

Exp 3 .a) Write a shell script that takes a command line argument and reports on whether it is a directory or a file.

```
GNU nano 2.2 hast.sh
#!/bin/bash
# Takes the file name as argument
# Checks if it is a file or directory
if [ -f $1 ]
then
    echo "File --> It is a ORDINARY FILE."
else
    echo "File --> It is a DIRECTORY."
fi
if [ -d $1 ]
then
    echo "File --> It is a DIRECTORY."
else
    echo "File --> It is something else."
fi
```

```
ayush@ayush-VirtualBox: ~$ nano hast.sh
ayush@ayush-VirtualBox: ~$ chmod +x hast.sh
ayush@ayush-VirtualBox: ~$ ./hast.sh
Enter the file name:
hast --> It is a ORDINARY FILE.
ayush@ayush-VirtualBox: ~$
```

To script program we use nano editor

We create nano hast.sh

Then to save file with ctrl +o

Exit with ctrl +x

Chmod +x hast.sh - file name

And then ./hast.sh

To execute program or file

B)Write a shell script that takes file names as arguments and convert all of them to uppercase

```
GNU nano 2.2 gast.sh
#!/bin/bash
# Takes file names as arguments
# Converts them to uppercase
# Checks if file exists
if [ -f $1 ]
then
    echo "Filename $1 exists for reading"
else
    echo "Filename $1 does not exist"
fi
# Convert uppercase to lowercase using tr
command="tr '[:upper:]' '[:lower:]' < $1"
eval $command
```

```
ayush@ayush-VirtualBox: ~$ nano gast.sh
ayush@ayush-VirtualBox: ~$ chmod +x gast.sh
ayush@ayush-VirtualBox: ~$ ./gast.sh
Enter File Name : filename
filename filename does not exists
ayush@ayush-VirtualBox: ~$
```

Tr command: is used for to delete or translate character lower to upper or vice versa