Chapter 7

#!/bin/bash

# Tile: Script Assignment 4

# Date: October 24, 2017

# Author: Yousef Jarrar

# Description: This script will answer questions 7.1 and 7.2

# Option: None

ip='123.45.54.321'

first = ${}

second = ${}

third = ${}

fourth = ${}

echo "$first$second$third$fourth"

ips= '123.45.54.321'

ifs=.read -a slice <<< "$ip"

printf '%s|n' "${slice[@]}

2. !/bin/bash

if[$# -eq 0]

then echo -n "Enter input to list"

read numbers

else

Number = $1

fi

if[$Number -ne0-0 $Number -eq 0 2> /dev/null]

then

echo "Supplied argument $Number is an integer"

else

echo "Supplied argument $Number is not an integer

fi

Chapter 8

#!/bin/bash

# Tile: Script Assignment 4

# Date: October 24, 2017

# Author: Yousef Jarrar

# Description: This script will answer questions 8.1 to 8.3

# Option: None

1. In the given code, after the “if” statement there is no ‘then’ keyword mentioned, which is required keyword in bash/shell programming. The correct code will be to add a ‘then’ keyword after the if statement.
2. Just replace all ‘\_any\_letter\_\*) ‘to’ ‘caps\_of\_letter\_\*) also \_LWR=\_small\_correspoding\_letter in each case.

3: if [ $# -eq 0]

then

echo -n “Enter any word”

read str

else

str=$\*

fi

count = “$(echo str | sed ‘s/[^[:alnum:]]//g’ | \tr ‘[:upper:]’ ‘[:lower:]’)”

mark = 0

len =${#count}

mid=$((len/2))

for ((x=1;x<mid; x++))

do

cut1= `echo $count | cut -c $i `

cut2= `echo $count | cut -c $len `

if [$cut1!=$cut2]

then

mark=1

break = 2

fi

let len - -

done

if [$mark -eq 0]

then

echo “\”$str\” is a Palindrome”

else

echo “\ “$str\” is not a Palindrome”

fi