1. Ensure the script checks if a specific file (e.g., myfile.txt) exists in the current directory. If it exists, print "File exists", otherwise print "File not found".

Solution:

```
#!/bin/bash
File3="myfile.txt"

if [ -f "$file3" ]; then
    echo "File exists"

else
    echo "File not found"
fi
```

Assignment-2

2. Write a script that reads numbers from the user until they enter '0'. The script should also print whether each number is odd or even.

Solution:

```
#!/bin/bash
while true; do
    read -p "Enter a number (0 to quit): " number
    if [[ "$number" -eq 0 ]]; then
        echo "Exiting---"
        break
    fi
    if [[ $((number % 2)) -eq 0 ];
        then
```

```
echo "$number is even."

else

echo "$number is odd."

fi

done
```

3.Create a function that takes a filename as an argument and prints the number of lines in the file. Call this function from your script with different filenames.

Solution:

```
#!/bin/bash
count_lines() {
        local file3=$1
        local num_lines=$(wc -l < "$file3")
        echo "Number of lines in $filename: $num_lines"
}
count_lines "file3.txt"
count_lines "file1.txt"</pre>
```

Assignment-4

4. Write a script that creates a directory named TestDir and inside it, creates ten files named File1.txt, File2.txt, ... File10.txt. Each file should contain its filename as its content (e.g., File1.txt contains "File1.txt").

Solution:

#!/bin/bash

```
mkdir TestDir

cd TestDir || exit

for ((i=1; i<=10; i++))

do
    filename="File${i}.txt"
    echo "$filename" > "$filename"
    echo "Created $filename with content \"$filename\""

done

echo "Files created successfully in TestDir."
```

5. Modify the script to handle errors, such as the directory already existing or lacking permissions to create files.

Add a debugging mode that prints additional information when enabled.

Solution:

```
#!/bin/bash

Set -x

Directory="wipro"

If [ -d "$directory" ]

then

echo "Directory exists."
```

```
else

mkdir –p "$directory"

echo "Directory created."

fi

set +x
```

6. Given a sample log file, write a script using grep to extract all lines containing "ERROR". Use awk to print the date, time, and error message of each extracted line.

Data Processing with sed

Solution:

#!/bin/bash

#sample log file path

Logfile="sample.log"

#use grep to extract lines containing "ERROR" and pass it to awk for processing

```
Grep "ERROR" "$logfile" | \
Awk '{

#Extract date and time

Date_time = $1 " " $2
```

#Remove date and time from the original line

```
$1=$2=""
```

#print date, time, and the rest of the line (error message)

```
Print date_time, $0 }'
```

sample.log

2024-05-16 08:30:15 INFO: Application started

2024-05-16 08:31:22 ERROR: Database connection failed

2024-05-16 08:32:45 WARNING : Disk space low

2024-05-16 08:33:12 ERROR: Invalid input received

2024-05-16 08:34:55 ERROR: Server crashed

Assignment-7

7. Create a script that takes a text file and replaces all occurrences of "old_text" with "new_text". Use sed to perform this operation and output the result to a new file.

Solution:

fi

#!/bin/bash

```
# Check if two arguments are provided
if [ $# -ne 2 ]; then
  echo "Usage: $0 <input_file> <output_file>"
  exit 1
```

```
# Extract arguments
input_file="$1"
output_file="$2"
# Check if input file exists
if [ ! -f "$input_file" ]; then
 echo "Error: Input file '$input_file' does not exist."
 exit 1
fi
# Perform sed operation and redirect output to new file
sed 's/old_text/new_text/g' "$input_file" > "$output_file"
# Inform user
echo "Replaced 'old_text' with 'new_text' in '$input_file' and saved the result
to '$output_file'."
```