Assignment 1 Shell Scripting

NOTE:

I have added custom alias in my **.bashrc** to execute my scripts as commands.

This was done by following steps:-

```
vagrant@ubuntu2210:~$ vim .bashrc
vagrant@ubuntu2210:~$
```

Adding these aliases to .bashrc

```
#My custom aliases
alias rm='/home/vagrant/lgrm'
alias wrttask='/home/vagrant/wrttask'
alias rdtask='/home/vagrant/rdtask'
alias lnmbr='/home/vagrant/lnmbr'
```

```
vagrant@ubuntu2210:~$ vim .bashrc
vagrant@ubuntu2210:~$ source .bashrc
vagrant@ubuntu2210:~$
```

You can execute the script using './' before the script name for example:-

```
./script_name
```

To make the files executable I added the executable permission on all the files.

Script 1, tasks

This script is implemented by creating two scripts and on additional script that helps to normalize the date format to a given format.

wrttask

This script will write the tasks with due date and tags provided by the user to the tasks.txt file.

Writing tasks using wrttask

Here I'm writing different tasks with both due date and a tag as well as only a due date and a tag. There is a task that has task description on separate lines.

If the user wants help.

rdtask

To read all the tasks:-

```
vagrant@ubuntu2210:~$ rdtask
vagrant@ubuntu2210:~$ |
```

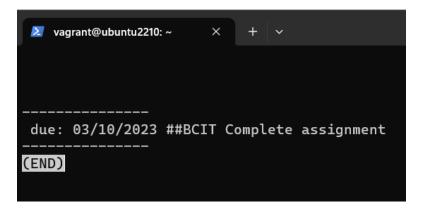
To read a specific task with tag BCIT.

```
vagrant@ubuntu2210:~

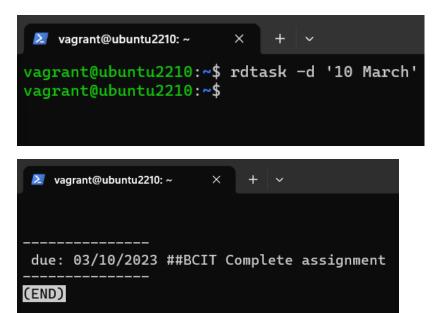
vagrant@ubuntu2210:~

rdtask
vagrant@ubuntu2210:~

rdtask -t BCIT
vagrant@ubuntu2210:~
```



To read a task with a due date



If the user wants help

formatdate

This script normalizes all the valid date formats provided to a single standard date format(mm/dd/yyyy).

For example:-

```
"10 March" => "03/10/2023"
```

This script is used in rdtask and wrttask to normalize the format of dates to a standard format.

Script 2, remove log

lgrm

To write an alias so that when you type **rm** the script executes.

```
vagrant@ubuntu2210:~$ vim .bashrc
vagrant@ubuntu2210:~$

#My custom aliases
alias rm='/home/vagrant/lgrm'

vagrant@ubuntu2210:~$ vim .bashrc
vagrant@ubuntu2210:~$ source .bashrc
vagrant@ubuntu2210:~$
```

Select the files you want to delete; you can delete multiple files in single command.

I want to delete two files test1 and test2 I can use the command rm which will delete the files and store the log of the deleted files in ~/.remove_log file.

If the user wants to delete the file without saving the log using **-s** option.

If the user wants help

If the file doesn't exist it will show an error.

Here fake.txt doesn't exist.

Script 3, print a file with line numbers.

Lnmbr

If the user wants help.

If the user wants to print a file line by line.

And if the file doesn't exist there will be an error.

Here fake.txt is not a real file.

vagrant@ubuntu2210: ~