1. Write a shell script named as **prog** for merge the content of files a.txt, b.txt, and c.txt sort them and save the result in a file called **result** and display the sorted output on the screen.

(Note: a.txt, b.txt and c.txt file contain some numerical value. Make the script an executable file and run it as a command using its name only.)

**#!/bin/bash**

**# Merge the content of a.txt, b.txt, and c.txt**

**cat a.txt b.txt c.txt > merged.txt**

**# Sort the merged content and save it to result**

**sort -n merged.txt > result**

**# Display the sorted output**

**cat result**

**# Clean up temporary merged file**

**rm merged.txt**

gedit a.txt

gedit b.txt

gedit c.txt

gedit prog.sh

code

chmod +x prog.sh

./ prog.sh

1. Write a shell script named as **systeminfo** that will display the information about the login name of the user, name of the Unix system used by the user, type of the SHELL, Path of current working directory of the user and list of file contain in current working directory. (Make the script an executable file and run it as a command using its name only.)

**echo "Login Name: $LOGNAME"**

**echo "UNIX System Name: `uname`"**

**echo "SHELL Name: $SHELL"**

**echo "PATH: $PWD"**

**echo "Total Files: `ls`"**

chmod +x systeminfo.sh (terminal)

./systeminfo.sh(execute the script using this)

1. Write a shell script named as **dtcal** for displaying both the system date and calendar for specific month, say march 2022, in the given format:-

Date : specific date Calender : current calendar

(Make the script an executable file and run it as a command using its name only.)

**#!/bin/bash**

**echo "Date: `date`"**

**echo -e "Calender: \n`cal march 2022`"**

chmod +x dtcal.sh

./dtcal.sh

1. Write a shell script named as **nvwc** which will display the filename and linecount, wordcount and char count of the file dtcal in the following format:

Filename: dtcal Line count: - Word count: - Charcout: -

(Make the script an executable file and run it as a command using its name only.)

#!/bin/bash

echo "Filename: dtcal.sh"

echo "Line count: `wc -l < dtcal.sh`"

echo "Word count: `wc -w < dtcal.sh`"

echo "Char count: `wc -c < dtcal.sh`"

chmod +x nvwc.sh

./nvwc.sh

1. Write a shell script named as **nvwc2** which will display the filename and linecount, word count and char count of **any file** given as argument to nvwc2 in the following format:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| filename | linecount | wordcount | charcount |
| file1 | - | - | - |

(Make the script an executable file and run it as a command using its name only.)

**#!/bin/bash**

**# Get the filename from the argument**

**filename="$1"**

**# Display the filename, line count, word count, and character count**

**echo -e "Filename\tLinecount\tWordcount\tCharcount"**

**echo -e "$filename\t$(wc -l < $filename)\t$(wc -w < $filename)\t$(wc -m < $filename)"**

chmod +x nvwc2.sh

./nvwc2.sh <filename>

1. Write a shell script named as **darg** to display the total number of command line arguments along with the first two arguments.

-Modify the script to display all the arguments.

(Make the script an executable file and run it as a command using its name only.)

#!/bin/nash

echo "1st argument: $1"

echo "2nd argument: $2"

echo "all arguments: $@"

echo "Total arguments: $#"

chmod +x darg.sh

bash darg.sh 10 20 30

1. Write a shell script named as **ndisp** that will take three command line arguments specifying the value of n, m and a filename and display the first n number of lines and last m number of lines of the file given as argument.

(Make the script an executable file and run it as a command using its name only.)

#!/bin/bash

echo "Filename: $3"

echo -e "\nFirst $1 lines:"

echo "`head -$1 $3`"

echo -e "\nLast $2 lines:"

echo "`tail -$2 $3`"

echo -e "\nTotal no. of lines: `wc -l < $3`"

gedit prag (test file with random lines)

gedit ndisp.sh

chmod +x ndisp.sh

./ndisp.sh 2 3 prag