Experiment 6: Shell Programming (Advanced Concepts)

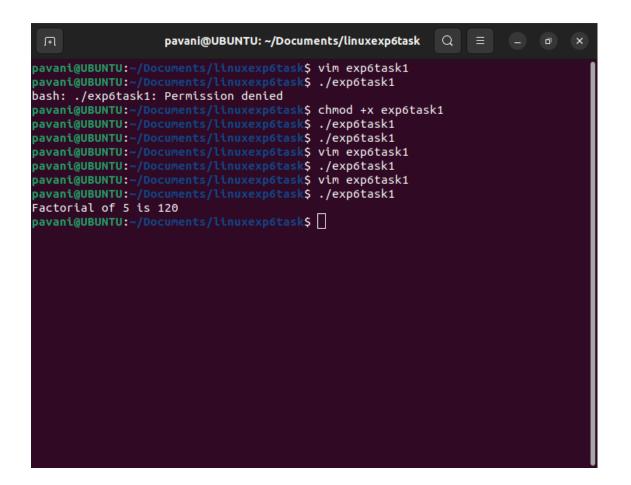
Aim

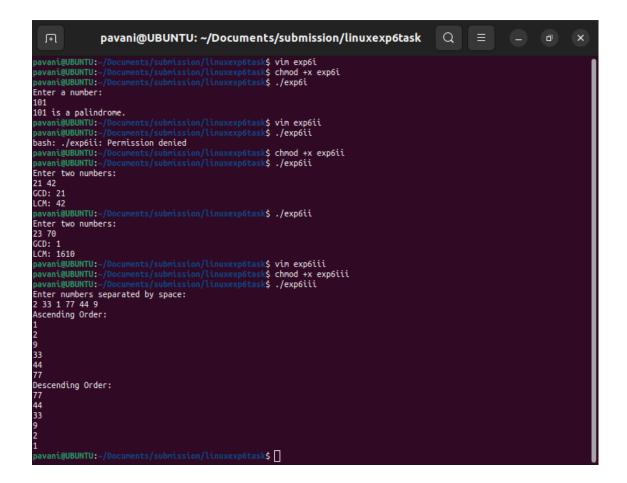
The aim of this experiment is to understand and implement advanced concepts in shell programming such as loops, loop control, input/output redirection, shell functions, use of regular expressions, and debugging scripts.

Requirements

- 1. Linux operating system (Ubuntu, Fedora, etc.)
- 2. Access to a terminal
- 3. Text editor (nano, gedit, or vim) to write scripts
- 4. Basic knowledge of shell programming5. Bash shell installed

```
pavani@UBUNTU: ~/Documents/submission/linuxexp6task
                                                               Q
pavani@UBUNTU:~/Documents/submission/linuxexp6task$ vim exp6task2
pavani@UBUNTU:~/Documents/submission/linuxexp6task$ chmod +x exp6task2
pavani@UBUNTU:~/Documents/submission/linuxexp6task$ ./exp6task2
Enter filename: submission
File does not exist.
pavani@UBUNTU:~/Documents/submission/linuxexp6task$ ./exp6task2
Enter filename: cron_log.txt
File does not exist.
pavani@UBUNTU:~/Documents/submission/linuxexp6task$ ./exp6task2
Enter filename: exp6task2
Enter word to count: echo
The word 'echo' appears 2 times in exp6task2.
pavani@UBUNTU:~/Documents/submission/linuxexp6task$ vim exp6task3
pavani@UBUNTU:~/Documents/submission/linuxexp6task$ chmod +x exp6task3
pavani@UBUNTU:~/Documents/submission/linuxexp6task$ ./exp6task3
Enter the value of N:
Fibonacci sequence up to 7 terms:
0 1 1 2 3 5 8
pavani@UBUNTU:~/Documents/submission/linuxexp6task$ vim exp6task4
pavani@UBUNTU:~/Documents/submission/linuxexp6task$ chmod +x exp6task4
pavani@UBUNTU:~/Documents/submission/linuxexp6task$ ./exp6task4
Enter an email address:
happy@yahoo.com
Valid email address
pavani@UBUNTU:~/Documents/submission/linuxexp6task$ vim
```





```
pavani@UBUNTU: ~/Documents/submission/linuxexp6task
 FI.
                                                             Q
pavani@UBUNTU:~/Documents/submission/linuxexp6task$ vim exp6task5
pavani@UBUNTU:~/Documents/submission/linuxexp6task$ chmod +x exp6task5
pavani@UBUNTU:~/Documents/submission/linuxexp6task$ ./exp6task5
Start of Script
./exp6task5: line 16: unexpected EOF while looking for matching `"'
./exp6task5: line 18: syntax error: unexpected end of file
pavani@UBUNTU:~/Documents/submission/linuxexp6task$ bash exp6task5
Start of Script
exp6task5: line 16: unexpected EOF while looking for matching `"'
exp6task5: line 18: syntax error: unexpected end of file
pavani@UBUNTU:~/Documents/submission/linuxexp6task$ vim exp6task5
pavani@UBUNTU:~/Documents/submission/linuxexp6task$ bash -x exp6task5
+ echo 'Start of Script'
Start of Script
+ name=pavani
+ echo 'Hello pavani'
Hello pavani
+ '[pavani' = pavani ']'
exp6task5: line 9: [pavani: command not found
+ echo 'You are not pavani'
You are not pavani
+ echo 'End of Script'
End of Script
pavani@UBUNTU:~/Documents/submission/linuxexp6task$
```

Observation

Loops in shell help to repeat commands.

Loop control statements like break and continue control execution flow.

I/O redirection is powerful for handling files and error messages.

Functions allow code reusability.

Regular expressions help in text searching and pattern matching.

Debugging tools like bash -x help in finding errors in scripts.

Conclusion

From this experiment, we conclude that advanced shell programming concepts make scripts more powerful and flexible. Loops and loop control help manage repeated tasks,

I/O redirection manages inputs and outputs, functions improve modularity, and regular expressions enhance text handling. Debugging techniques are essential for error-free execution of scripts.