

## Assignment 1: Software installation

- **Script 1:** Write a program to install the **curl** package on different Linux distros(debain, redhat, alpine). Use the **case** condition in the program,to check/install package. The program should exit with the stderr "Distro not identified" if the OS is different than the list.

Input

```
#!/bin/bash
if [ -f /etc/os-release ]; then
    . /etc/os-release
    distro=$ID
else
    echo "Cannot determine Linux distribution."
    exit 1
fi

case $distro in
    ubuntu|debian)
        echo "Debian-based system detected."
        sudo apt update
        sudo apt install -y curl
        ;;
    rhel|centos|fedora)
        echo "Redhat-based system detected."
        sudo yum install -y curl
        ;;
    alpine)
        echo "Alpine system detected."
        sudo apk add --no-cache curl
        ;;
    *)
        echo "Distro not identified" >&2
        exit 1
    esac

echo "curl installation completed successfully."

"
```

## Output

[illegible]

## Assignment 2: File Operations

- **Script 1:** Write a script that takes a directory path as an argument and lists all the files in that directory.
- **Script 2:** Create a script that renames all files in a directory with a **.txt** extension to have a prefix **"backup\_"** (e.g., **file.txt** becomes **backup\_file.txt**).
- **Script 3:** Write a script that takes two file paths as arguments and compares them. If they are identical, print a message saying so; otherwise, display the differences





```
#!/bin/bash
if [ $# -ne 2 ]; then
    echo "Usage: $0 <file1> <file2>"
    exit 1
fi

file1=$1
file2=$2

if [ ! -f "$file1" ] || [ ! -f "$file2" ]; then
    echo "One or both files do not exist."
    exit 1
fi

if [ cmp -s "$file1" "$file2" ]; then
    echo "The files are identical."
else
    echo "The files are different. Differences:"
    diff "$file1" "$file2"
fi
```

```

Last login: Sun Jul 6 09:38:58 2025 from 192.168.56.1
dev_server@devserver:~$ ls
Enter install_curl.sh list_files.sh rename_txt.sh
dev_server@devserver:~$ cd /sbin/samplefolder
dev_server@devserver:/sbin/samplefolder$ ls
backup_backup_backup_file.txt compare_file.sh ctsfile.txt rename_txt.sh scrip.sh script.sh tsfile.txt
dev_server@devserver:/sbin/samplefolder$ ./compare_file.sh ctsfile.txt tsfile.txt
./compare_file.sh: line 16: [: syntax error: '-s' unexpected
The files are different. Differences:
1,2c1
< welcome CTS
---
> Hi Welcome TCS
dev_server@devserver:/sbin/samplefolder$

```

- **Script 1:** Develop a script that displays information about the system, including the operating system, kernel version, CPU information, and available memory.
- **Script 2:** Write a script that checks if a specific process is running. If it is, print a message; otherwise, start the process.
- **Script 3:** Create a script that monitors the disk space usage of a particular partition and sends an email alert if the usage exceeds a specified threshold.

Input code





## Outputcode

---

```
dev_server@devserver:/ebin/samplefolder$ pggrep apache2
Command 'pggrep' not found, did you mean:
  command 'pgrep' from deb translate-toolkit (3.12.1-1)
  command 'pgrep' from deb procs (2:4.0.4-4ubuntu3.2)
  command 'pgrep' from deb hxttools (20231101-1)
Try: sudo apt install <deb name>
dev_server@devserver:/ebin/samplefolder$ pgrep apache2
dev_server@devserver:/ebin/samplefolder$ cat pgrep apache2
cat: pgrep: No such file or directory
cat: apache2: No such file or directory
dev_server@devserver:/ebin/samplefolder$ pgrep apache2
dev_server@devserver:/ebin/samplefolder$ which apache2
dev_server@devserver:/ebin/samplefolder$ which sshd
/usr/sbin/sshd
dev_server@devserver:/ebin/samplefolder$ pgrep sshd
706
1452
1503
dev_server@devserver:/ebin/samplefolder$ vim check_start.sh
dev_server@devserver:/ebin/samplefolder$ chmod +x check_start.sh
dev_server@devserver:/ebin/samplefolder$ ./check_start.sh ssh sudo systemctl start ssh
Process 'ssh' is already running.
dev_server@devserver:/ebin/samplefolder$
```

## Script 3

---

### Input code

---



```
#!/bin/bash

if [ $# -lt 3 ]; then
    echo "Usage: $0 <partition> <threshold_percentage> <email>"
    exit 1
fi

partition=$1
threshold=$2
email=$3

# Get current usage without %
usage=$(df -h "$partition" | awk 'NR==2 {gsub("%","", $5); print $5}')

if [ "$usage" -ge "$threshold" ]; then
    echo "Warning: Disk usage on $partition is ${usage}% which exceeds ${threshold}% " || sudo mail -s "Disk Usage Alert: $partition" "$email"
    echo "Alert sent to $email."
else
    echo "Disk usage is normal: ${usage}% on $partition."
fi
```

disk\_alert.sh 21L, 531B 16,88 All

## Outputcode

```
dev_server@devserver:/ebin/samplefolder$ vim disk_alert.sh
dev_server@devserver:/ebin/samplefolder$ ./disk_alert.sh / 20 ebinabraham1991@gmail.com
sudo: mail: command not found
Alert sent to ebinabraham1991@gmail.com.
dev_server@devserver:/ebin/samplefolder$
```

```
E: Failed to fetch http://in.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/pool/main/m/mysql-defaults/mysql-common_3.8.2-1ubuntu1_all.deb Unable to connect to in.archive.ubuntu.com:http:
E: Failed to fetch http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/pool/main/p/postgresql-16/libpq5_16.9-0ubuntu0.24.04.1_amd64.deb Unable to connect to in.archive.ubuntu.com:http:
E: Failed to fetch http://in.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/pool/universe/m/mailutils/libmailutils9t64_3.17-1.1build3_amd64.deb Unable to connect to in.archive.ubuntu.com:http:
E: Failed to fetch http://in.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/pool/universe/m/mailutils/mailutils_3.17-1.1build3_amd64.deb Unable to connect to in.archive.ubuntu.com:http:
E: Unable to fetch some archives, maybe run apt-get update or try with --fix-missing?
dev_server@devserver:/ebin/samplefolder$ which mail
dev_server@devserver:/ebin/samplefolder$ vim disk_alert.sh
dev_server@devserver:/ebin/samplefolder$ ./disk_alert.sh / 20 ebinabraham1991@gmail.com
sudo: mail: command not found
Alert sent to ebinabraham1991@gmail.com.
dev_server@devserver:/ebin/samplefolder$ ./disk_alert. 0 ebinabraham1991@gmail.com
Disk usage is normal: 35% on /.
dev_server@devserver:/ebin/samplefolder$
```

## Assignment 4: Data Manipulation

- **Script 1:** Write a script that reads a CSV file (comma-separated values) and prints the sum of values in a specific column.

- **Script 2:** Develop a script that reads a log file and extracts IP addresses that made more than a specified number of requests.
- **Script 3:** Create a script that takes a sentence as input and prints the number of occurrences of each word.

## Scrip1:

---

### Creaye csv file

```
dev_server@devserver:/ebin/samplefolder$ echo "Name,Amount" > data.csv
echo "John,100" >> data.csv
echo "Alice,200" >> data.csv
echo "Bob,150" >> data.csv
dev_server@devserver:/ebin/samplefolder$ cat data.csv
Name,Amount
John,100
Alice,200
Bob,150
dev_server@devserver:/ebin/samplefolder$ |
```

### Inputcode

```
dev_server@devserver:/ebin/samplefolder$ cat sum.sh
#!/bin/bash
if [ $# -lt 2 ]; then
    echo "Usage: $0 <csv_file> <column_number>"
    exit 1
fi

csv_file=$1
column=$2

if [ ! -f "$csv_file" ]; then
    echo "File not found!"
    exit 1
fi

sum=0
# use input redirection to avoid subshell
while IFS=',' read -r name amount
do
    if [ "$column" -eq 2 ]; then
        sum=$((echo "$sum + $amount" | bc))
    fi
done < <(tail -n +2 "$csv_file")

echo "Total sum of column $column: $sum"
```

sum.sh 27L, 437B 27,0-1

## Output

```
dev_server@devserver:/ebin/samplefolder$ cat data.csv
Name,Amount
John,100
Alice,200
Bob,150
dev_server@devserver:/ebin/samplefolder$ vim sum.sh
dev_server@devserver:/ebin/samplefolder$ ./sum.sh data.csv 2
total sum of column 2: 450
dev_server@devserver:/ebin/samplefolder$
```

## Script 2

### Input code

```
> dev_server@devserver: /ebin/samplefolder
/bin/bash
f [ $* -lt 2 ]; then
    echo "Usage: $0 <log_file> <min_requests>"
    exit 1
fi
log_file=$1
min_requests=$2
f [ ! -f "$log_file" ]; then
    echo "File not found!"
    exit 1
fi
awk '{print $1}' "$log_file" | sort | uniq -c | awk -v min="$min_requests" '$1 > min {print $2 " - Requests: " $1}'
echo "Execution completed"
```

### Outputcode

```
dev_server@devserver:/ebin/samplefolder$ ./find_ips.sh access.log 100
Execution completed
dev_server@devserver:/ebin/samplefolder$ ./find_ips.sh access.log 10
Execution completed
dev_server@devserver:/ebin/samplefolder$ vim find_ips.sh
dev_server@devserver:/ebin/samplefolder$ |
```

```
dev_server@devserver:/ebin/samplefolder$ ./find_ips.sh access.log 20
dev_server@devserver:/ebin/samplefolder$ vim find_ips.sh
dev_server@devserver:/ebin/samplefolder$ ./find_ips.sh access.log 100
Execution completed
dev_server@devserver:/ebin/samplefolder$ ./find_ips.sh access.log 10
Execution completed
dev_server@devserver:/ebin/samplefolder$ vim find_ips.sh
dev_server@devserver:/ebin/samplefolder$ vim find_ips.sh
dev_server@devserver:/ebin/samplefolder$ ./find_ips.sh access.log 10
1 192.168.1.10
Execution completed
dev_server@devserver:/ebin/samplefolder$
```

Input code

```
#!/bin/bash
read -p "Enter a sentence: " sentence

# convert to lower case (optional)
sentence=$(echo "$sentence" | tr 'A-Z' 'a-z')

# Break into words and count
echo "$sentence" | tr -s ' ' '\n' | sort | uniq -c
```

```
dev_server@devserver:/ebin/samplefolder$ vim word_count.sh
dev_server@devserver:/ebin/samplefolder$ chmod +x word_count.sh
dev_server@devserver:/ebin/samplefolder$ source word_count.sh
Enter a sentence: ebin is fine
1 ebin
1 fine
1 is
dev_server@devserver:/ebin/samplefolder$
```

```
dev_server@devserver:/ebin/samplefolder$ chmod +x word_count.sh
dev_server@devserver:/ebin/samplefolder$ source word_count.sh
Enter a sentence: ebin is fine
1 ebin
1 fine
1 is
dev_server@devserver:/ebin/samplefolder$ source word_count.sh
Enter a sentence: ebin is is is
1 ebin
3 is
dev_server@devserver:/ebin/samplefolder$ |
```

## Assignment 5: Network Operations

- **Script 1:** Write a script that checks if a list of remote servers is reachable over SSH.
- **Script 2:** Develop a script that pings a list of IP addresses and reports the average response time.
- **Script 3:** Create a script that checks if a website is up by sending an HTTP request and analyzing the response.

### Script 1

---

Input code

2 Rainy days ahead 27°C

```
dev_server@devserver:~$ ./check_ssh.sh server.txt
checking SSH for dev_server@192.168.56.101...
dev_server@192.168.56.101: SSH unreachable ✕
dev_server@devserver:~$
```

```
#!/bin/bash
if [ $# -lt 1 ]; then
    echo "Usage: $0 <ip_list_file>"
    exit 1
fi

ip_list=$1

if [ ! -f "$ip_list" ]; then
    echo "File not found!"
    exit 1
fi

while read -r ip; do
    echo "Pingg $ip..."
    avg_time=$(ping -c 4 "$ip" | tail -1 | awk -F '/' '{print $5}')
    if [ -z "$avg_time" ]; then
        echo "$ip: Unreachable x"
    else
        echo "$ip: Average response time = $avg_time ms ☺"
    fi
done < "$ip_list"
```

## Output

```
dev_server@devserver:~$ vim ping_ips.sh
dev_server@devserver:~$ chmod +x ping_ips.sh
dev_server@devserver:~$ echo "192.168.56.101">ping.txt
dev_server@devserver:~$ chmod +x ping.txt
dev_server@devserver:~$ ./ping_ips.sh ping.txt
Ping 192.168.56.101...
192.168.56.101: Average response time = 0.049 ms
dev_server@devserver:~$ vim ping_ips.sh
dev_server@devserver:~$
```

### Script3

## Source code

```
#!/bin/bash

if [ $? -lt 1 ]; then
    echo "usage: $0 <url>"
    exit 1
fi

url=$1

status_code=$(curl -o /dev/null -s -w "%{http_code}" "$url")

if [ "$status_code" -eq 200 ]; then
    echo "$url is UP ☺"
else
    echo "$url might be DOWN or returned code $status_code ☹"
fi
```

17 0-1

## Output

```
dev_server@devserver:~$ which curl
dev_server@devserver:~$ which curl
/usr/bin/curl
dev_server@devserver:~$ vim check_website.sh
dev_server@devserver:~$ ./check_website.sh https://www.lms.in.net/
000
https://www.lms.in.net/ might be DOWN or returned code 000 ✖
dev_server@devserver:~$
```

## Assignment 6: User Management

- **Script 1:** Write a script that adds a new user to the system with a specified username, home directory and password.
- **Script 2:** Develop a script that checks the strength of a user's password.
- **Script 3:** Create a script that lists all users in the system and their login times.

Script1

Source code



```
#!/bin/bash
if [ $# -eq 0 ]; then
    echo "Usage: $0 <directory_path>"
    exit 1
fi

dir=$1

if [ ! -d "$dir" ]; then
    echo "Directory doesnot exist"
    exit 1
fi

echo "Listing file in Directory $dir"
ls -p "$dir" | grep -v /
```

## Output

---

```
Last login: Mon Jul 7 13:24:04 2025 from 192.168.56.1
dev_server@devserver:~$ vim list_files.sh
dev_server@devserver:~$ chmod +x list_files.sh
dev_server@devserver:~$ ./list_files.sh /ebin/samplefolder
Listing file in Directory /ebin/samplefolder
access.log
backup_backup_backup_file1.txt
check_start.sh
compare_file.sh
ctsfile.txt
data.csv
disk_alert.sh
find_ips.sh
rename_txt.sh
scrip.sh
script.sh
sum.sh
sys_info.sh
tcsfile.txt
word_count.sh
dev_server@devserver:~$
```

## Script2

---

## SourceCode



```
#!/bin/bash

echo "User list and last login times:"

# Get list of normal users (UID >= 1000 on most Linux)
awk -F: '$3 >= 1000 && $1 != "nobody" {print $1}' /etc/passwd | while read -r user; do
    last_login=$(lastlog -u "$user" | awk 'NR==2 {print $4, $5, $6, $7}')
    echo "$user: $last_login"
done
```

## Outputcode

```
dev_server@devserver:~$ vim list_users.sh
dev_server@devserver:~$ chmod +x list_users.sh
dev_server@devserver:~$ ./list_users.sh
user list and last login times:
dev_server: Tue Jul 8 17:18:06
dev_server@devserver:~$ |
```