School of Computer Science Engineering and Technology
Bennett University (The Times Group)

Program- BTech-3rd Semester
Course Code- CSET213
Year- 2024
Date- 14/10/2024

Type- Sp. Core-I
Course Name-Linux and Shell Programming
Semester- Odd
Batch- Cyber Security (B9-16)

Lab Assignment 7

Exp No	Name	CLO Achieved			Marks
		CO1	CO2	CO3	
7	Shell programming loops	√	√		2

Objective: To learn and use shell loops for the development of applications.

Outcomes: After hands-on you will be able to write basic shell scripts using loops for the development of applications.

Hands-on Learning on loops (45 minutes)

1. **For Loops: for loops iterate through a set of values until the list is exhausted**

Example:

Method 1:	**Method 2:**	**Method 3:**	**Method 4:**
for i in 1 2 3 4 5 do echo " Iteration number $i" done	for i in {1..5} do echo "Iteration $i times" done	echo "Bash version ${BASH_VERSION}..." for i in {0..10..2} do echo "Iteration $i times" done	# set counter 'c' to 1 and condition # c is less than or equal to 5 for ((c=1; c<=5; c++)) do echo "Iteration $c times" done

Conditional exit with break

```
for I in 1 2 3 4 5
do
 statements1    #Executed for all values of "I", up to a disaster-condition if any.
 statements2
if (disaster-condition)
then
break           #Abandon the loop.
 fi
statements3      #While good and, no disaster-condition.
done
```

Early continuation with continue statement

```
for I in 1 2 3 4 5
do
statements1     #Executed for all values of "I", up to a disaster-condition if any.
statements2
if (condition)
then
continue   #Go to next iteration of I in the loop and skip statements3
fi
statements3
done
```

Command substitution

```
for var in $(command)
do
print "$var"
done
```

2. **while loop:** The bash while loop is a control flow statement that allows code or commands to be executed repeatedly based on a given condition.

while [condition] do command1 command2 command3 done	**Example:** **Following while loop will print welcome 5 times on screen:** #!/bin/bash x=1 while [$x -le 5] do echo "Welcome $x times" x=$(($x + 1)) done

3. **until loop:** The until loop is executed as many as times the condition/command evaluates to false. The loop terminates when the condition/command becomes true.

Syntax:

```
until [ expression ]
   do
   code block
   ...
   ...
Done
```

Example: Print and count the number starting with 1 and increment it by 1. When the count is equal to five, skip it. Similarly, the loop breaks when the count is equal to or greater than 10.

Code:

```
count=0
until false
do
 ((count++))
 if [[ $count -eq 5 ]]
 then
   continue
 elif [[ $count -ge 10 ]]
 then
   break
 fi
 echo "Counter = $count"
done
```

Hands-on on Arrays: Create an array that stores the first ten prime numbers. Iterate over the array and print out each element inside it.

```
#!/bin/bash

prime=(2 3 5 7 11 13 17 19 23 29)

for i in "${prime[@]}"; do

echo $i

done
```

Scripting Problems for Assessment (60 Minutes)

1. Write a Shell Bash Script for check if a provided number is Armstrong or not. (15 Minutes) **(Even Batch)**
2. Write a Shell Script to check if a number entered through keyboard is prime or not. Create two arrays named as prime and notPrime. Print the arrays. **(Even Batch)**
3. Write a shell script that counts the number of lines, words, and characters in two input files through command line arguments and lists its size and permissions. **(Odd Batch)**
4. Write a script using for loop to display N asterisks (*), one on each line, where N is a number given as command line arguments. For example, if N is 5, your script should print out: **(Odd Batch)**

```
*
*       *
*       *       *
*       *       *       *
*       *       *       *       *
```

Submission Instructions:

1. Submission requires the screen shots of all the incurred steps to execute a shell script or a video showing the whole process.
2. All these files are in single zip folder.
3. Use the naming convention: Prog_CourseCode_RollNo_LabNo.docx (Example: BCA3rdSem_CBCA221_ E21BCA002_Lab1.1)
4. Submission is through LMS only