Assignment 3: Create a function that takes a filename as an argument and prints the number of lines in the file. Call this function from your script with different filenames.

Ans: Step1:

nano count_line.sh

this command is use for the creating script file

after writing the script

use CTRL+O to save the file

press ENTER

For exit from the file PRESS

CTRL+X

The Script is:

```
#!/bin/bash
count_lines() {
   local filename=$1
 if [ -f "$filename" ]; then
       local line_count=$(wc -l < "$filename")
       echo "The file '$filename' has $line_count lines."
   else
       echo "Error: The file '$filename' does not exist."
   fi
}

count_lines "file1.txt"
```

count_lines "file2.txt"

count_lines "file3.txt"

Step3 :

Use command

chmod +x count_line.sh

This command is essential because it sets the necessary permissions on the file to allow it to be run as a program in your Linux environment

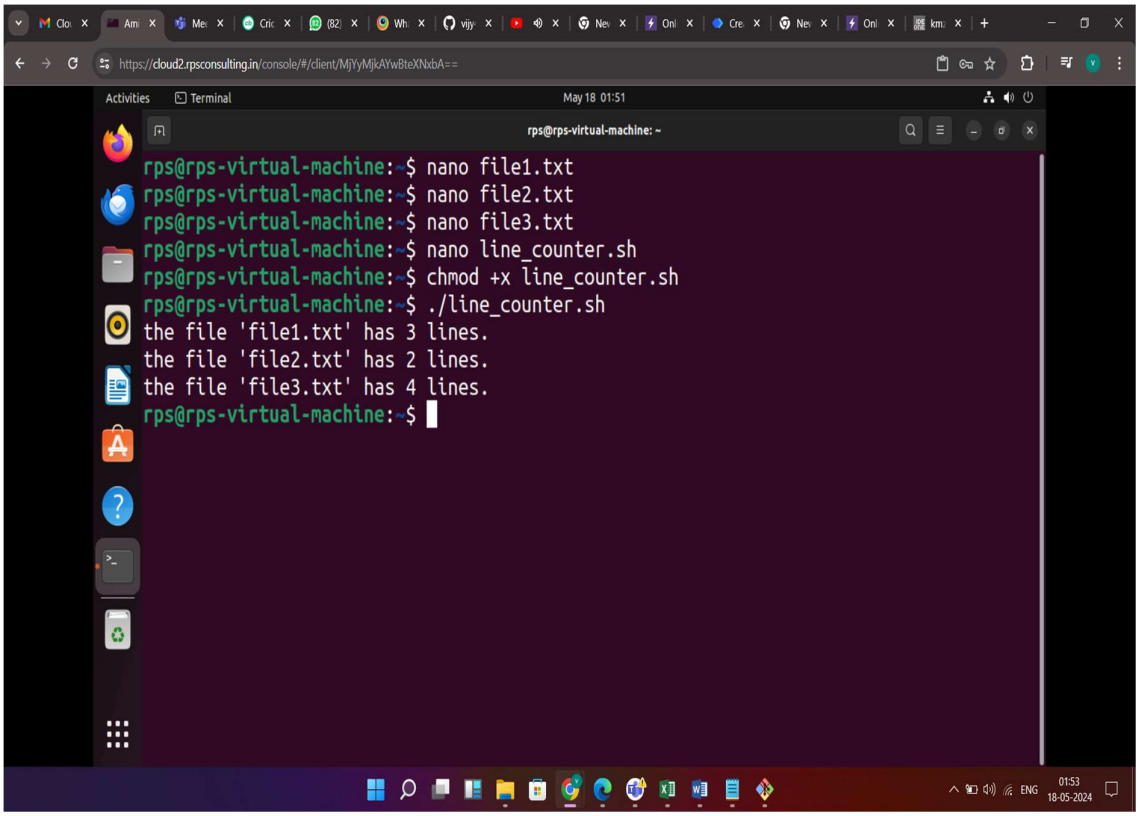
Step4:

Use ./count_line.sh

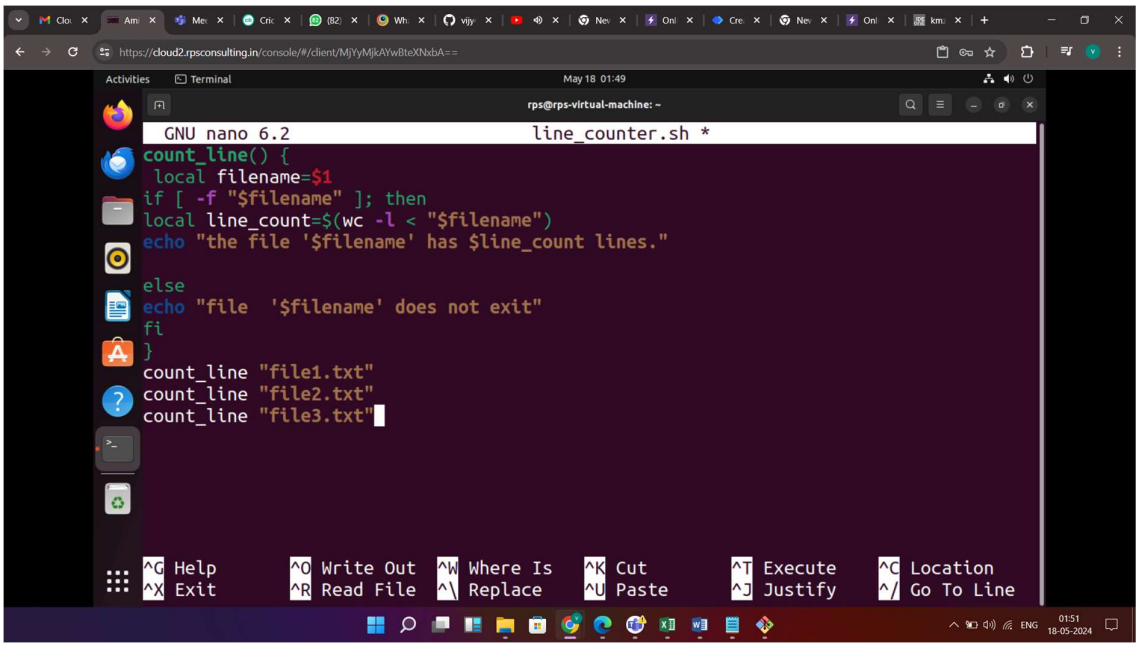
To excute the script

Following is output snapshots:

output:



Script:


https://cloud2.rpsconsulting.in/console/#/client/MjYyMjkAYwBteXNxbA==
Activities
Terminal
May 18 01:49
rps@rps-virtual-machine: ~
GNU nano 6.2
line_counter.sh *
count_line() {
local filename=$1
if [-f "$filename"]; then
local line_count=$(wc -l < "$filename")
echo "the file '$filename' has $line_count lines."
else
echo "file '$filename' does not exit"
fi
}
count_line "file1.txt"
count_line "file2.txt"
count_line "file3.txt"
^G Help
^X Exit
^O Write Out
^R Read File
^W Where Is
^\ Replace
^K Cut
^U Paste
^T Execute
^J Justify
^C Location
^/ Go To Line
ENG
01:51
18-05-2024