CSE 310 Operating System Lab

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- A shell is a program that provides an interface between a user and an operating system (OS) kernel.
- An OS starts a shell for each user when the user logs in or opens a terminal or console window.
- A shell script is a program composed of a series of operating system commands that are executed by the command-line interpreter or the shell in sequence.

- It is called a shell script because the individual commands are combined to form a "script" that the shell follows and executes, very much like how an actor/actress follows the script written for him/her.
- The shell script is usually contained in a simple text file.
- Shell is a UNIX term for the interactive user interface with an operating system.
- In some systems, the shell is called a command interpreter.

- A shell script is useful for repetitive tasks that would become time consuming if manually typed in then executed one at a time.
- For example, programmers and developers use shell scripts to automate their code compile process so that instead of typing in a series of long commands, they just execute the shell script.
- This is especially helpful for them because they often compile and test code, sometimes multiple times, in one single minute.

- Open Terminal
- Write gedit (for running a text editor) and give name followed by .sh extension i.e. gedit filename.sh (sh for shell script)
- Save the file in a directory / Desktop
- Go to this directory by cd command
- Write chmod +x *.sh (* means your script name)
- Finally write ./*.sh on terminal

1. Write a shell script to print the multiplication table for the given number.

Algorithm:

- 1.Start.
- 2.Read n.
- 3.i=1.
- 4.f = n * i.
- 5.i = i + 1.
- 6. Display f.
- 7. Repeat 4,5,6 steps until i = 10.
- 8.End.

Source Code:

```
#! /bin/sh
# This is a comment
echo "enter the number"
read n
for i in 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
do
echo $n "*" $i "=" `expr $n \* $i` # grave accent ( `) or backquote
done
```

Input:

enter the number

6

Output:

$$6 * 1 = 6$$

$$6 * 2 = 12$$

$$6 * 3 = 18$$

$$6 * 4 = 24$$

$$6 * 5 = 30$$

$$6 * 6 = 36$$

$$6 * 7 = 42$$

$$6 * 8 = 48$$

$$6*9 = 54$$

$$6 * 10 = 60$$

2. Write a shell script that copies multiple files into a directory.

Algorithm:

- 1.Start.
- 2.Read *.c files into i.
- 3. Copy \$i to the root directory.
- 4. Repeat 2,3 steps until all values of \$i...
- 5.End.

Source Code:

```
#! /bin/sh
for i in `ls *.c`
do
cp $i /root
done
echo "file are copied into root"
```

Output:

file are copied into root

Question?

Thanks