

Command Line peer Learning

Amit Shukla

Q1. Used `Date` to show the current date, instead `date +%D` is better option to show only date.

Used `Date +%T` for time.

Used `whoami` for current user

Used \$HOME for the home directory and pwd for the current directory.

Q2. Handled the case where the number can be empty.

Used while loop for calculating table

Q3. Took the input from the user.

Took the variable i value equal to 2 and used a while loop for checking $i \leq n/2$. If true then checking $n \% i == 0$ and updating flag variable and updating $i++$. At the end if flag value is 1 then the number is not prime, else the number is prime. Conditions for numbers less than 2 are also maintained.

For better run time, the function should break once the flag is 1 as checking beyond that is not necessary

Q4. Used mkdir for creating the directory.

Used touch for creating the file.

Used standard output approach to add the contents of table.sh to the file created.

Used echo and then standard output approach to add "Welcome to Sigmoid" to the file created.

Used ~/Desktop && ls to list the contents on desktop

Q5. `${#arr[@]}` is used to get the length of the arr.

Max and min are initialized as the first element.

Updating max and min while traversing the array and printing the values at the end.

Jasveen Kohli

Qn 1: Date + %d is used for printing date Date + %t is used for printing time

\$user is used for printing username,

\$pwd, is used for printing current director

\$Home command is used for printing home directory

Qn2: Added the condition to check that the user is not entering empty input.

Using for loop, printing table for the user's input.

Qn3: If entered number is less than 2, then it will give the output not prime and exits, else it will initialize a counter with 0 and then it will check that if number is divisible by any other number than counter value will be increased and finally if counter number is zero

then it will be a prime number else it will not be a prime number.

Qn4: Using mkdir,touch,cat commands

Qn5: Using `{#arr[@]}` for finding the length of the array. Two loops have been used to find min and max separately which could be done in one loop.