

INDEX

S. No.	Program Name	Teacher's Remark
1	History of UNIX	
2	UNIX Commands	
3	Arithmetic operations	
4	Fibonacci Series	
5	Print counting upto a no.	
6	Table of a number	
7	Even or odd number	
8	Greatest among 3 numbers	

PROGRAM 1

History of UNIX

UNIX is a family of multitasking, multiuser computer operating systems that derive from the original AT&T UNIX. It was originally meant to be a convenient platform for programmers developing software to be run on it and other systems but later the system grew larger as a potential operating system and spread among non-programmers as well.

It has its roots in 1960s when MIT, GE, AT&T Labs combined their ideas to develop MULTICS (Multiplexed Information and Computing Services), a timesharing operating system. But due to size and complexity of MULTICS, individual researchers at Bell Labs started withdrawing from the project. Ken Thompson, Dennis Ritchie, Douglas McIlroy, and Joe Ossanna worked together to develop a new operating system named as UNICS(Uniplexed Information and Computing Service). The operating system was originally written in assembly language, but in 1973, Version 4 Unix was rewritten in C. In 1975, the first source license for *UNIX* was sold to Donald B. Gillies at the University of Illinois at Urbana–Champaign Department of Computer Science (UIUC). Later University of California at Berkeley(UCB) filled the gaps that existed in AT&T's UNIX and released their own version of UNIX named BSD-UNIX. During the late 1970s and early 1980s, the influence of Unix in academic circles led to large-scale adoption of Unix (BSD and System V) by commercial startups, which in turn led to Unix fragmenting into multiple, similar but often slightly mutually-incompatible systems including HP-UX, SunOS/Solaris, AIX, and Xenix. In the late 1980s, AT&T Unix System Laboratories and Sun Microsystems developed System V Release 4 (SVR4), which was subsequently adopted by many commercial Unix vendors. Shortly after the release of UNIX System V, AT&T sold all its rights to UNIX to Novell. Novell developed its own version, UnixWare, merging its NetWare with UNIX System V Release 4. In 1993, Novell decided to transfer the UNIX trademark and certification rights to X/Open consortium which later merged with OSF creating the Open Group.

PROGRAM 2

Some UNIX Commands

- **ls** : lists files in current directory
- **cd** : change directory
- **mkdir** : make a directory
- **rmdir** : remove directory (must be empty)
- **cp** : copy file
- **rm** : remove or delete file
- **mv** : move or rename files
- **man** : online manual (help) about command
- **chmod** <opt> <file>: change file permissions
- **whoami** : displays the username of the current user
- **history** : lists commands you have done recently
- **date** : print out current date
- **cal** <mo> <yr> : prints calendar
- **logout** : to quit a UNIX shell

```
Payal@PAYAL-PC MINGW32 /d/os lab file
$ ls
calc.sh  count.sh  even.sh  fibo.sh  greatest.sh  table.sh
```

```
Payal@PAYAL-PC MINGW32 /d/os lab file
$ whoami
Payal
```

```
Payal@PAYAL-PC MINGW32 /d/os lab file
$ date
Tue Jul 20 02:15:58 IST 2021
```

```
Payal@PAYAL-PC MINGW32 /d/os lab file
$ pwd
/d/os lab file
```

```
Payal@PAYAL-PC MINGW32 /d/os lab file
$ mv fibo.sh fibonacci.sh
```

```
Payal@PAYAL-PC MINGW32 /d/os lab file
$ ls
calc.sh  count.sh  even.sh  fibonacci.sh  greatest.sh  table.sh
```

```
Payal@PAYAL-PC MINGW32 /d/os lab file
$ ls
calc.sh  count.sh  display  even.sh  fibonacci.sh  greatest.sh  table.sh
```

```
Payal@PAYAL-PC MINGW32 /d/os lab file
$ rm display
```

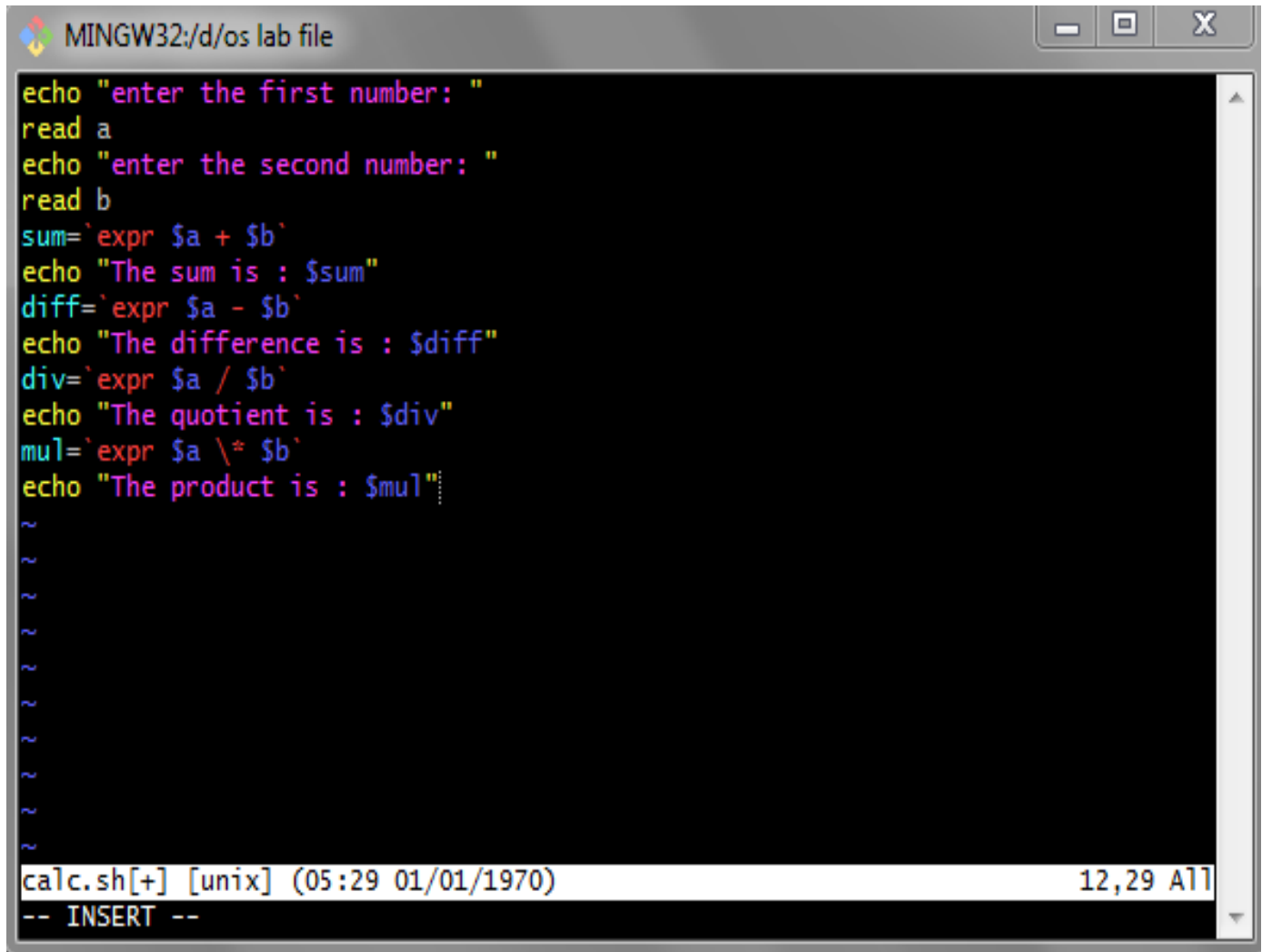
```
Payal@PAYAL-PC MINGW32 /d/os lab file
$ ls
calc.sh  count.sh  even.sh  fibonacci.sh  greatest.sh  table.sh
```

```
Payal@PAYAL-PC MINGW32 /d/os lab file  
$ history
```

```
317 vi calc.sh  
318 ./calc.sh  
319 vi greatest.sh  
320 ./greatest.sh  
321 vi fibo.sh  
322 ./fibo.sh  
323 vi count.sh  
324 ./count.sh  
325 vi table.sh  
326 ./table.sh  
327 vi even.sh  
328 ./even.sh  
329 ./even.sh  
330 ls  
331 whoami  
332 date  
333 cal 7 2021  
334 cal 7 2020  
335 ls  
336 ls  
337 whoami  
338 date  
339 pwd  
340 mv fibo.sh fibonacci.sh  
341 ls  
342 cat > display  
343 ls  
344 ./display  
345 display  
346 ls  
347 rm display  
348 ls  
349 history
```

PROGRAM 3

Arithmetic operations



```
MINGW32:/d/os lab file
echo "enter the first number: "
read a
echo "enter the second number: "
read b
sum=`expr $a + $b`
echo "The sum is : $sum"
diff=`expr $a - $b`
echo "The difference is : $diff"
div=`expr $a / $b`
echo "The quotient is : $div"
mul=`expr $a \* $b`
echo "The product is : $mul"
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
cal.c.sh[+] [unix] (05:29 01/01/1970) 12,29 All
-- INSERT --
```

MINGW32:/d/os lab file

```
Payal@PAYAL-PC MINGW32 /d/os lab file
$ vi calc.sh
```

```
Payal@PAYAL-PC MINGW32 /d/os lab file
$ ./calc.sh
```

```
enter the first number:
20
```

```
enter the second number:
5
```

```
The sum is : 25
```

```
The difference is : 15
```

```
The quotient is : 4
```

```
The product is : 100
```

```
Payal@PAYAL-PC MINGW32 /d/os lab file
$ ..
```

PROGRAM 4

Fibonacci Series

```

MINGW32:/d/os lab file
echo "enter a number: "
read n
a=0
b=1
for (( i=1; $i <= $n; i++ ))
do
    f=`expr $a + $b`
    a=$b
    b=$f
    echo "$f"
done
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
fibonacci.sh[+] [unix] (05:29 01/01/1970) 11,5 All
-- INSERT --

```


MINGW32:/d/os lab file

Payal@PAYAL-PC MINGW32 /d/os lab file

\$ vi fibo.sh

Payal@PAYAL-PC MINGW32 /d/os lab file

\$./fibo.sh

enter a number:

8

1

2

3

5

8

13

21

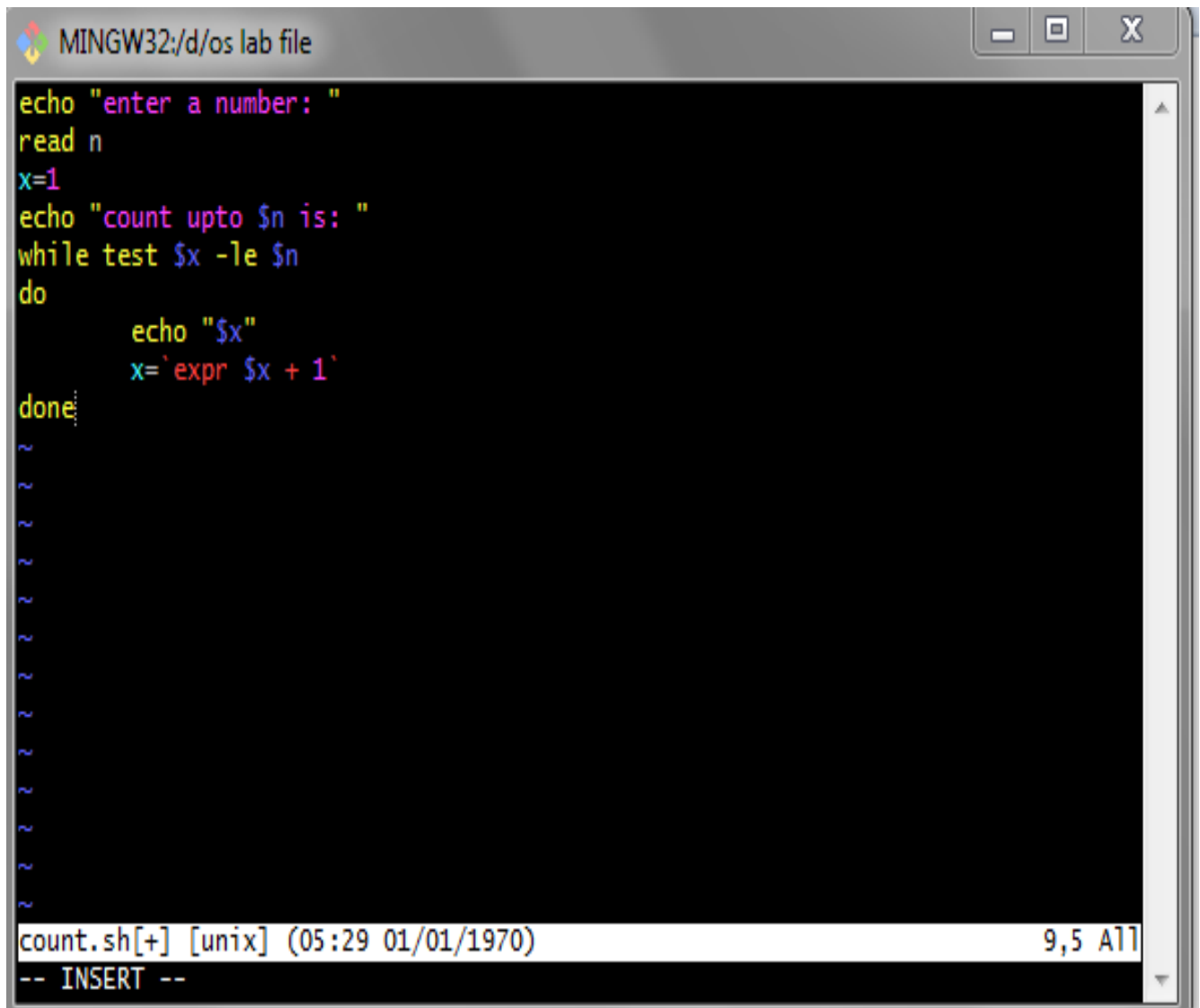
34

Payal@PAYAL-PC MINGW32 /d/os lab file

\$

PROGRAM 5

Print counting upto a number



```
MINGW32:/d/os lab file
echo "enter a number: "
read n
x=1
echo "count upto $n is: "
while test $x -le $n
do
    echo "$x"
    x=`expr $x + 1`
done
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
count.sh[+] [unix] (05:29 01/01/1970) 9,5 All
-- INSERT --
```

MINGW32:/d/os lab file

```
Payal@PAYAL-PC MINGW32 /d/os lab file
$ vi count.sh
```

```
Payal@PAYAL-PC MINGW32 /d/os lab file
$ ./count.sh
```

```
enter a number:
```

```
5
```

```
count upto 5 is:
```

```
1
```

```
2
```

```
3
```

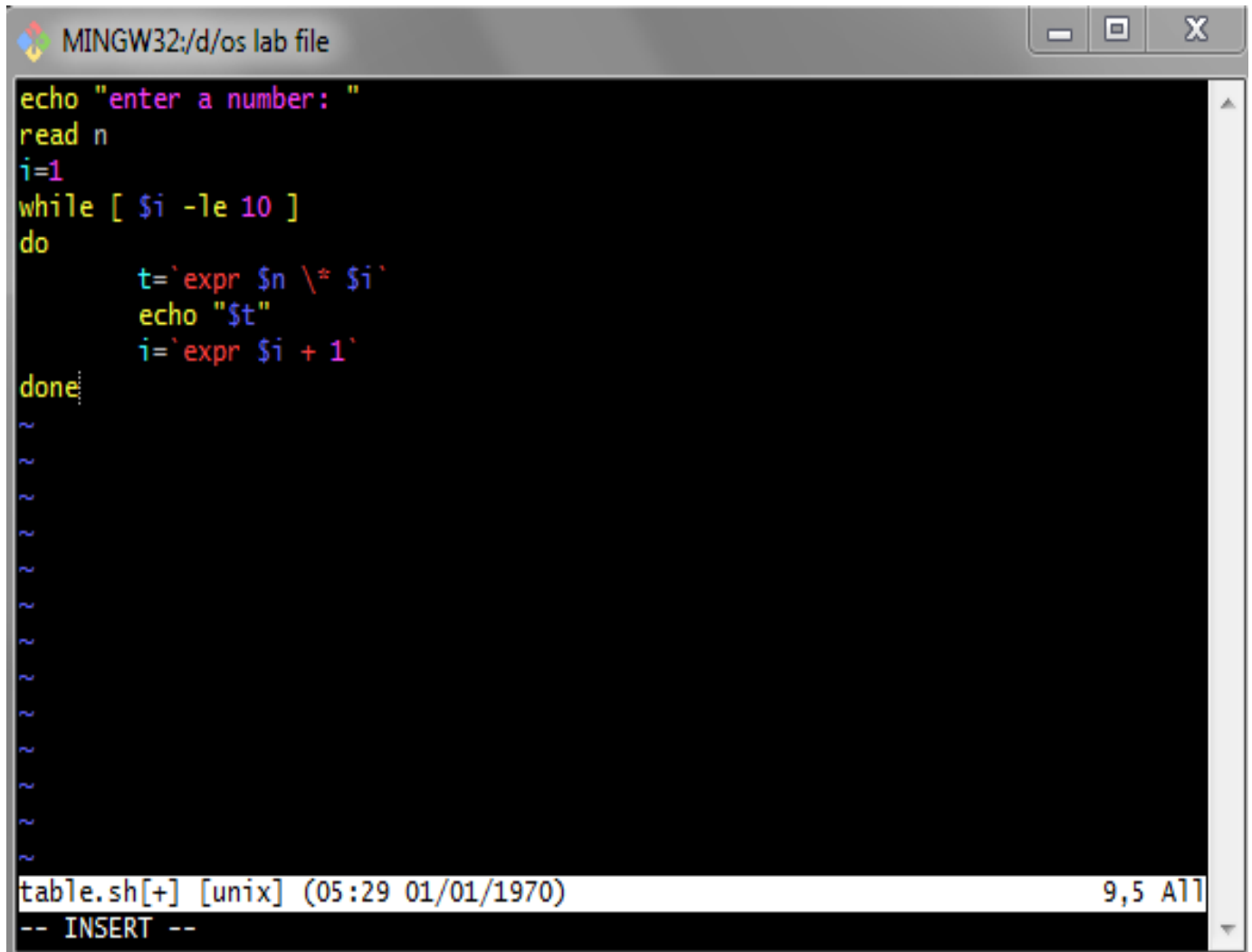
```
4
```

```
5
```

```
Payal@PAYAL-PC MINGW32 /d/os lab file
$ :
```

PROGRAM 6

Table of a number



```
MINGW32:/d/os lab file
echo "enter a number: "
read n
i=1
while [ $i -le 10 ]
do
    t=`expr $n \* $i`
    echo "$t"
    i=`expr $i + 1`
done
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
table.sh[+] [unix] (05:29 01/01/1970) 9,5 All
-- INSERT --
```

MINGW32:/d/os lab file

Payal@PAYAL-PC MINGW32 /d/os lab file

\$ vi table.sh

Payal@PAYAL-PC MINGW32 /d/os lab file

\$./table.sh

enter a number:

10

10

20

30

40

50

60

70

80

90

100

Payal@PAYAL-PC MINGW32 /d/os lab file

\$..

PROGRAM 7

Even or Odd number

```

echo "enter a number: "
read num
x=`expr $num % 2`
if [ $x -eq 0 ]
then
    echo "$num is even"
else
    echo "$num is odd"
fi
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
even.sh[+] [unix] (05:29 01/01/1970) 9,3 All
-- INSERT --

```

 MINGW32:/d/os lab file

```
Payal@PAYAL-PC MINGW32 /d/os lab file
```

```
$ ./even.sh
```

```
enter a number:
```

```
6
```

```
6 is even
```

```
Payal@PAYAL-PC MINGW32 /d/os lab file
```

```
$ ./even.sh
```

```
enter a number:
```

```
5
```

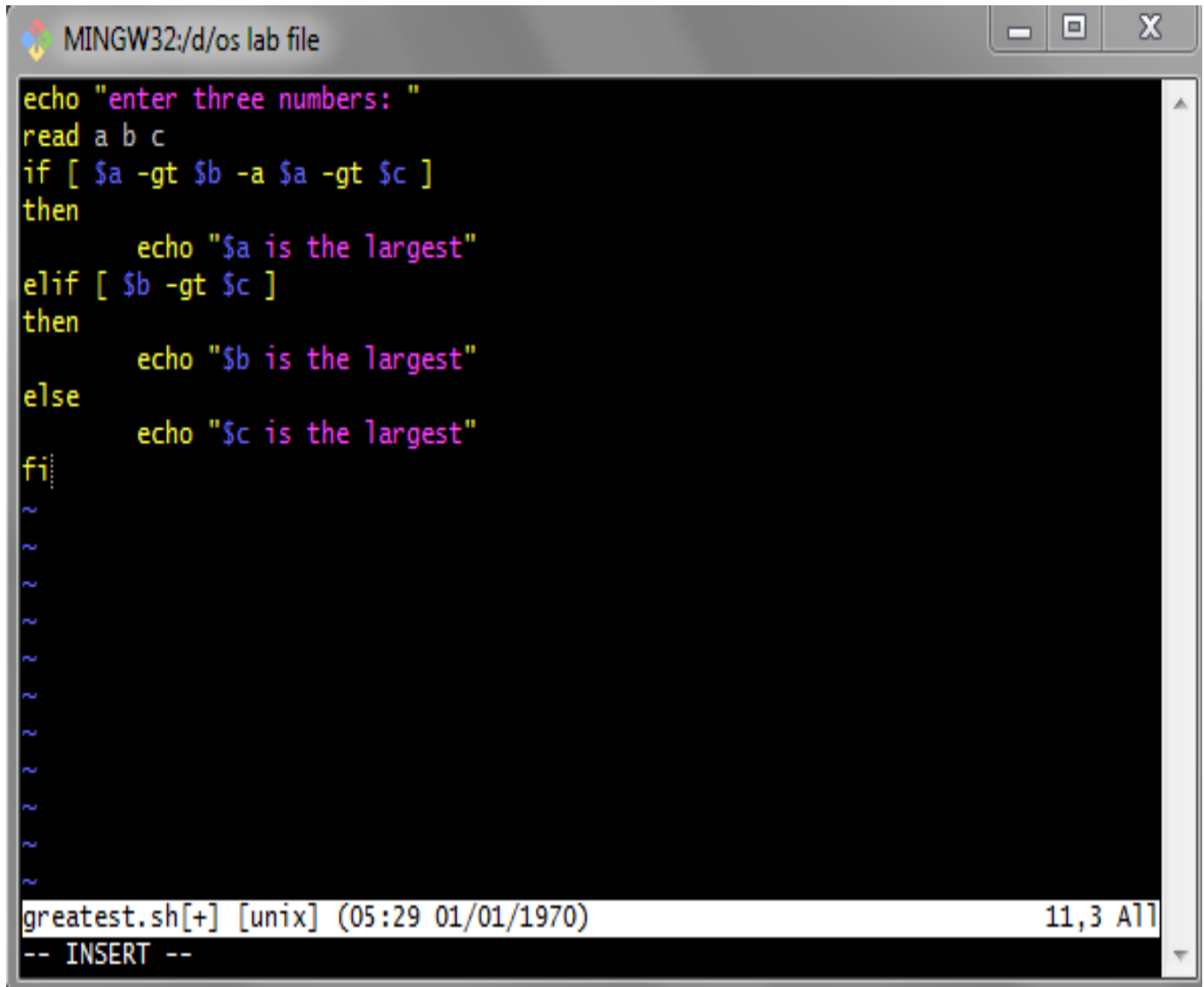
```
5 is odd
```

```
Payal@PAYAL-PC MINGW32 /d/os lab file
```

```
$ ...
```

PROGRAM 8

Greatest among 3 numbers



```
MINGW32:/d/os lab file
echo "enter three numbers: "
read a b c
if [ $a -gt $b -a $a -gt $c ]
then
    echo "$a is the largest"
elif [ $b -gt $c ]
then
    echo "$b is the largest"
else
    echo "$c is the largest"
fi
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
greatest.sh[+] [unix] (05:29 01/01/1970) 11,3 All
-- INSERT --
```


 MINGW32:/d/os lab file

Payal@PAYAL-PC MINGW32 /d/os lab file

\$ vi greatest.sh

Payal@PAYAL-PC MINGW32 /d/os lab file

\$./greatest.sh

enter three numbers:

32 76 48

76 is the largest

Payal@PAYAL-PC MINGW32 /d/os lab file

\$: