

# Assignment 1 – System Scripting

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## Task 1

```
1 #!/bin/bash
2 #
3 #
4 # Cian Herlihy | R00205604
5 # Task 1
6 #
7 #
8 # Write a bash script that searches for patterns in files located in a folder. The script should be
9 # called with two input parameter arguments. Make sure that the arguments are provided before
10 # proceeding. The first parameter should be a path to a folder and the second parameter should
11 # be a string pattern.
12 #
13 # The script should search the provided folder and print out the following details for only files
14 # identified (that is no sub-folder should be considered):
15 # • Name of the file.
16 # • Date and time of file creation.
17 # • Size of the file in bytes.
18 # • How many times the input string pattern (second parameter) appeared in the file (case
19 # insensitive).
20 # Use an array structure to store the file names for those that contain the input string pattern
21 # (second parameter) at least twice.
22 #
23 # An until loop should be used to iterate through the above array and print out to the terminal all
24 # the file names as well as write them into a file named report.txt. Use comments to properly
25 # document your script.
26 #
27 #
28 #
29 #
30 #
31 #
32 #####
33 #           Declaring Constants
34 #####
35 #
36 # Constants such as arguments from script and report file name
37 DIR=$1
38 STRING=$2
39 REPORT="report.txt"
40 #
41 #
42 #
43 #####
44 #           Checking if Arguments with script equal 2 or Exit
45 #####
46 #
47 # Check number of arguments equal to 1 or Exit
48 if [ $# -ne 2 ]
49 then
50     echo "File and String not input as argument with script"
51     echo ""
52     exit
53 fi
54 #
55 #
56 #
57 #####
58 #           Printing out file Details in Folder Given
59 #####
60 #
61 # Print out Name, Date, Time, Size
62 ls -l $DIR | awk '{print "Name: "$9"\tDate: "$7" "$6"\tTime: "$8"\tSize: "$5}'
63 #
64 # Change into directory given to make it easier to handle and put report.txt in folder
```

```

56 #####
57 #####
58 #           Printing out file Details in Folder Given
59 #####
60
61 # Print out Name, Date, Time, Size
62 ls -l $DIR | awk '{print "Name:"$9"\tDate:"$7" "$6"\tTime:"$8"\tSize:"$5}'
63
64 # Change into directory given to make it easier to handle and put report.txt in folder
65 cd $DIR
66
67
68
69 #####
70 # Iterate through Files and check for matching words in Files
71 #####
72
73 # Iterate through all files and check for string given
74 for file in *
75 do
76     # -w for whole words only. -c for word count
77     echo "file Matches $STRING: "
78     grep -w -c $STRING $file
79     echo "'$file' contains the word '$STRING': '$(grep -w -c $STRING $file)' times."
80
81
82     # If the grep word count is > 2 then it will add name of file to array
83     if [ $(grep -w -c $STRING $file) -ge 2 ]
84     then
85         filesArray+=($file)
86     fi
87 done
88
89
90
91 #####
92 #           Until Loop to iterate and print files
93 #           exceeding 2 successfull word matches. Then overwrites
94 #           report.txt with file names
95 #####
96
97 # Loop counter for until loop
98 counter=0
99 until [ $counter -eq ${#filesArray[@]} ] # Counter needs to equal array size to end
100 do
101     echo ""
102     echo "Files that contain $STRING more than 2 times"
103     echo "-----"
104     echo ${filesArray[counter]}
105     echo ""
106
107     # I want it to overwrite ever time so you do not append
108     # existing results from past searches
109     echo ${filesArray[counter]} > $REPORT
110
111     # Increment loop counter
112     ((counter++))
113 done
114
115
116 #####
117 #           End of Script
118 #####
119

```

For task 1, I needed to take in 2 arguments, so I made sure to check if only 2 arguments were given. If it was not exactly 2 then it will give an error. I declared constants for the arguments because it gives the script more understanding than just seeing '\$1' and '\$2'.

I iterate through the files using a for loop and in this for loop I check within the files using grep if the file contains any matching patterns to the string and I made sure to add -w next to -c to match the whole word. For example, I caught 6 matches in my file with the word test when there was only 5. This was because it counted the word 'testing' as a match for 'test'. I did not want that outcome, so I fixed that error. On lines 77 -79 could be excluded since you do not need to print out each files word count but for testing purposes, I had it printing but simply commenting this out would work just as good.

I then have gathered all the files that contain more than or equal to 2 matching word counts to an array and I iterate through the array to then print off what files met this requirement. I then redirected the output to a report.txt file but I purposefully left it as overwrite so I did not need to clear it every time and get mixed up results with past running of the script.

## Task 2

```

1 #!/bin/bash
2 #
3 #
4 # Cian Herlihy | R00205604
5 # Task 2
6 #
7 # Write an interactive bash script that implements a set of menus for creating and writing contents
8 # into a file, outputting to the terminal the content of a file, change file permission and to
9 # terminate the script. The write, output and permission change operations should be
10 # implemented using functions.
11 #
12 # When the user selects the write option, the script should demand for a file name, create it if it
13 # does not exist, and continuously demand for inputs and write them to the file until the user
14 # enters the word "stop" then the script should finish writing and return back to the menu
15 # options.
16 # When the output option is selected, the script should demand for the name of the file to be
17 # printed and output its content. The script should ensure that the file exist and not empty before
18 # outputting all of its content to the screen. Then return back to the menu options.
19 #
20 # When the permission option is selected, the script should demand for a name of the file, check
21 # if the file exist and assign execution permission to the file if not already assigned. In case
22 # execution permission is already assigned, simply report it. The terminate option should end the
23 # script with a goodbye message. Properly comment your code.
24 #
25 #
26
27
28
29
30 #####
31 # Write to a File until User types 'stop'
32 #####
33
34 writeFile() {
35     # Write Menu
36     echo "=====
37     echo "What is the name of the file?"
38     read fileName
39     echo "What would you like to write(add) to the file?"
40     echo "type 'stop' to quit"
41
42     while :
43     do
44         read content
45
46         if [[ $content != 'stop' ]]
47         then
48             echo $content >> $fileName
49         else
50             echo "Content Successfully Added!"
51             break;
52         fi
53     done
54     echo ""
55 }
56
57
58
59 #####
60 # Read File That is Given from User
61 #####
62
63 readFile() {

```

```
62
63 readFile() {
64     # Read File
65     echo "=====
66     echo "What is the name of the file?"
67     echo "Please include path to file."
68     read readFileName
69     echo ""
70
71     # Check if File Exists
72     if [ -e $readFileName ]
73     then
74         if [ -s $readFileName ] # Check if file has content
75         then
76             echo ""
77             cat $readFileName
78             echo ""
79         else
80             echo "$readFileName is Empty"
81         fi
82     else
83         echo "$readFileName does not Exist"
84     fi
85     echo ""
86 }
87
88
89
90 #####
91 #      Add Execute Permissions for User to File Given
92 #####
93
94 filePermisson() {
95     # File Permissions
96     echo "=====
97     echo "Change Permissions of what file?"
98     echo "Please include path to file."
99     read filePerm
100    echo ""
101
102    # Check if file exists
103    if [ -e $filePerm ]
104    then
105        if [ -x $filePerm ]
106        then
107            echo "File already has Execute Permissions."
108        else
109            chmod u+x $filePerm
110            echo "Execute Permissions now enabled."
111        fi
112    else
113        echo "File does not exist."
114    fi
115    echo ""
116 }
117
118
119
120 #####
121 #      Loop for Main Menu
122 #####
123
124 while true # Continous Loop for Main Menu
125 do
```

```

94 filePermission() {
95     # File Permissions
96     echo "=====
97     echo "Change Permissions of what file?"
98     echo "Please include path to file."
99     read filePerm
100    echo ""
101
102    # Check if file exists
103    if [ -e $filePerm ]
104    then
105        if [ -x $filePerm ]
106        then
107            echo "File already has Execute Permissions."
108        else
109            chmod u+x $filePerm
110            echo "Execute Permissions now enabled."
111        fi
112    else
113        echo "File does not exist."
114    fi
115    echo ""
116 }
117
118
119
120 #####
121 #           Loop for Main Menu
122 #####
123
124 while true # Continous Loop for Main Menu
125 do
126
127     # Start Menu
128     echo "-----
129     echo "1. Write to file"
130     echo "2. Read a file"
131     echo "3. Permission Change"
132     echo "4. Quit"
133     echo "-----
134     read option
135     echo ""
136
137
138
139 #####
140 #           Switch Case to handle Users Options from Menu
141 #####
142
143 case $option in
144     1) writeFile ;; #Write to file
145     2) readFile ;; # read a file
146     3) filePermission ;; # Permissions Change
147     4) X=0; echo "Goodbye!"; echo ""; exit;;
148     *) echo "Invalid choice"; echo "";
149 esac
150
151 done
152
153
154 #####
155 #           End of Script
156 #####
157

```

The task 2 script should allow the user to write to a file, read a file and change the permissions to allow for a user to have execute permissions. I accomplished this by using a switch case for my menu. I echoed out the menu and then let the user select using numbers 1-4. I feel like this is a very simple way.

I then use a switch case statement to call on functions to do the work that was intended for that option. I started with option 1 being "Write to a File" which then calls on the function write File. This function is located above the switch case statements because bash would not have seen the function if it was below it causing an error.

In this function I append content to the file if it already exists or it will create the file if it does not exist. The user can keep typing while skipping some lines too. The way to stop the script from looping when you are done inserting information into a file is to type 'stop' on its own line. It will not recognise the word in the middle of the line allowing you to be unrestricted from using that word.

The second function then reads a file and firstly it checks if it exists. If it doesn't exist, then it will try read the file. If it is empty, it will prompt the user that it is empty. Otherwise, it will read the file to the terminal.



3<sup>rd</sup> function then changes the permissions of a given file to allow execute permissions for the user. If the file already has execute permissions, it will prompt the user that it already has the permissions.

Lastly the program exits the infinite menu loop by choosing 4 as their option. If they choose an option that doesn't exist like '5' then it will prompt the user that it is not a valid option and then loop it again for a better choice.

## Task 3

```

1 #!/bin/bash
2 #
3 #
4 # Cian Herlihy | R00205604
5 # Task 3
6 #
7 # Write a bash script that automates the creation and deletion of user accounts. The script should
8 # accept as input argument, a file containing a list of user names to be created on the system.
9 # Enforce that the user provides this input file when running the script.
10 #
11 # The script should check if the usernames already exist on the system before creating the
12 # accounts. If a user account exist, the script should notify the user and skip that user name to the
13 # next one. Make sure to create a home directory as well. When the input list has been exhausted
14 # and all the user account created, output the content of "/etc/passwd" file and "/home" directory
15 # to the terminal for verification.
16 #
17 # In a next step, the script should ask if user wants to delete the newly created accounts? If yes,
18 # the script should delete the accounts including their home directories and output again the
19 # content of "/etc/passwd" file and "/home" directory for verification. If no, the script should
20 # terminate with appropriate message.
21 #
22 # Use functions to implement the account creation and deletion operations. The functions should
23 # in each case accept one parameter. This script should only be tested/executed with root user
24 # privileges. Ensure its enforcement. Properly comment your code.
25 #
26 #
27
28
29
30
31 #####
32 #          Check for Root user and arguments passed
33 #####
34
35
36 # Check for root user or Exit if not Root
37 if [ $EUID -ne 0 ]
38 then
39     echo "Root User not Identified. Please run as root user"
40     echo ""
41     exit
42 fi
43
44
45
46 # Check number of arguments equal to 1 or Exit
47 if [ $# -ne 1 ]
48 then
49     echo "File not input as argument with script"
50     echo ""
51     exit
52 fi
53
54
55 #####
56 #          Start Menu
57 #####
58
59 # Start Prompt
60 echo "-----"
61 echo "Press any key to load file"
62 echo "-----"
63 read makeUserStartProgram
64 echo ""

```

```

63 read makeUserStartProgram
64 echo " "
65 # This Menu is strictly to allow User control script start
66
67
68 #####
69 #           Add Users from File on Load up to Arrays
70 #####
71
72 # Read Files and add to Arrays (File in argument and /etc/passwd file)
73 usernameFile=$(cat $1)
74 passwdFile=$(cat "/etc/passwd")
75
76 for name in $usernameFile
77 do
78     # Creates and appends names to array of usernames in file
79     usernameArray+=($name)
80 done
81
82
83 # Use AWK to read passwd file and make 2 arrays
84 # 1 for users names and another for their home directories
85 IFS=$'\n'
86 passwdUserArray=( $(awk -F':' '{print $1}' /etc/passwd) )
87 passwdHomeArray=( $(awk -F':' '{print $6}' /etc/passwd) )
88
89
90 #####
91 #           Iterate through arrays to check if User accounts Exist
92 #####
93
94 # Iterates through usernames text file
95 for ((i=0; i<${#usernameArray[@]}; i++))
96 do
97     # Default variable value is not found
98     existCheck=0
99
100     # Iterates through users array created by /etc/passwd
101     for ((x=0; x<${#passwdUserArray[@]}; x++))
102     do
103         # Compares name for name in each array
104         if [ ${passwdUserArray[$x]} == ${usernameArray[$i]} ]
105         then
106             # Variable to set if found
107             existCheck=1
108
109             #Checks if name was found
110             if [ $existCheck -eq 1 ]
111             then
112                 # User was found and was not created
113                 echo "${usernameArray[$i]} already Exists"
114                 echo "${usernameArray[$i]} Home Directory: ${passwdHomeArray[$x]}"
115                 echo " "
116                 continue
117             fi
118         else
119             # 'else' Not needed but improves readability in my opinion
120             continue
121         fi
122     done
123
124     # Adds user if it was not found in the array of users in /etc/passwd
125     if [ $existCheck -eq 0 ]

```

```

124 # Adds user if it was not found in the array of users in /etc/passwd
125 if [ $existCheck -eq 0 ]
126 then
127     # User was not found and was created
128     useradd -m ${usernameArray[$i]}
129     echo "${usernameArray[$i]} has been Added!"
130     echo " "
131     existCheck=0
132     continue
133 fi
134 done
135
136
137 # Self Explanatory.. (Lists /home Directory)
138 echo "Home Directory"
139 ls /home
140 echo " "
141
142
143 #####
144 # Delete Newly Created Users and Show new Home Directory
145 #####
146
147 delUsers() {
148     # Iterates through usernames text file
149     for ((i=0; i<${#usernameArray[@]}; i++))
150     do
151         userdel -rf ${usernameArray[$i]}
152     done
153
154     echo "New Home Directory"
155     ls /home
156     echo " "
157 }
158
159
160 #####
161 # Loop for Delete Menu
162 #####
163
164 while true # Continous Loop for Main Menu
165 do
166     # Delete Menu
167     echo "-----"
168     echo "Would you like to delete the new users?"
169     echo "1. Yes"
170     echo "2. No"
171     echo "-----"
172     read delOpt
173     echo " "
174
175
176
177 #####
178 # Switch Case Menu to handle Users Choice
179 #####
180
181 # Control Option for Delete Menu
182 case $delOpt in
183     1) delUsers; exit ;; # Delete Users
184     2) echo "Goodbye!"; echo " "; exit ;; # Exits Script
185     *) echo "Invalid choice"; echo " ";;
186 esac
187
188 done
189
190
191 #####
192 # End of Script
193 #####
194

```

For Task 3 I start off by checking if the user is root and then if it has 1 argument passed and only 1. Once it meets these requirements it can then move on to the actual functionality of the code. I auto load up the file given as an argument and create the users with the names in the file. I make the user press a key to proceed with the loading to give the user more control. They could exit the program by pressing 'CTRL' + 'C' and this would exit the script abruptly. When the user presses a button, it



will proceed to load and create all the users. It will first check if there's any users with that name already existing and if so, then do not try and create another with the same name.

If it has added the user or found a duplicate, then it will notify the user. The user will then be prompted with the delete menu. This give them the option of deleting the users that were just added to the system all while displaying the /home folder to prove the users were added correctly. If the user selects yes, then it will delete the users off the system and exit the script. If they want to keep the users, then they select no, and it exits for them. I have a switch case statement in a while loop that filters out invalid answers/selections from the menu.