# Linux & Shell Scripting Exercises

# ♦ Easy (Basics & Familiarity)

These exercises will help you get comfortable with the command line and basic scripting.

## File & Directory Management

- 1. Create a directory called practice and navigate into it.
- 2. Create an empty file named notes.txt inside practice.
- 3. Copy notes.txt into a new file called backup.txt.
- 4. Move backup.txt into a new folder called archive.
- 5. Delete backup.txt and remove the archive directory.

## Viewing & Searching

- 6. Display the first 10 lines of /etc/passwd.
- 7. Display the last 15 lines of /var/log/syslog (or /var/log/messages on some distros).
- 8. Count the number of words in notes.txt.
- 9. Search for the word "root" in /etc/passwd.
- 10. Find all .txt files inside your home directory.

#### Permissions & Processes

- 11. Change permissions of notes.txt to rw-r--r-.
- 12. Make yourself the owner of notes.txt.
- 13. Run a background process using sleep 100 &.
- 14. List all running processes and kill the sleep process.

# **Basic Scripting**

- 15. Write a script that prints "Hello, Linux!" to the terminal.
- 16. Write a script that takes your name as input and greets you.
- 17. Write a script that displays today's date and time.

# ♦ Medium (Intermediate Shell Use)

These exercises push you toward automation and multi-step scripting.

# File Handling & Text Processing

18. Write a script to rename all .txt files in a folder to .bak.

- 19. Display the top 5 largest files in your home directory.
- 20. Write a command to count the number of .sh scripts in the current directory.
- 21. Extract all usernames from /etc/passwd and save them to users.txt.
- 22. Write a script that checks if a given file exists and prints a message.

#### **Loops & Conditions**

- 23. Write a script that prints numbers 1 to 10 using a for loop.
- 24. Write a script that sums numbers from 1 to 100 using a while loop.
- 25. Write a script that takes a filename as input and checks if it's empty or not.
- 26. Write a script that prints whether a number is even or odd.

## System & User Management

- 27. Display the top 5 CPU-consuming processes.
- 28. Display the top 5 memory-consuming processes.
- 29. Write a script that creates a new user with a given username.
- 30. Write a script that monitors free disk space and warns if usage exceeds 80%.

# ♦ Hard (Advanced & Real-World Scenarios)

These will help you think like a sysadmin/devops engineer.

## Automation & File Management

- 31. Write a script that automatically backs up a directory to a .tar.gz file with today's date.
- 32. Write a script that monitors a directory and logs whenever a new file is added.
- 33. Write a script that compresses all log files older than 7 days.
- 34. Write a script to find and delete files larger than 100MB in a given directory.

### Text & Data Processing

- 35. Parse an Apache/Nginx access log and find the top 10 IP addresses.
- 36. Write a script that extracts email addresses from a text file.
- 37. Write a script to count how many times each shell (bash, zsh, etc.) is used in /etc/passwd.
- 38. Write a script to monitor failed login attempts from /var/log/auth.log.

# **Advanced Scripting**

- 39. Write a script that takes a list of URLs and checks which are online (using curl or wget).
- 40. Write a script to set up a simple TODO list (add/remove/view tasks).
- 41. Write a script to display system health: CPU load, memory usage, disk space, uptime.
- 42. Write a script that automatically rotates and compresses logs.
- 43. Write a script to implement a simple menu (backup files, show processes, check memory).

# **Networking & Security**

- 44. Write a script that pings a list of servers and logs if they are up or down.
- 45. Write a script to check open ports using netstat or ss.
- 46. Write a script that scans your local network for active IPs using ping or nmap.
- 47. Write a script to generate random secure passwords.

3