**1. Move files from one folder to the respective folders.**

for files in \*.\*

do

foldername=`echo $files | awk -F. '{print $1}'`;

echo $files;

echo $foldername;

printf "\n";

if [ -d $foldername ]

then

rm -r $foldername;

fi

mkdir $foldername;

mv $files $foldername;

done

**2. Check if a folder exits or not. If it’s not present, create it.**

echo "enter folder name";

read foldername

if [ -d $foldername ]

then

echo "already exit";

else

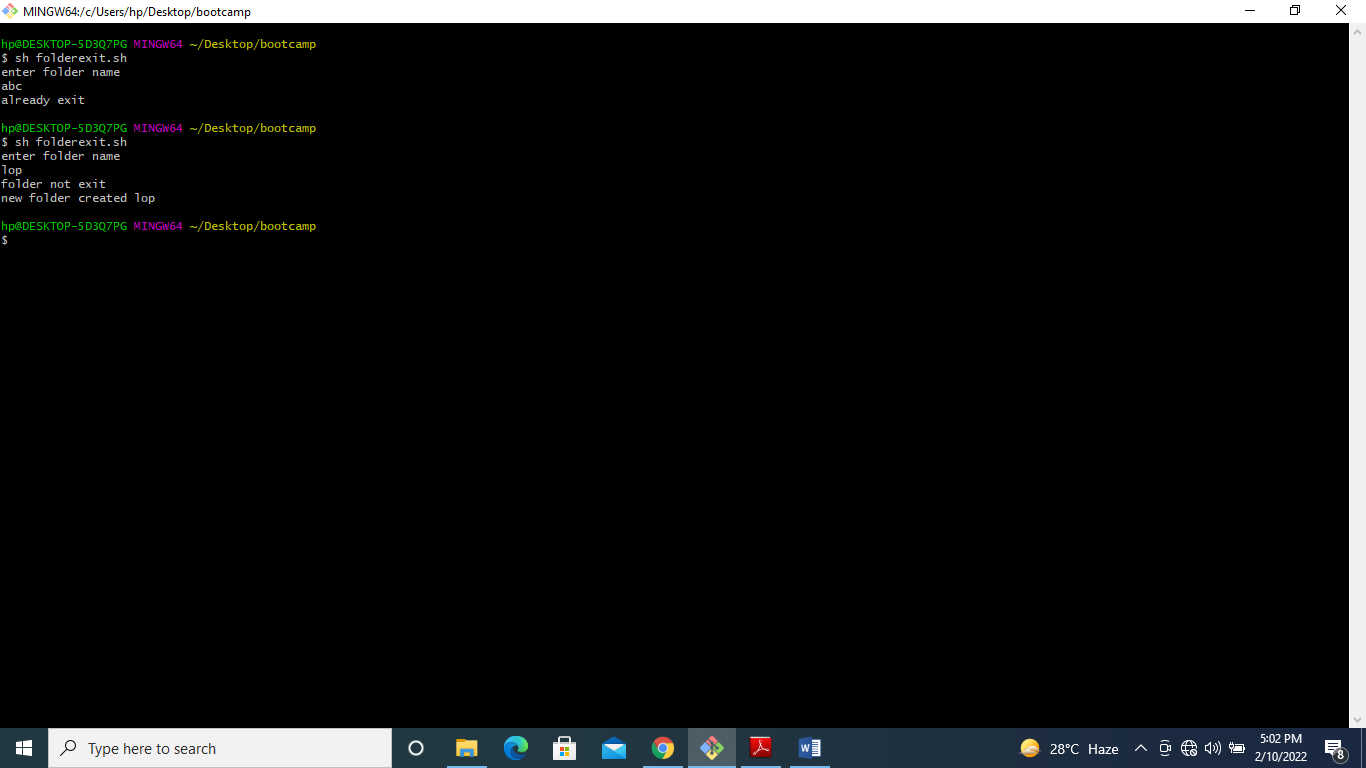
echo "folder not exit";

mkdir $foldername;

echo "new folder created" $foldername;

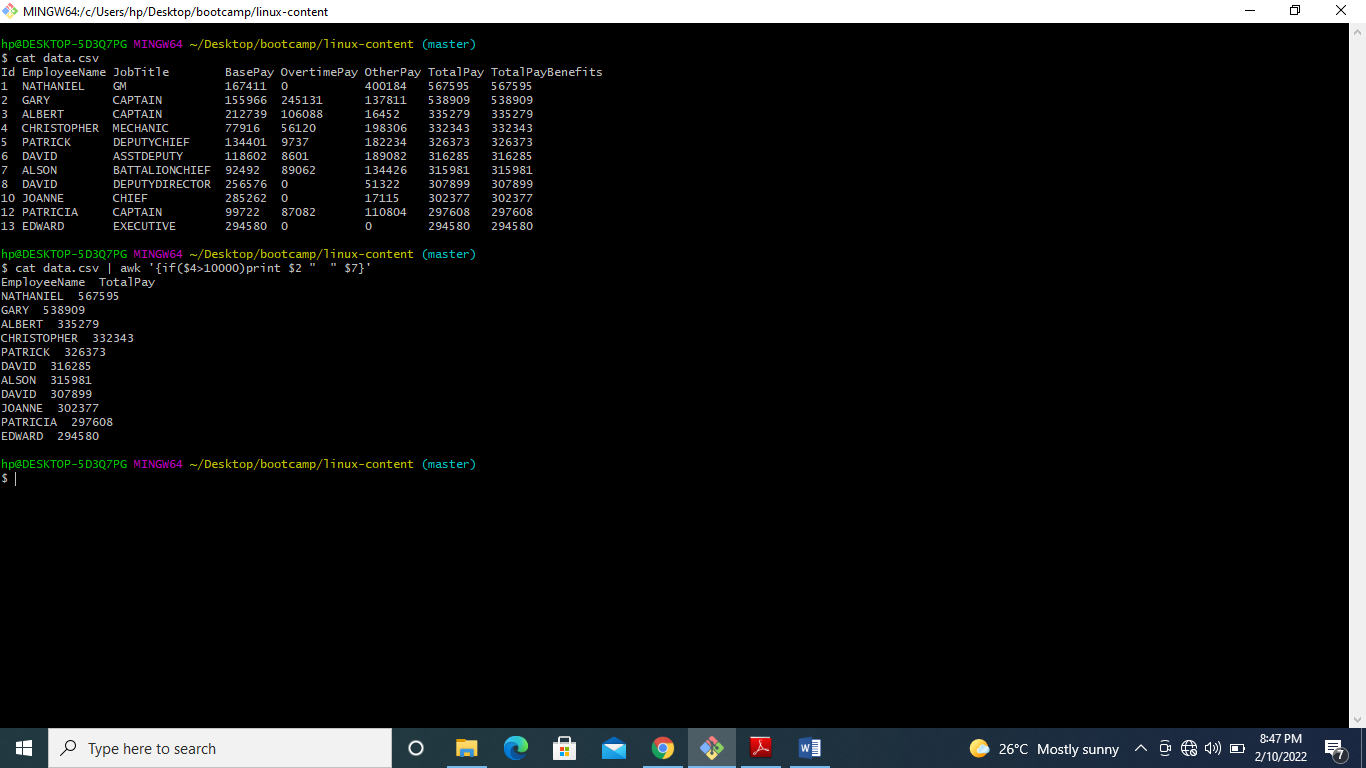
fi

**output:**

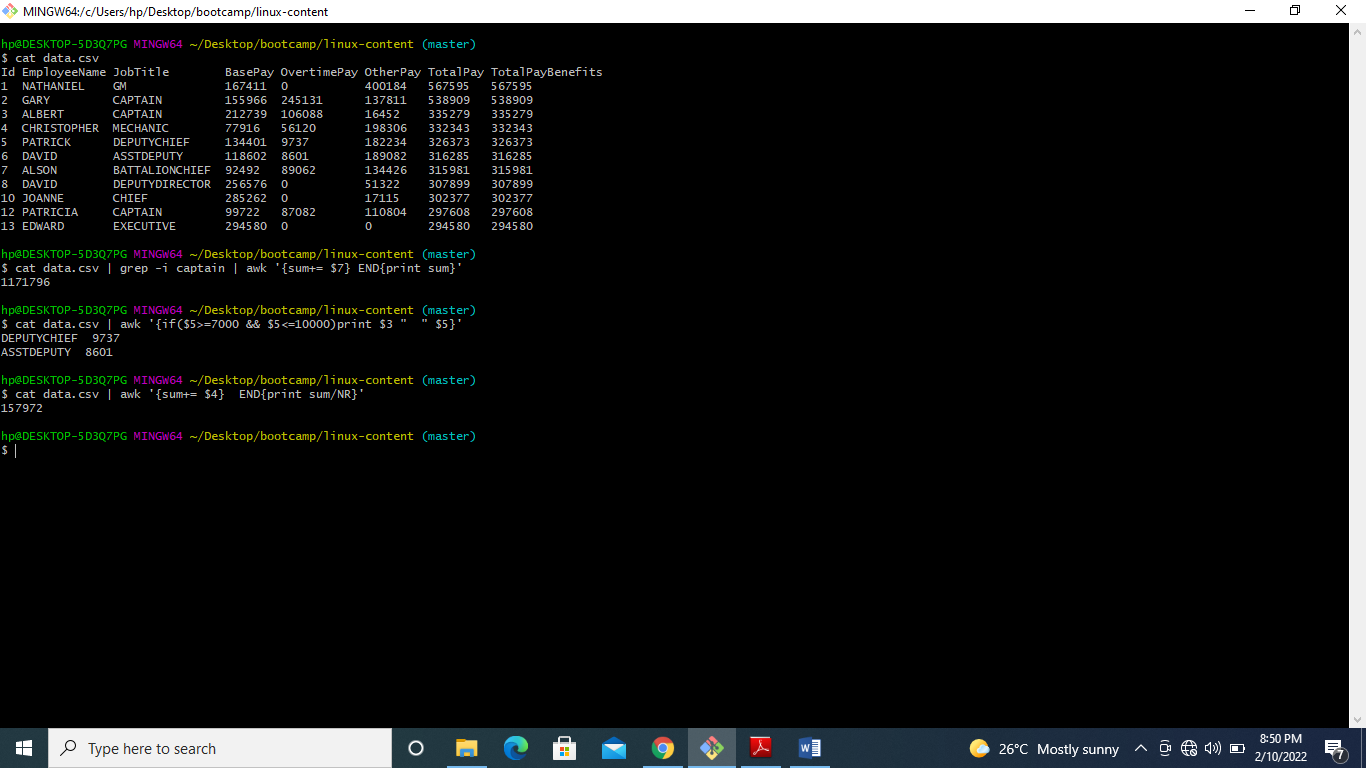


**3. Data analysis/manipulation(awk)**

1. cat data.csv | awk '{if($4>10000)print $2 “ “ $7}'



1. cat data.csv | grep -i captain | awk '{sum+= $7} END{print sum}'
2. cat data.csv | awk '{if($5>=7000 && $5<=10000)print $3 " " $5}'
3. cat data.csv | awk '{sum+= $4} END{print sum/NR}'



**4 . Create process list table display process id, parent process id,command name, %mem, %cpu**

ps | awk '{print $1 " " $2 " " $8}'

**5. Execute command “hello” and “ls” and check its execution status and print whether command executed successful or not**

$ bash file.sh

enter a command : ls

20 5 Gitdem abc.log.l addition.sh copy copyfiles cp def elseif.sh folderexit.sh ghi.txt ifState.sh jkl.txt lmo.txt ls.txt random.sh

command executed successfully

$ bash file.sh

enter a command : hello

file.sh: line 2: hello: command not found

command not found

**6. Find the difference between original file and the updated file.**

**Apply changes to original file.**

$ nano original.sh

$ nano updated.sh

$ mkdir original updated

$ cp original.sh updated

$ diff –q original updated

**7. find a word system from all log files in the folder /var/log and print number of occurrence**

$ Cat access.log | grep system | we -l

**8. Set env usersecret=”kiwysuj23”**

$ env | grep USER

$ export USERSECRET=”nikita45”

$ env | grep USER

**9. append current data to all log files name**

for file in ls ‘\*.lod.1’

do

foldername=`echo $file | awk –F. ‘(print $1)’

echo foldername

ext=`echo $files | awk –F. ‘{print $2}’

newname=$foldername ‘date+%d%m%y’. $ext

echo $newname

done

**10. print of last 10 unique sorted client ip drom /var/log/http/access.log**

$ cat access.log |awk ‘{print $1}’ | sort | uniq –c | sort –r | head -10