Q1.

```
srikant@SRIKANTs-PC:~/DOS_2241016519/ass2$ nano a.txt #File already exists
srikant@SRIKANTs-PC:~/DOS_2241016519/ass2$ nano b.txt #File already exists
srikant@SRIKANTs-PC:~/DOS_2241016519/ass2$ nano c.txt #File already exists
srikant@SRIKANTs-PC:~/DOS_2241016519/ass2$ nano prog.sh
#! /bin/bash
cat a.txt b.txt c.txt > result
cat result | sort -n
srikant@SRIKANTs-PC:~/DOS_2241016519/ass2$ chmod +x prog.sh
srikant@SRIKANTs-PC:~/DOS_2241016519/ass2$ ls -l
total 16
-rw-r--r-- 1 srikant srikant 18 Oct 3 12:45 a.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 srikant srikant 15 Oct 3 12:46 b.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 srikant srikant 26 Oct 3 12:46 c.txt
-rwxr-xr-x 1 srikant srikant 70 Oct 3 12:55 prog.sh
srikant@SRIKANTs-PC:~/DOS_2241016519/ass2$ ./prog.sh
а
          ı
а
b
          m
          Z
          1
          1
С
d
          1
          2
e
          2
e
          3
          3
          5
          6
          7
```

```
Q2.
srikant@SRIKANTs-PC:~/DOS_2241016519/ass2$ nano systeminfo.sh
srikant@SRIKANTs-PC:~/DOS_2241016519/ass2$ cat systeminfo.sh
#!/bin/bash
# Display the login name of the user
echo "Login Name: $USER"
# Display the name of the Unix system
echo "Unix System: $(uname -s)"
# Display the type of the SHELL
echo "Shell Type: $SHELL"
# Display the path of the current working directory
echo "Current Working Directory: $(pwd)"
# List the files in the current working directory
echo "Files in Current Directory:"
ls -l
srikant@SRIKANTs-PC:~/DOS_2241016519/ass2$ chmod +x systeminfo.sh
srikant@SRIKANTs-PC:~/DOS_2241016519/ass2$ ./systeminfo.sh
Login Name: srikant
Unix System: Linux
Shell Type: /bin/bash
Current Working Directory: /home/srikant/DOS_2241016519/ass2
Files in Current Directory:
total 24
-rw-r--r-- 1 srikant srikant 18 Oct 3 12:45 a.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 srikant srikant 15 Oct 3 12:46 b.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 srikant srikant 26 Oct 3 12:46 c.txt
-rwxr-xr-x 1 srikant srikant 70 Oct 3 12:55 prog.sh
```

Q3.

srikant@SRIKANTs-PC:~/DOS_2241016519/ass2\$ nano dtcal

-rwxr-xr-x 1 srikant srikant 391 Oct 3 13:10 systeminfo.sh

-rw-r--r-- 1 srikant srikant 59 Oct 3 12:56 result

```
Assignment 2: Familiarization with basic Commands in Unix Operating System and Shell Programming
#!/bin/bash
# Display the current system date
echo "Date: $(date +'%Y-%m-%d')"
# Display the calendar for March 2022
echo "Calendar:"
ncal 03 2022
## To run it as a command using its name, we have to set the entered path in directory.
srikant@SRIKANTs-PC:~/DOS_2241016519/ass2$ PATH=$PATH:$PWD
srikant@SRIKANTs-PC:~/DOS_2241016519/ass2$ dtcal
Date: 2024-10-03
Calendar:
       March 2022
Su
              6 13 20 27
Mo
              7 14 21 28
Tu
       1
              8 15 22 29
We
       2
              9 16 23 30
Th
       3
              10 17 24 31
Fr
       4
              11 18 25
Sa
       5
              12 19 26
Q4.
srikant@SRIKANTs-PC:~/DOS_2241016519/ass2$ nano nvwc
#!/bin/bash
FILENAME="dtcal"
```

LINECOUNT=\$(wc -l < "\$FILENAME")

WORDCOUNT=\$(wc -w < "\$FILENAME")

CHARCOUNT=\$(wc -c < "\$FILENAME")

```
# Display the results
echo "Filename: $FILENAME"
echo "Line count: $LINECOUNT"
echo "Word count: $WORDCOUNT"
echo "Char count: $CHARCOUNT"
srikant@SRIKANTs-PC:~/DOS_2241016519/ass2$ nvwc
Filename: dtcal
Line count: 8
Word count: 23
Char count: 149
Q5.
srikant@SRIKANTs-PC:~/DOS_2241016519/ass2$ nano nvwc2
#!/bin/bash
# Specify the filename from the argument
FILENAME="$1"
# Get line count, word count, and character count
LINECOUNT=$(wc -l < "$FILENAME" 2>/dev/null)
WORDCOUNT=$(wc -w < "$FILENAME" 2>/dev/null)
CHARCOUNT=$(wc -c < "$FILENAME" 2>/dev/null)
LINECOUNT=${LINECOUNT:-'-'}
WORDCOUNT=${WORDCOUNT:-'-'}
CHARCOUNT=${CHARCOUNT:-'-'}
# Display the results
echo "$FILENAME $LINECOUNT $WORDCOUNT $CHARCOUNT"
```

```
srikant@SRIKANTs-PC:~/DOS_2241016519/ass2$ chmod +x nvwc2
srikant@SRIKANTs-PC:~/DOS_2241016519/ass2$ ls -l nvwc2
-rwxr-xr-x 1 srikant srikant 483 Oct 3 13:39 nvwc2
srikant@SRIKANTs-PC:~/DOS_2241016519/ass2$ nvwc2 a.txt ## Pass arguments after the file name.
a.txt 9 9 18
Q6.
srikant@SRIKANTs-PC:~/DOS_2241016519/ass2$ nano darg
#!/bin/bash
# Get the total number of command line arguments
ARG COUNT="$#"
echo "Total number of arguments: $ARG_COUNT"
echo "First argument: ${1}"
echo "Second argument: ${2}"
echo "All arguments: $@"
srikant@SRIKANTs-PC:~/DOS_2241016519/ass2$ chmod +x darg
srikant@SRIKANTs-PC:~/DOS_2241016519/ass2$ darg arg1 arg2 arg3 arg4 arg5 arg6
Total number of arguments: 6
First argument: arg1
Second argument: arg2
All arguments: arg1 arg2 arg3 arg4 arg5 arg6
Q7.
srikant@SRIKANTs-PC:~/DOS_2241016519/ass2$ nano ndisp
#! /bin/bash
n="$1"
m="$2"
filename="$3"
```

Assignment 2: Familiarization with basic Commands in Unix Operating System and Shell Programming

Assignment 2: Familiarization with basic Commands in Unix Operating System and Shell Programming

```
if [!-f"$filename"]; then
  echo "File '$filename' not found."
  exit 1
fi
echo "Displaying the first $n lines of '$filename':"
head -n "$n" "$filename"
echo "Displaying the last $m lines of '$filename':"
tail -n "$m" "$filename"
srikant@SRIKANTs-PC:~/DOS_2241016519/ass2$ chmod +x ndisp
srikant@SRIKANTs-PC:~/DOS_2241016519/ass2$ cat a.txt
Z
srikant@SRIKANTs-PC:~/DOS_2241016519/ass2$ ndisp 4 5 a.txt
Displaying the first 4 lines of 'a.txt':
Z
k
Displaying the last 5 lines of 'a.txt':
С
h
```