



Bash Scripting

Project Title: Automation & Monitoring of
Server Resources

By: Muazam Ali

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Q1: You will create a shell script for this project to automate the management and monitoring of server resources. You will be given a scenario in which you must write a script to carry out various server resource management and monitoring duties.

```
#!/bin/bash
```

This line indicates that the script is written in bash shell.

```
logs() {  
    echo "$(date) - $1" >> server_monitor.log  
    cat server_monitor.log  
    cat alerts.log  
}
```

The log_message function is used to save logs in server_monitor.log files. It takes (\$1) one argument and appends it with the date \$(date). Also the cat command is used to display the logs file content on the screen.

```
Disk_Usage() {  
    echo "Inside Disk_Usage"  
    disk_usage=$(df -h / | awk 'NR==2 {print $5}' | sed 's/%//')  
    threshold=30  
    if [ $disk_usage -gt $threshold ]; then  
        logs "Disk usage is $disk_usage%, exceeds threshold of $threshold%"  
        echo -e "\e[1;31mDisk usage is $disk_usage%, exceeds threshold of $threshold%. Sending alert...\e[0m" >> alerts.log  
    else  
        logs "Disk usage is $disk_usage%, within threshold"  
    fi  
}
```

The `check_disk_usage()` function is used to check the disk status and save its logs in a log file. The **df -h** command is used to display the disk space in human readable form like KB, MB etc.

The **awk 'NR==2'{print \$5}** is used to extract the fifth column of the second line from the output generated by `df` command.

The **sed 's/%//'** command is used to remove the percentage sign from extracted value. In the **if-conditional** statement the bash color output to differentiates alerts taken from *stackoverflow*. The **echo -e** command is used to print the results at screen with escape sequence characters.

```
Cpu_Usage() {  
    echo "Inside Cpu_Usage"  
    cpu_usage=$(top -bn1 | grep "Cpu(s)" | sed "s/.*, *([0-9.]*\)%*  
id.*\1/" | awk '{print 100 - $1}')
```

```
    threshold=30  
    if [ $cpu_usage -gt $threshold ]; then  
        logs "CPU usage is $cpu_usage%, exceeds threshold of  
$threshold%"  
        echo -e "\e[1;32mCPU usage is $cpu_usage%, exceeds threshold  
of $threshold%. Sending alert...\e[0m" >> alerts.log  
    else  
        logs "CPU usage is $cpu_usage%, within threshold"  
    fi  
}
```

The `check_cpu_usage()` function stores and displays the logs of cpu usage status in the logs file.

The **top -bn1** command is used to display the CPU usage information once and then exit.

The **grep** filters the output of `top` which containing only **Cpu(s)** line.

This *sed* *'s/.*, *|([0-9.]*)%* id.*\1/'* command is used to extract the actual idle percentage of the cpu and remove everything.

The *awk* *'{print 100 - \$1}'* Command is used to subtract the actual number by 100 and get the CPU usage state.

```
Memory_Usage() {  
    echo "Inside Memory_Usage"  
    memory_free=$(free | awk '/Mem/{print $4}')  
    total_memory=$(free | awk '/Mem/{print $2}')  
    threshold=$((total_memory / 10)) # 10% free memory threshold  
  
    if [ $memory_free -lt $threshold ]; then  
        logs "Available memory is low: $memory_free KB, falls below  
threshold of $threshold KB"  
        echo -e "\e[1;33mAvailable memory is low: $memory_free KB,  
falls below threshold of $threshold KB. Sending alert...\e[0m" >>  
alerts.log  
    else  
        logs "Available memory is $memory_free KB, above threshold"  
    fi  
}
```

The *check_memory_usage()* function is used to check the memory usage of the server. It obtains this information using **free** command, calculates the available memory and compares it with threshold and generates logs accordingly.

```
logfile_rotation() {  
    log_file="/path/to/logfile.log"  
    max_size="10M"
```

```

if [ -f "$log_file" ]; then
    if [ $(stat -c %s "$log_file") -gt $(numfmt --from=auto
"$max_size") ]; then
        logs "Rotating log file $log_file"
        mv "$log_file" "$log_file.$(date +%Y%m%d%H%M%S)"
        touch "$log_file"
        logrotate -vf /etc/logrotate.conf
    fi
else
    logs "Log file $log_file not found"
fi
}

```

This function checks if the log file exists and its size exceeds the maximum limit, it rotates the log file by renaming it and creates a new file by using **logrotate** command.

stat command is used to get the file size and compress it, **numfmt** command is used to convert the log file into bytes.

```

while true; do
    echo "Select an option:"
    echo "1. Check Disk Usage"
    echo "2. Check CPU Usage"
    echo "3. Check Memory Usage"
    echo "4. Implement Log Rotation"
    echo "5. Exit"
    read -p "Enter your choice: " choice
    case $choice in
        1)
            Disk_Usage
        ;;
    esac
done

```

```
2)
    Cpu_Usage
    ;;
3)
    Memory_Usage
    ;;
4)
    logfile_rotation
    ;;
5)
    echo "Exiting..."
    exit 0
    ;;
*)
    echo "Invalid choice. Please select a valid option."
    ;;
esac
done
```

This loop is used to display the main menu after execution of a file and display the output of these functions accordingly.

Here, some screenshots below to displays output of above bash file.


```
kaliuser@kali: ~  
File Actions Edit View Help  
5. Exit  
Enter your choice: 2  
Inside check_cpu_usage  
./server_monitor.sh: line 37: [: 2.4: integer expression expected  
Sat Mar 9 02:17:13 MST 2024 - Disk usage is 38%, exceeds threshold of 30%  
Sat Mar 9 02:17:21 MST 2024 - Disk usage is 38%, exceeds threshold of 30%  
Sat Mar 9 02:17:39 MST 2024 - CPU usage is 14%, within threshold  
Sat Mar 9 02:17:44 MST 2024 - CPU usage is 4.5%, within threshold  
Sat Mar 9 02:17:45 MST 2024 - CPU usage is 2.4%, within threshold  
Sat Mar 9 02:17:46 MST 2024 - CPU usage is 2.4%, within threshold  
Disk usage is 38%, exceeds threshold of 30%. Sending alert ...  
Disk usage is 38%, exceeds threshold of 30%. Sending alert ...  
Select an option:  
1. Check Disk Usage  
2. Check CPU Usage  
3. Check Memory Usage  
4. Implement Log Rotation  
5. Exit  
Enter your choice: 
```

```
kaliuser@kali: ~  
File Actions Edit View Help  
Sat Mar 9 02:18:07 MST 2024 - Available memory is 478456 KB, above threshold  
Sat Mar 9 02:18:07 MST 2024 - Available memory is 471400 KB, above threshold  
Sat Mar 9 02:18:23 MST 2024 - Log file /path/to/logfile.log not found  
Sat Mar 9 02:18:24 MST 2024 - Log file /path/to/logfile.log not found  
Sat Mar 9 02:18:25 MST 2024 - Log file /path/to/logfile.log not found  
Sat Mar 9 02:18:25 MST 2024 - Log file /path/to/logfile.log not found  
Sat Mar 9 02:18:25 MST 2024 - Log file /path/to/logfile.log not found  
Sat Mar 9 02:18:25 MST 2024 - Log file /path/to/logfile.log not found  
Sat Mar 9 02:18:26 MST 2024 - Log file /path/to/logfile.log not found  
Sat Mar 9 02:18:26 MST 2024 - Log file /path/to/logfile.log not found  
Disk usage is 38%, exceeds threshold of 30%. Sending alert ...  
Disk usage is 38%, exceeds threshold of 30%. Sending alert ...  
Select an option:  
1. Check Disk Usage  
2. Check CPU Usage  
3. Check Memory Usage  
4. Implement Log Rotation  
5. Exit  
Enter your choice: 4
```



```
kaliuser@kali: ~  
File Actions Edit View Help  
Disk usage is 38%, exceeds threshold of 30%. Sending alert ...  
Disk usage is 38%, exceeds threshold of 30%. Sending alert ...  
Disk usage is 38%, exceeds threshold of 30%. Sending alert ...  
Disk usage is 38%, exceeds threshold of 30%. Sending alert ...  
Disk usage is 38%, exceeds threshold of 30%. Sending alert ...  
Disk usage is 38%, exceeds threshold of 30%. Sending alert ...  
Disk usage is 38%, exceeds threshold of 30%. Sending alert ...  
Disk usage is 38%, exceeds threshold of 30%. Sending alert ...  
Disk usage is 38%, exceeds threshold of 30%. Sending alert ...  
Disk usage is 38%, exceeds threshold of 30%. Sending alert ...  
CPU usage is 31%, exceeds threshold of 30%. Sending alert ...  
Select an option: 1  
1. Check Disk Usage  
2. Check CPU Usage  
3. Check Memory Usage  
4. Implement Log Rotation  
5. Exit  
Enter your choice: 1
```

```
kaliuser@kali: ~  
File Actions Edit View Help  
Select an option:  
1. Check Disk Usage  
2. Check CPU Usage  
3. Check Memory Usage  
4. Implement Log Rotation  
5. Exit  
Enter your choice: 5  
Invalid choice. Please select a valid option.  
Select an option:  
1. Check Disk Usage  
2. Check CPU Usage  
3. Check Memory Usage  
4. Implement Log Rotation  
5. Exit  
Enter your choice: 5  
Exiting ...  
(kaliuser@kali)-[~]  
$
```