mobaxterm
```

Write a shell script to find total number of files and total number of directories in current working directory.

`file_count=0` `dir_count=0` `for item in *; do if [-f "$item"]; then`

`# Increment the file count if it's a regular file`

`((file_count++))` `elif [-`

`d "$item"]; then`

`# Increment the directory count if it's a directory`

`((dir_count++))`

fi

`done` `echo "Total number of files:`

`$file_count"`

```
13/09/2023 15:28:23 /home/mobaxterm file_count=0
13/09/2023 15:28:45 /home/mobaxterm dir_count=0
13/09/2023 15:28:45 /home/mobaxterm
13/09/2023 15:28:45 /home/mobaxterm for item in *; do
> if [ -f "$item" ]; then
> # Increment the file count if it's a regular file
> ((file_count++))
> elif [ -d "$item" ]; then
> # Increment the directory count if it's a directory
> ((dir_count++))
> fi
> done
13/09/2023 15:28:45 /home/mobaxterm
13/09/2023 15:28:45 /home/mobaxterm echo "Total number of files: $file_count"
Total number of files: 4
13/09/2023 15:28:45 /home/mobaxterm echo "Total number of directories: $dir_count"
Total number of directories: 3
13/09/2023 15:28:46 /home/mobaxterm
```

`echo "Total number of directories:`
`$dir_count"`

9) Write a shell script to find total number of characters, words and lines of a file. (Do not use wc command).

```
cat <<EOL > your_file.txt
```

This is a sample file.

It contains multiple lines of text.

Counting characters, words, and lines in this file.

```
EOL char_count=0 word_count=0
```

```
line_count=0 while IFS= read -r line; do
```

```
char_count=$((char_count + ${#line}))
```

```
words=(Sline) word_count=$((word_count +
```

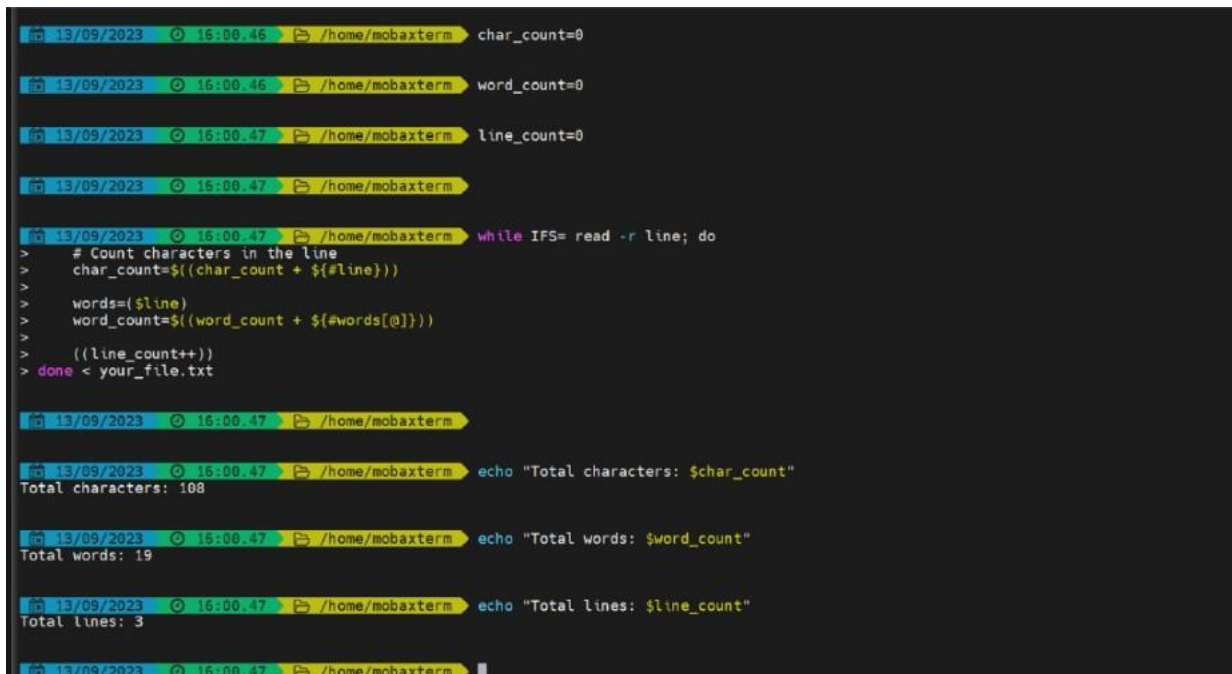
```
${#words[@]}))
```

```
((line_count++)) done < your_file.txt
```

```
echo "Total characters: $char_count"
```

```
echo "Total words: $word_count"
```

```
echo "Total lines: $line_count"
```

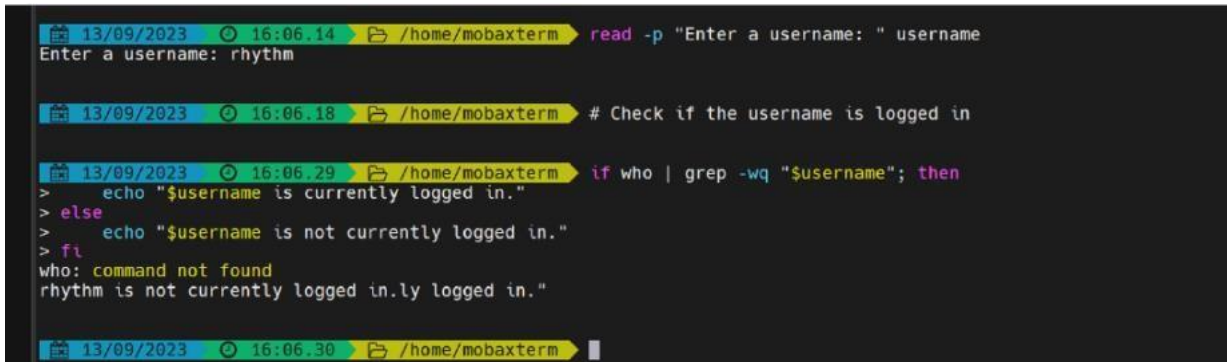


```
13/09/2023 16:00:46 /home/mobaxterm char_count=0
13/09/2023 16:00:46 /home/mobaxterm word_count=0
13/09/2023 16:00:47 /home/mobaxterm line_count=0
13/09/2023 16:00:47 /home/mobaxterm
13/09/2023 16:00:47 /home/mobaxterm while IFS= read -r line; do
> # Count characters in the line
> char_count=$((char_count + ${#line}))
>
> words=(Sline)
> word_count=$((word_count + ${#words[@]}))
>
> ((line_count++))
> done < your_file.txt
13/09/2023 16:00:47 /home/mobaxterm
13/09/2023 16:00:47 /home/mobaxterm echo "Total characters: $char_count"
Total characters: 108
13/09/2023 16:00:47 /home/mobaxterm echo "Total words: $word_count"
Total words: 19
13/09/2023 16:00:47 /home/mobaxterm echo "Total lines: $line_count"
Total lines: 3
13/09/2023 16:00:47 /home/mobaxterm
```

12. Write a shell script which accepts a username and check the entered user is currently logged in or not.

```
read -p "Enter a username: " username

# Check if the username is logged in
if who | grep -wq "$username"; then
    echo "$username is currently logged in."
else
    echo "$username is not currently logged in."
fi
```



```
13/09/2023 16:06.14 /home/mobaxterm read -p "Enter a username: " username
Enter a username: rhythm

13/09/2023 16:06.18 /home/mobaxterm # Check if the username is logged in

13/09/2023 16:06.29 /home/mobaxterm if who | grep -wq "$username"; then
>     echo "$username is currently logged in."
> else
>     echo "$username is not currently logged in."
> fi
who: command not found
rhythm is not currently logged in.ly logged in."

13/09/2023 16:06.30 /home/mobaxterm
```

13) Write a shell script to find total number of occurrences of SDJIC in given file. (Please provide necessary validations)

```
# Prompt the user for the filename
read -p "Enter the filename: " filename

# Check if the file exists
if [ ! -f "$filename" ]; then
    # If the file doesn't exist, create it
    touch "$filename"
    echo "File '$filename' created."
fi

# Count occurrences of "SDJIC" in the file
occurrences=$(grep -o -w "SDJIC" "$filename" | wc -l)

# Display the result
echo "Total occurrences of 'SDJIC' in '$filename': $occurrences"
```

```
13/09/2023 16:13:54 /home/mobaxterm # Prompt the user for the filename
13/09/2023 16:13:54 /home/mobaxterm read -p "Enter the filename: " filename
Enter the filename: RHYTHM
13/09/2023 16:13:58 /home/mobaxterm # Check if the file exists
13/09/2023 16:14:06 /home/mobaxterm if [ ! -f "$filename" ]; then
> # If the file doesn't exist, create it
> touch "$filename"
> echo "File '$filename' created."
> fi
RHYTHM: File name too long 'SDJIC' in '$filename': $occurrences
RHYTHM: created.rrences of 'SDJIC' in '$filename': $occurrences
13/09/2023 16:14:06 /home/mobaxterm
13/09/2023 16:14:06 /home/mobaxterm # Count occurrences of "SDJIC" in the file
13/09/2023 16:14:06 /home/mobaxterm occurrences=$(grep -o -w "SDJIC" "$filename" | wc -l)
RHYTHM: File name too long 'SDJIC' in '$filename': $occurrences
13/09/2023 16:14:06 /home/mobaxterm
13/09/2023 16:14:06 /home/mobaxterm # Display the result
13/09/2023 16:14:07 /home/mobaxterm echo "Total occurrences of 'SDJIC' in '$filename': $occurrences"
RHYTHM: 0l occurrences of 'SDJIC' in '$filename': $occurrences
13/09/2023 16:14:08 /home/mobaxterm
```

14. Write a shell script which accepts filename as input and reverse individual words from it. (Please provide necessary validations)

```
echo "i am rhythm 054" >input.txt
filename="input.txt" if [ | -f
"$filename" ]; then echo "File
'$filename' not found." exit 1
fi
# Create an empty output file
output_file="reversed_$filename" touch
"Soutput_file"
# Read the file, reverse individual words, and write to the output file
while read -r -a words; do for word in "${words[@]}"; do
reversed_word=$(echo "Sword" | rev) echo -n "$reversed_word "
>> "Soutput_file" done echo "" >> "Soutput_file" done <
"$filename"
echo "Individual words reversed and saved to 'Soutput_file'."
```

```
13/09/2023 16:38:20 /home/mobaxterm echo "i am rhythms 054" > input.txt
13/09/2023 16:38:29 /home/mobaxterm filename="input.txt"
13/09/2023 16:39:23 /home/mobaxterm
13/09/2023 16:39:23 /home/mobaxterm if [ ! -f "$filename" ]; then
> echo "File '$filename' not found."
> exit 1
> fi
13/09/2023 16:39:23 /home/mobaxterm
13/09/2023 16:39:23 /home/mobaxterm output_file="reversed_$filename"
13/09/2023 16:39:23 /home/mobaxterm touch "$output_file"
13/09/2023 16:39:23 /home/mobaxterm
13/09/2023 16:39:24 /home/mobaxterm while read -r -a words; do
> for word in "${words[@]"; do
>   reversed_word=$(echo "$word" | rev)
>   echo -n "$reversed_word " >> "$output_file"
> done
> echo "" >> "$output_file"
> done < "$filename"
13/09/2023 16:39:25 /home/mobaxterm
13/09/2023 16:39:25 /home/mobaxterm echo "Individual words reversed and saved to '$output_file'."
Individual words reversed and saved to 'reversed_input.txt'.
13/09/2023 16:39:25 /home/mobaxterm cat reversed_input.txt
i ma mhtyhr 450
i ma mhtyhr 450
13/09/2023 16:39:38 /home/mobaxterm
```

15. Write a shell script to display all the lines from a file (11.txt), which starts with text "unix". (not case sensitive)

```
echo "Unix is an operating system." > 11.txt echo
"UNIX is versatile." >> 11.txt echo "Linux is built
on Unix principles." >> 11.txt echo "UNIX-like
systems include macOS." >> 11.txt echo
"Windows is not Unix-based." >> 11.txt
filename="11.txt" if [ ! -f "$filename" ]; then
echo "File '$filename' not found."
exit 1
fi
grep -i "Munix" "$filename"
```

```
13/09/2023 16:44.14 /home/mobaxterm echo "Unix is an operating system." > 11.txt
13/09/2023 16:44.15 /home/mobaxterm echo "UNIX is versatile." >> 11.txt
13/09/2023 16:44.16 /home/mobaxterm echo "Linux is built on Unix principles." >> 11.txt
13/09/2023 16:44.16 /home/mobaxterm echo "UNIX-like systems include macOS." >> 11.txt
13/09/2023 16:44.16 /home/mobaxterm echo "Windows is not Unix-based." >> 11.txt
13/09/2023 16:44.16 /home/mobaxterm filename="11.txt"
13/09/2023 16:44.32 /home/mobaxterm
13/09/2023 16:44.33 /home/mobaxterm if [ ! -f "$filename" ]; then
> echo "File '$filename' not found."
> exit 1
> fi
13/09/2023 16:44.33 /home/mobaxterm
13/09/2023 16:44.33 /home/mobaxterm grep -i "^unix" "$filename"
Unix is an operating system.
UNIX is versatile.
UNIX-like systems include macOS.
```

16. Write grep command to perform following actions:

- Count number of blank lines in file f1.txt
- print all lines containing sdjic
- print the lines that start with sdjic.
- Search the files in CCROGRAMS directory which has the string "include"
- print lines having exactly 50 characters in file f1.txt
- Count number of blank lines in file f1.txt
- Display lines having at least one characters in file f1.txt
- Display lines having sdjic text in any case in file f1.txt
- Display line of file f1.txt having exactly 3 characters
- Display lines of file f1.txt which begin with any alphabet
- Display lines whose last word is "UNIX" in file f1.txt
- Display filenames having last character as digit [0-9]
- Display list of filenames that only consist digits
- Display line of file f1.txt which only consist digits
- Display lines of file f1.txt which only consist capital alphabets
- Search all lines in file f1.txt which ends with ""

Ans. a) `grep -c 'A$' fl.txt`

#a. Count number of blank lines in file f1.txt

```
18/09/2023 05:39.37 /home/mobaxterm grep -c '^$' f1.txt
1
18/09/2023 05:40.11 /home/mobaxterm
```

Ans. b) grep 'sdjic' f1.txt

b. Print all lines containing "sdjic" in file f1.txt

```
18/09/2023 05:40.11 /home/mobaxterm grep 'sdjic' f1.txt
Another line with sdjic.
18/09/2023 05:42.49 /home/mobaxterm
```

Ans. c) grep 'Asdjic' f1.txt

c. Print the lines that start with "sdjic" in file f1.txt

```
18/09/2023 05:47.37 /home/mobaxterm grep '^sdjic' f1.txt
sdjic ans 3.
```

Ans. d) grep -rl 'include' CPROGRAMS/

d. Search for files in the CPROGRAMS directory that have the string "include"

Ans. E) grep -E 'A.{50}\$' fl.txt

e. Print lines having exactly 50 characters in file f1.txt

Ans. F) grep - 'AS\$' fl.txt

#1{. Count the number of blank lines in file f1.txt

```
19/09/2023 05:39.15 /home/mobaxterm grep -c '^$' f1.txt
0
```

Ans. G) grep "" fl.txt

g. Display lines having at least one character in file f1.txt

```
19/09/2023 05:39.15 /home/mobaxterm grep '.' f1.txt
This is a sample line.
This line contains sdjic.
Another line with sdjic at the start.
Line with exactly 50 characters: 1234567890123456789012345678901234567890
A line with 3 characters.
123
ABC
The last word in this line is UNIX.
This is a blank line.
```

Ans. H) grep -i 'sdjic' fl.txt

h. Display lines containing "sdjic" (case-insensitive) in file f1.txt


```
19/09/2023 05:39.16 /home/mobaxterm grep -i 'sdjic' f1.txt
This line contains sdjic.
Another line with sdjic at the start.
```

Ans. 1) `grep 'A...$' f1.txt`

#i. Display lines of file f1.txt having exactly 3 characters

```
19/09/2023 05:39.16 /home/mobaxterm grep '^...$' f1.txt
123
ABC
```

Ans. J) `grep 'A[A-Za-z]' f1.txt`

. Display lines of file f1.txt which begin with any alphabet

```
19/09/2023 05:39.16 /home/mobaxterm grep '^[A-Za-z]' f1.txt
This is a sample line.
This line contains sdjic.
Another line with sdjic at the start.
Line with exactly 50 characters: 12345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890
A line with 3 characters.
ABC
The last word in this line is UNIX.
This is a blank line.
```

Ans. K) `grep "\<UNIXS" f1.txt`

k. Display lines whose last word is "UNIX" in file f1.txt

Ans. L) `ls | grep '[0-9]$'`

#1. Display filenames in the current directory with the last character as a digit [0-9]

Ans. M) `ls | grep 'A[0-9]*$'`

m. Display a list of filenames in the current directory that consist only of digits

Ans. N) `grep 'M[0-9]*$' f1.txt`

n. Display lines of file f1.txt that consist only of digits `grep`

`'^[0-9]*$' f1.txt`

```
19/09/2023 05:39.18 /home/mobaxterm grep '^[0-9]*$' f1.txt
123
```

Ans. O) `grep 'M[A-Z]*$' f1.txt`

0. Display lines of file f1.txt that consist only of capital alphabets

```
19/09/2023 05:39.18 /home/mobaxterm grep '^[A-Z]*$' f1.txt
ABC
```

Ans. P) `grep '\.$' f1.txt`

p. Search for all lines in file f1.txt that end with "."


```
19/09/2023 05:39.19 /home/mobaxterm grep '\.$' f1.txt
This is a sample line.
This line contains sdjic.
Another line with sdjic at the start.
A line with 3 characters.
The last word in this line is UNIX.
This is a blank line.
```

17. Write sed command to perform following tasks

- To print only the last line of f1.txt
- To print line number 1-3, 6-7 and 10 of f1.txt
- To print lines beginning with SDJIC of f1.txt
- To print three lines starting from the fourth line of f1.txt
- To print all blank lines of file f1.txt
- To print lines having either of "sdjic" or "sdjyc"
- Lines beginning with either alphabet or digit
- To insert a line "additional line" before every line
- To replace every occurrence of | with : of first three lines
- To replace every occurrence of "|" with ":" of every line
- To remove all the lines having word "fail" from file f1.txt (delete command)

a) sed-n'\$p'f1.txt

Task a. Print only the last line of f1.txt

```
19/09/2023 05:59.08 /home/mobaxterm sed -n '$p' f1.txt
Line with a digit: 99999
```

b)

sed-n'1,3p;6,7p;10p' f1.txt

Task b. Print line number 1-3, 6-7, and 10 of f1.txt

```
19/09/2023 05:59.09 /home/mobaxterm sed -n '1,3p;6,7p;10p' f1.txt
This is the first line.
SDJIC Line 1
Line with | symbol.
Line with the word "fail."
This is a blank line.
SDJIC Line 2
```

c)

sed-n'/ASDIIC/p' f1.txt

Task c. Print lines beginning with "SDJIC" (case-sensitive) of f1.txt

```
19/09/2023 05:59.09 /home/mobaxterm sed -n '/^SDJIC/p' f1.txt
SDJIC Line 1
SDJIC Line 2
SDJIC Line 3
SDJIC Line 4
```

```
19/09/2023 05:59.10 /home/mobaxterm sed -n '4,6p' f1.txt
Another line with sdjyc.
Line with a digit: 12345
Line with the word "fail."
```

d) `sed -n '/AS/p' f1.txt`

Task d. Print three lines starting from the fourth line of f1.txt

e) `sed -n '/sdjic\|sdjyc/p' f1.txt`

Task e. Print all blank lines of file f1.txt

f) `sed -n '/[A-Za-z0-9]/p' f1.txt`

Task f. Print lines having either "sdjic" or "sdjyc" (case-sensitive) in f1.txt

```
19/09/2023 05:59.11 /home/mobaxterm sed -n '/^[A-Za-z0-9]/p' f1.txt
This is the first line.
SDJIC Line 1
Line with | symbol.
Another line with sdjyc.
Line with a digit: 12345
Line with the word "fail."
This is a blank line.
This is the second line.
SDJIC Line 2
Line with | symbol.
Another line with sdjic.
Line with a digit: 67890
This is also a blank line.
This is the third line.
SDJIC Line 3
Line with | symbol.
Another line with sdjyc.
This is a third blank line.
This is the fourth line.
This line does not start with SDJIC.
This line does not contain | symbol.
Yet another line with sdjic.
Line with a digit: 55555
Another line with | symbol.
This is the fifth line.
SDJIC Line 4
Another line with sdjyc.
A line with | symbol.
Yet another line with sdjic.
Line with a digit: 99999
```

g) `sed 's/A/additional line\n/' f1.txt`

Task g. Lines beginning with either an alphabet or a digit

h) `sed '1,3s|/|:/g' f1.txt`

Task h. Insert the line "add ional line" before every line

i) `sed's/|/:/g' fl.txt`

Task j. Replace every occurrence of "|" with ":" in every line j)

`sed'/fail/d' fl.txt`

Task k. Remove all the lines containing the word "fail" from file f1.txt

```
19/09/2023 85:59.12 /home/mobaxterm sed '/fail/d' f1.txt
This is the first line.
SDJIC Line 1
Line with | symbol.
Another line with sdjyc.
Line with a digit: 12345
This is a blank line.

This is the second line.
SDJIC Line 2
Line with | symbol.
Another line with sdjic.
Line with a digit: 67890
This is also a blank line.

This is the third line.
SDJIC Line 3
Line with | symbol.
Another line with sdjyc.
This is a third blank line.

This is the fourth line.
This line does not start with SDJIC.
This line does not contain | symbol.
Yet another line with sdjic.
Line with a digit: 55555
Another line with | symbol.

This is the fifth line.
SDJIC Line 4
Another line with sdjyc.
A line with | symbol.
Yet another line with sdjic.
Line with a digit: 99999
```