1. Student Details

```
#!/bin/sh
a=0
echo "Enter the database name:"
read fname
while [ $a -lt 3 ]
do
        echo "Enter student id:"
        read sid echo "Student name:"
        read sname
echo "Enter sem:"
        read sem
echo "Department:"
        read dept
a=`expr $a + 1`
        echo "$sid $sname $sem $dept" >> $fname
echo Student details
sort $fname | uniq
echo Dept with stud count
cut -d' ' -f4 $fname | sort | uniq -c
$ sh pgm1.sh
Enter the database name:
MSRIT
Enter student id:
Student name:
ABC
Enter sem:
Department:
ISE
Enter student id:
12
Student name:
DEF
Enter sem:
Department:
ISE
Enter student id:
14
Student name:
XYZ
Enter sem:
Department:
EEE
Student details
11 ABC 3 ISE
12 DEF 3 ISE
14 XYZ 5 EEE
Dept with stud count
       1 EEE
       2 ISE
```

2. Check if 2 file contents are same

```
rosha@Roshan-TUF-F15 MINGW64 ~/ShellScript
$ cat > ss
hello
rosha@Roshan-TUF-F15 MINGW64 ~/ShellScript
$ cat > dd
hello
rosha@Roshan-TUF-F15 MINGW64 ~/ShellScript
$ sh pgm2.sh
Enter name of first file:
Enter name of second file:
dd
Both files are same
rosha@Roshan-TUF-F15 MINGW64 ~/ShellScript
$ sh pgm2.sh
Enter name of first file:
pam2.sh
Enter name of second file:
pgm1.sh
Both files are not same
```

3. Check if a file is a directory, a file or something else

```
rosha@Roshan-TUF-F15 MINGW64 ~/ShellScript
$ 1s
MSRIT
            pgm10.sh*
                       pgm2.sh
                                pgm5.sh
                                        pgm9.sh
NewFolder/ pgm11.sh
                       pgm3.sh
                               pgm6.sh
                                         SS
            pgm12.sh
pgm1.sh*
                       pgm4.sh
                                pgm7.sh
                                         svr
rosha@Roshan-TUF-F15 MINGW64 ~/ShellScript
$ sh pgm3.sh pgm2.sh
File is a regualr file
rosha@Roshan-TUF-F15 MINGW64 ~/ShellScript
$ sh pgm3.sh NewFolder
File is a directory
rosha@Roshan-TUF-F15 MINGW64 ~/ShellScript
$ sh pgm3.sh xyz
File is something else
```

4. File name to uppercase

```
rosha@Roshan-TUF-F15 MINGW64 ~/ShellScript
$ touch example.sh index.html
rosha@Roshan-TUF-F15 MINGW64 ~/ShellScript
$ sh pgm4.sh example.sh index.html
Directory contents before:
           index.html pgm11.sh
MSRIT
                                 pgm3.sh pgm6.sh
                                                  SS
                       pgm12.sh
NewFolder
                                 pgm4.sh
                                         pgm7.sh
           pgm1.sh
                                                   svr
                                          pgm9.sh
example.sh pgm10.sh
                       pgm2.sh
                                 pgm5.sh
Directory contents after:
EXAMPLE.SH NewFolder
                                         pgm6.sh
                      pgm11.sh pgm3.sh
                                                  SS
                      pgm12.sh
INDEX.HTML pgm1.sh
                                pgm4.sh
                                         pgm7.sh
                                                  svr
           pgm10.sh
                      pgm2.sh
                                         pgm9.sh
                                pgm5.sh
MSRIT
```

Just check example.sh and index.html

```
rosha@Roshan-TUF-F15 MINGW64 ~/ShellScript
$ vim pgm5.sh
rosha@Roshan-TUF-F15 MINGW64 ~/ShellScript
$ touch eg1.sh
rosha@Roshan-TUF-F15 MINGW64 ~/ShellScript
$ touch eg2.sh
rosha@Roshan-TUF-F15 MINGW64 ~/ShellScript
$ chmod 555 eg1.sh
rosha@Roshan-TUF-F15 MINGW64 ~/ShellScript
$ chmod 777 eg2.sh
rosha@Roshan-TUF-F15 MINGW64 ~/ShellScript
$ sh pgm5.sh eg1.sh eg2.sh
Permissions are not equal
eg1.sh permissions are r--r--r--
eg2.sh permissions are rw-r--r--
rosha@Roshan-TUF-F15 MINGW64 ~/ShellScript
$ sh pgm5.sh pgm4.sh pgm5.sh
Permissions are equal they are: rw-r--r--
```

```
echo Enter str1:
read str1
echo Enter str2:
read str2
if test -z $str1
then
        echo str1 is null string
else
        echo str1 is $str1
if test -z $str2
then
        echo str2 is null string
else
        echo str2 is $str2
echo lenght of $str1 is ${#str1}
echo length of $str2 is ${#str2}
if test $str1 = $str2
then
        echo Strings are equal, string is $str1
else
        echo Strings are not equal
```

```
rosha@Roshan-TUF-F15 MINGW64 ~/ShellScript
$ vim pgm6.sh

rosha@Roshan-TUF-F15 MINGW64 ~/ShellScript
$ sh pgm6.sh
Enter str1:
abcde
Enter str2:
xyz
str1 is abcde
str2 is xyz
lenght of abcde is 5
length of xyz is 3
Strings are not equal
```

7. Print arguments in reverse order

\$ sh pgm8.sh This is an example arguement
Given argument is: This is an example arguement
Argument in reversed order is: arguement example an is This

8. Print number in reverse order

```
Enter the number:
12345
Reverse of the number is: 54321
```

9. First 25 Fibonacci numbers

```
rosha@Roshan-TUF-F15 MINGW64 ~/ShellScript
$ sh pgm9.sh
First 25 fibonacci number are 0 1
2
3
5
8
13
21
34
55
89
144
233
377
610
987
1597
2584
4181
6765
10946
17711
28657
46368
```

```
echo "Enter range:"
read num1
read num2
echo "Prime numbers are:"
while [ $num1 -le $num2 ]
    prime=1
    i=2
   if [ $num1 -gt 1 ]
        while [ $i -le $(expr $num1 / 2) ]
        do
            if [ $(expr $num1 % $i) -eq 0 ]
                prime=0
                break
            i=\$(expr \$i + 1)
        done
        if [ $prime -eq 1 ]
            echo $num1
        fi
   fi
    num1=$(expr $num1 + 1)
done
```

```
rosha@Roshan-TUF-F15 MINGW64 ~/ShellScript
$ sh pgm10.sh
Enter range:
0
50
Prime numbers are:
3
5
7
11
13
17
19
23
29
31
37
41
43
47
```

11. Linear search algo

```
echo Enter number of elements:
 ead n
cho Enter elements:
for (( i=0; i < n ; i++ ))
        read arr[i]
cho Enter the key to search:
read key
found=0
for (( i=0 ; i < n ; i++))
        if [ ${arr[i]} -eq $key ]
                echo "Key $key found at position $((i+1)) (Index: $i)"
                found=1
                break
        fi
 f [ $found -eq 0 ];
        echo Key not found
```

```
rosha@Roshan-TUF-F15 MINGW64 ~/ShellScript
$ sh pgm11.sh
Enter number of elements:
5
Enter elements:
11
43
29
37
86
Enter the key to search:
37
Key 37 found at position 4 (Index: 3)
```

12. Find largest among given three

```
echo Given numbers are $1 $2 $3
lar=$1
if [ $1 -lt $2 ]
then
lar=$2
fi
if [ $lar -lt $3 ]
then
lar=$3
fi
return $lar
}
max3 23 45 34
echo Largest number is $?
```

```
rosha@Roshan-TUF-F15 MINGW64 ~/ShellScript
$ sh pgm12.sh
Given numbers are 23 45 34
Largest number is 45
```