

Experiment-7

Aim: write Ruby program reads a number and calculates the factorial value of it and prints the same

Program

```
puts "Enter a number >>"
```

```
n = gets.to_i
```

```
f = 1
```

```
i = 1
```

```
while i <= n do
```

```
  f = f * i
```

```
  i = i + 1
```

```
end
```

```
puts "factorial of #{n} is #{f}"
```

Output

```
$ ruby 7.rb
```

```
Enter a number
```

```
4
```

```
factorial of 4 is 24
```


Experiment No: 8

8

Aim: Write a Ruby Program which counts number of lines in a text files using its regular Expressions facility

Program

```
Print "Enter file name:";
```

```
fname = gets.chomp;
```

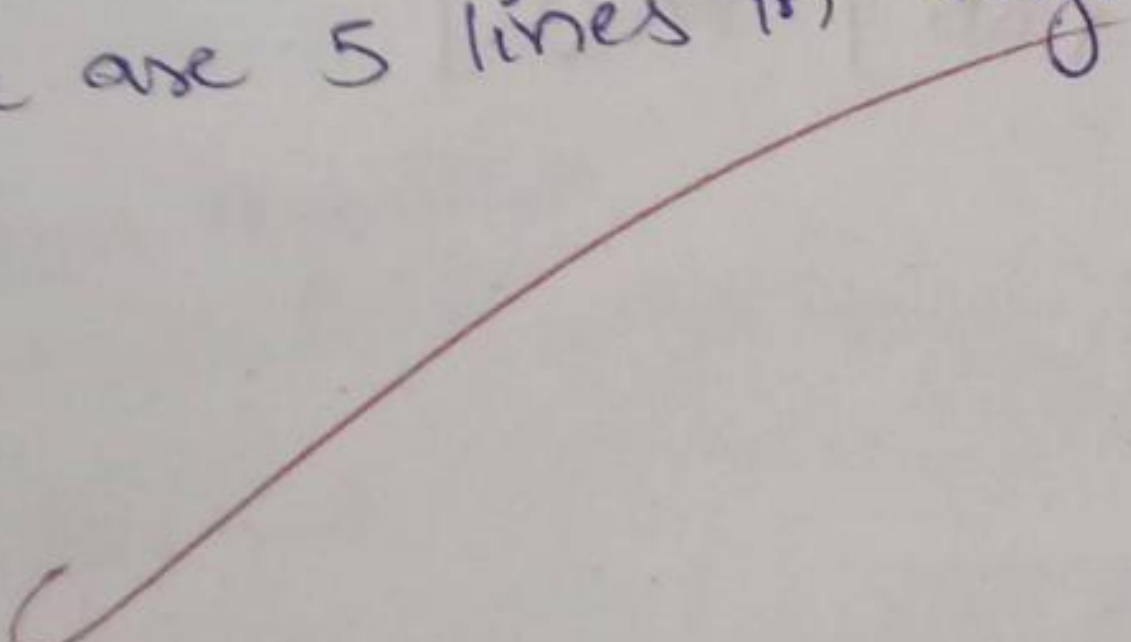
```
count = IO.readlines(fname).size
```

```
puts "There are #{count} lines in #{fname}";
```

output \$ ruby regEx.rb

Enter file regEx.rb

There are 5 lines in regEx.rb



Experiment NO: 9

Aim: Write a Ruby Program that uses Iterator to find out the length of a string

Program

Print "Enter a string:"

str = gets.chomp

c = 0

str.each_char do |i|

c = c + 1

end

puts "length of #{str} : #{c}"

output:

\$ ruby 9.rb

Enter a string: hello vyshu

length of hello vyshu: 11

Experiment - 10

Aim: write simple Ruby Programs that uses arrays in Ruby

Program

```
puts "Bubble Sort"
puts "===== "
Prints "Enter the size of the array:"
n = gets.to_i
a = Array.new(n)
puts "Enter the elements:"
for i in 0..n-1
  a[i] = gets.to_i
end
#Bubble sort Algorithm
t = 0
for i in 0..n-1
  for j in i..n-1
    if (a[i] > a[j])
      t = a[j]
      a[j] = a[i]
      a[i] = t
    end
  end
end
```

```
puts "After sorting:"
```

```
for i in 0..n-1
  print "# {a[i]}"
end
```

Output of Bubble Sort

=====

Enter the size of array: 3

Enter the elements:

33

15

24

After sorting:

15 24 33

Experiment - 11

Aim: Write Programs which uses associative arrays concept of Ruby.

Program

```
creators = Hash.new;  
creators = { "java" => "vit", "webtechnologies" => "cse",  
            "c language" => "lit" };  
  
size = creators.length;  
puts "size of hash is: #{size}";  
creators.each do |key, val|  
  puts "#{key} invented by #{val}"  
end
```

output

```
$ ruby 11.rb
```

```
size of hash is: 3
```

```
java invented by vit
```

```
webtechnologies invented by cse
```

```
c language invented by it
```


Experiment - 12

Aim: Write a Ruby Program which uses Math module to find area of a triangle

Program

Print "Enter a, b, c values:"

a = gets.to_i

b = gets.to_i

c = gets.to_i

s = (a + b + c) / 2

area = Math.sqrt(s * (s - a) * (s - b) * (s - c)).round(2)

Print "Area of Triangle # {area}"

Output

\$ ruby 12.rb

Enter a, b, c values:

3

4

5

Area of Triangle = 6.0

Experiment -13

Aim: Write Ruby program which uses tk module to display a window

Program

```
require 'tk'
```

```
root = TkRoot.new {title "GUI window"}
```

```
TKLabel.new(root) do
```

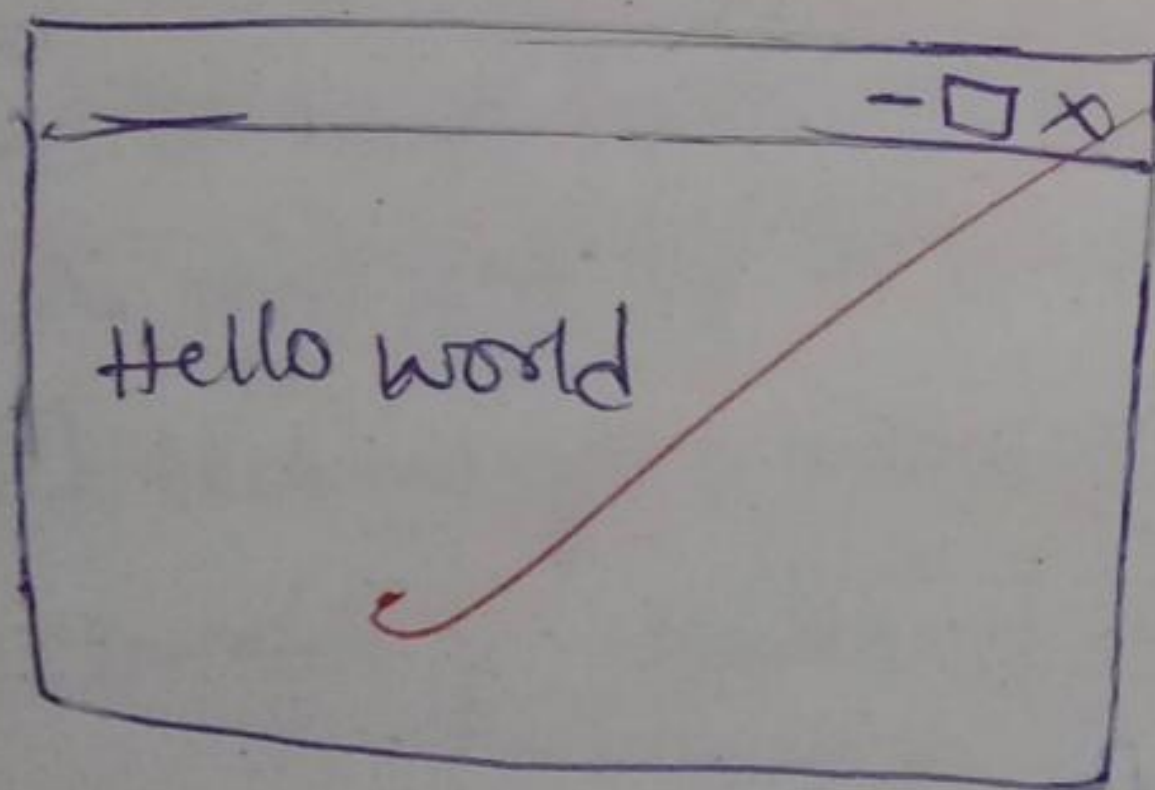
```
text 'Helloworld!'
```

```
pack("side" => "right", "padx" => "100", "pady" => "100")
```

```
end
```

```
Tk.mainloop
```

output



Experiment No: 15

AIM: write a program which illustrates the use of associative array in Perl

Program

```
%ages = ('Kiran' => 19, 'Vijay' => 21, 'raju' => 20);  
Print "Original Array:\n";  
Print "=====\n";  
while (C $key) = each %ages)  
{  
    Print " $key is $ages{ $key } years old\n";  
}  
$ages{ 'mayur' } = 24;  
Print "\nAfter adding element:\n";  
Print "=====\n";  
while (C $key) = each %ages)  
{  
    Print " $key is $ages{ $key } years old\n";  
}  
Delete( $ages{ 'vijay' } );  
Print "\nAfter deleting element:\n";  
Print "=====\n";  
@all-keys = keys( %ages );  
Print "keys are: @all-keys\n";  
@all-values = values( %ages );  
Print "values are: @all-values";
```

Output \$ Perl 15.pl

Original Array:

=====

Kiran is 19 years old
raju is 20 years old
vijay is 21 years old

After adding element:

=====

vijay is 21 years old
mayr is 24 years old
Kiran's 19 years old
raju is 20 years old

After deleting element:

=====

Keys are: mayur Kiran raju
values are: 24 19 20

Experiment - 16

AIM: write perl program takes set names along the command line and prints whether they are regular files or special files

Program

```
$len = @ARGV;
for ($i = 0; $i < $len; $i++)
{
    if (-e $ARGV[$i])
    {
        if (-T $ARGV[$i])
        {
            print "$ARGV[$i] is a text file\n";
        }
        else
        {
            print "$ARGV[$i] is a special file\n";
        }
    }
    else
    {
        print "$ARGV[$i] does not exist\n";
    }
}
```

Outputs

```
$ perl 16.pl 45.pl
45.pl does not exist
$ perl 16.pl 7.rb
7.rb is a text file
```


Experiment No: 17

Aim: write a Perl program to implement UNIX 'Paused' Program

Program

```
my $salt = "";  
my $encrypted = "";  
my $password = "";  
my $use = 'Usage: Please Provide Password for encrypt';  
my @saltchars = ('.', '/', 0..9, 'A'..'Z', 'a'..'z');  
my $args = @ARGV;  
if ($args < 1 || $args > 2)  
{  
    print "$use\n";  
    exit;  
}  
$password = $ARGV[0];  
if ($args == 1)  
{ }  
else  
{ }  
$salt = join(" ", @saltchars[rand(64), rand(64)]);  
$salt = $ARGV[1];  
$encrypted = crypt($password, $salt);  
print "$password -> $encrypted\n";
```

output: \$ perl -w 17.pl hellomahi qi
hellomahi -> qi0EyCI0YJcCU
\$ perl -w 17.pl sacet123 a1
sacet123 -> a152jIA3GRZ/.

