#### **LAB 10**

## 1. What test command should be used to test that /usr/bin is a directory or a File?

```
#!/bin/bash
file_or_directory="/usr/bin"
if [ -d "$file_or_directory" ]; then
    echo "$file_or_directory is a directory."
elif [ -f "$file_or_directory" ]; then
    echo "$file_or_directory is a file."
else
    echo "$file_or_directory is neither a directory nor a file."
fi

Output:
syedabdulbasit@Ubuntu:~/Desktop$ ./lab10.sh
/usr/bin is a directory.
```

2.Write a script that takes two strings as input compares them and depending upon the results of the comparison prints the results.

```
if [ "$1" -gt "$2" ]; then
echo "$1 is greater than $2."
elif [ "$1" -lt "$2" ]; then
echo "$1 is less than $2."
else
echo "$1 is equal to $2."
fi
```

2 is greater than 0.

#!/bin/bash

### Output: syedabdulbasit@Ubuntu:~/Desktop\$ ./lab10.sh 2 6 2 is less than 6. syedabdulbasit@Ubuntu:~/Desktop\$ ./lab10.sh 2 2 2 is equal to 2. syedabdulbasit@Ubuntu:~/Desktop\$ ./lab10.sh 2 0

3. Write a script that takes a number (parameter) from 1-3 as input and uses case to display the name of corresponding month.

```
#!/bin/bash
if [ "$#" -ne 1 ]; then
 echo "Usage: $0 <month>"
 exit 1 # Exit with an error code.
fi
month="$1"
case "$month" in
1)
echo "January"
2)
echo "February"
3)
echo "March"
*)
echo "Enter choice from 1 to 3"
esac
Output:
syedabdulbasit@Ubuntu:~/Desktop$ ./lab10.sh 1
January
syedabdulbasit@Ubuntu:~/Desktop$ ./lab10.sh 5
Enter choice from 1 to 3
```

4. Write a script that calculates the average of all even numbers less than or equal to your roll number and prints the result.

```
#!/bin/bash
rollno=89
# Function to check if a number is even
```

```
is even() {
 if [ "$(($1 % 2))" -eq 0 ]; then
  return 0 # Even
 else
  return 1 # Not even
 fi
}
# Calculate the average of even numbers less than or equal to the roll number
sum=0
count=0
for ((i = 2; i \le \$rollno; i += 2)); do
 if is even "$i"; then
  sum=\$((sum + i))
  count=\$((count + 1))
 fi
done
# Check if there are even numbers before calculating the average
if [ "$count" -qt 0 ]; then
 average=$((sum / count))
 echo "The average of even numbers less than or equal to $rollno is:
$average"
else
 echo "There are no even numbers less than or equal to $rollno."
fi
Output
syedabdulbasit@Ubuntu:~/Desktop$ ./lab10.sh
The average of even numbers less than or equal to 89 is: 45
```

5. Write a function that displays the name of the week days starting from Sunday if the user passes a day number. If a number provided is not between 1 and 7 an error message is displayed.

```
#!/bin/bash
if [ "$#" -ne 1 ]; then
  echo "Usage: $0 <weekday>"
  exit 1 # Exit with an error code.
```

```
weekday="$1"
case "$weekday" in
1)
echo "Monday"
2)
echo "Tuesday"
3)
echo "Wednesday"
4)
echo "Thursday"
5)
echo "Friday"
6)
echo "Saturday"
7)
echo "Sunday"
*)
echo "Enter choice from 1 to 7"
;;
esac
Output:
syedabdulbasit@Ubuntu:~/Desktop$ ./lab10.sh 5
Friday
syedabdulbasit@Ubuntu:~/Desktop$ ./lab10.sh 3
Wednesday
syedabdulbasit@Ubuntu:~/Desktop$ ./lab10.sh 9
Enter choice from 1 to 7
```

# 6. Write scripts that displays the parameters passed along with the parameter number using while and until statements.

```
#!/bin/bash
# Check if at least one command-line argument is provided
if [ "$#" -eq 0 ]; then
 echo "Usage: $0 <parameter1> <parameter2> ..."
 exit 1
fi
# Using a while loop to display parameters and their numbers
count=1
while [ "$#" -gt 0 ]; do
 echo "Parameter $count: $1"
 count=\$((count + 1))
 shift
done
# Using a until loop to display parameters and their numbers
count=1
until [ "$#" -eq 0 ]; do
 echo "Parameter $count: $1"
 count=\$((count + 1))
 shift
done
Output
syedabdulbasit@Ubuntu:~/Desktop$ ./lab10.sh hello world C
Parameter 1: hello
Parameter 2: world
Parameter 3: C
```

### 7. Write a script that displays the following menu:

Quotient

Remainder

Depending on user's choice, the result of division must be displayed and the loop breaks. The two numbers (dividend and divisor) must be supplied at runtime as command line arguments. If user chooses an item that is not in the list, he must be prompted to make proper choice and the loop must restart (or continue).

```
#!/bin/bash
# Check if exactly two command-line arguments are provided
if [ "$#" -ne 2 ]; then
 echo "Usage: $0 <dividend> <divisor>"
 exit 1
fi
dividend="$1"
divisor="$2"
while true; do
 # Display the menu
 echo "Menu:"
 echo "1. Quotient"
 echo "2. Remainder"
 echo "3. Quit"
 # Prompt the user for choice
 read -p "Enter your choice (1-3): " choice
 case "$choice" in
  1)
   # Calculate and display the quotient
   quotient=$((dividend / divisor))
   echo "Quotient: $quotient"
   break
  2)
   # Calculate and display the remainder
   remainder=$((dividend % divisor))
   echo "Remainder: $remainder"
   break
   ;;
  3)
   # Quit the script
```

```
echo "Exiting the script."
   exit 0
  *)
   # Invalid choice, prompt the user to make a proper choice
   echo "Invalid choice. Please choose a number between 1 and 3."
 esac
done
Output:
syedabdulbasit@Ubuntu:~/Desktop$ ./lab10.sh 8 4
Menu:
1. Quotient
2. Remainder
3. Quit
Enter your choice (1-3): 1
Quotient: 2
syedabdulbasit@Ubuntu:~/Desktop$ ./lab10.sh 8 4
Menu:
1. Quotient
2. Remainder
3. Quit
Enter your choice (1-3): 2
Remainder: 0
syedabdulbasit@Ubuntu:~/Desktop$ ./lab10.sh 8 4
Menu:
1. Quotient
2. Remainder
3. Quit
Enter your choice (1-3): 3
Exiting the script.
syedabdulbasit@Ubuntu:~/Desktop$ ./lab10.sh 8 4
Menu:
1. Quotient
2. Remainder
3. Quit
Enter your choice (1-3): 5
Invalid choice. Please choose a number between 1 and 3
```