

# Day – 4 LSP Assignments

## 1. File Management:

- Write a script that takes a directory path as input and creates a new directory within it named "Backups\_\$(date +%Y-%m-%d)".

```
rps@rps-virtual-machine:~$ vim b1.sh
rps@rps-virtual-machine:~$ bash b1.sh
Enter the directory path: dir1
Directory created: dir1/Backups_2024-07-22.
rps@rps-virtual-machine:~$ cat b1.sh
#!/bin/src/env bash

read -p "Enter the directory path: " dir_path

if [ -d "$dir_path" ]; then
    backup_dir="$dir_path/Backups_$(date +%Y-%m-%d)"
    mkdir -p "$backup_dir"
    echo "Directory created: $backup_dir."
else
    echo "Directory does not exist."
fi

rps@rps-virtual-machine:~$
```

- Create a script that renames all files in a directory with the extension ".txt" to have a prefix of "report\_".

```
rps@rps-virtual-machine:~$ vim bia.sh
rps@rps-virtual-machine:~$ bash bia.sh
Enter the directory name: dir2
bia.sh: line 6: syntax error near unexpected token `if'
bia.sh: line 6: `for file in "$dir_path"/*.txt; if [ -e "$file" ]; then'
rps@rps-virtual-machine:~$ cat bia.sh
#!/bin/src/env bash

read -p "Enter the directory name: " dir_path

if [ -d "$dir_path" ]; then
    for file in "$dir_path"/*.txt; if [ -e "$file" ]; then
        mv "$file" "dir_path/report_${basename "$file"}"
    done
    echo "All .txt files have been renamed with prefix 'report_'."
else
    echo "Directory does not exist."
fi

rps@rps-virtual-machine:~$
```

## 2. User Interaction:

- Write a script that prompts the user for their name and age, then greets them with a personalized message.

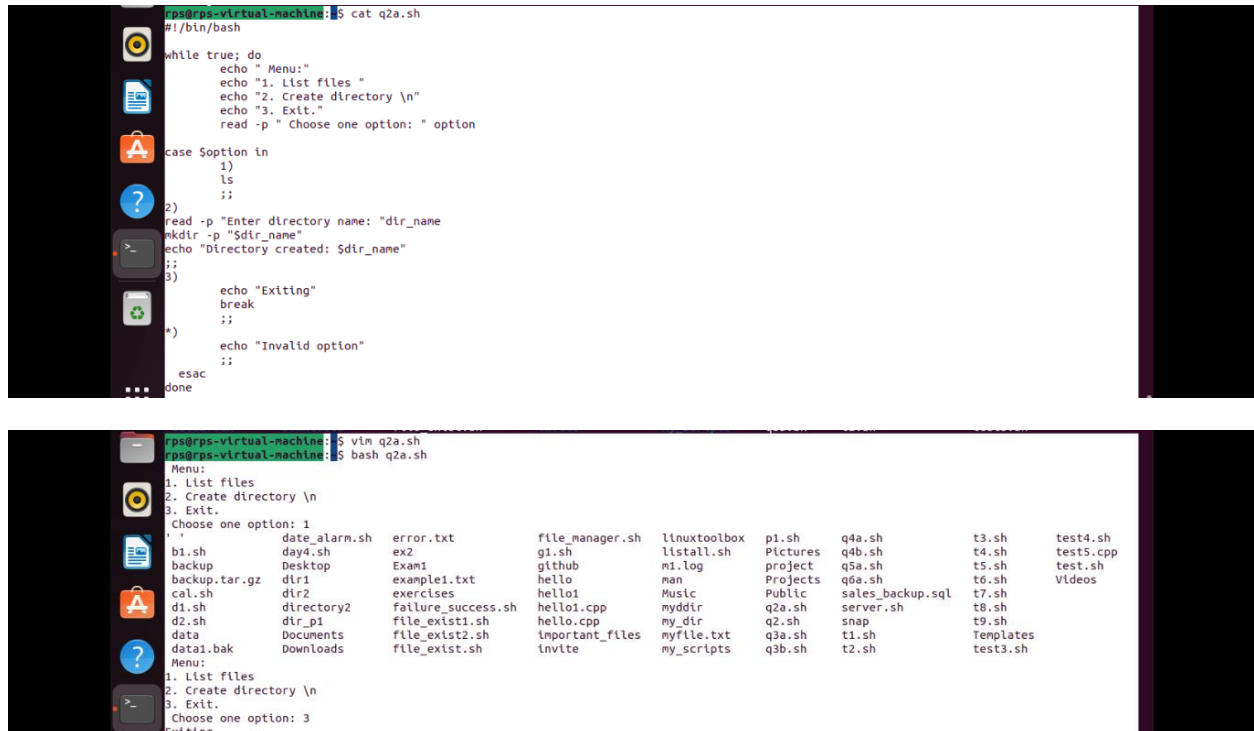
```
-rw-rw-r-- 1 rps rps  0 Jul 20 16:11 man
-rw-rw-r-- 1 rps rps 153 Jul 22 09:14 b1.sh
rps@rps-virtual-machine:~$ vim q2.sh
rps@rps-virtual-machine:~$ bash q2.sh
Enter your name: Jimmy George
Enter your age: 22
Hello, Jimmy George! you are 22 years old.
rps@rps-virtual-machine:~$ cat q2.sh
#!/bin/bash

read -p "Enter your name: " name
read -p "Enter your age: " age

echo "Hello, $name! you are $age years old."

rps@rps-virtual-machine:~$
```

- b. Design a script that displays a menu with options like "List files," "Create directory," and "Exit." Allow the user to choose an option and perform the corresponding action.



The first screenshot shows the creation of a shell script named `q2a.sh`. The script is a menu-driven program that allows the user to list files, create a directory, or exit. The script content is as follows:

```
#!/bin/bash

while true; do
    echo " Menu:"
    echo "1. List files "
    echo "2. Create directory \n"
    echo "3. Exit."
    read -p " Choose one option: " option

    case $option in
        1)
            ls
            ;;
        2)
            read -p "Enter directory name: " dir_name
            mkdir -p "$dir_name"
            echo "Directory created: $dir_name"
            ;;
        3)
            echo "Exiting"
            break
            ;;
        *)
            echo "Invalid option"
            ;;
    esac
done
```

The second screenshot shows the execution of the script. The user runs `vim q2a.sh` and then `bash q2a.sh`. The script displays a menu with three options: 1. List files, 2. Create directory, and 3. Exit. The user chooses option 1, and the script lists the files in the current directory. The output is as follows:

```
Menu:
1. List files
2. Create directory \n
3. Exit.
Choose one option: 1
'
date_alarm.sh  error.txt  file_manager.sh  linuxtoolbox  p1.sh  q4a.sh  t3.sh  test4.sh
b1.sh  day4.sh  ex2  g1.sh  listall.sh  Pictures  q4b.sh  t4.sh  test5.cpp
backup  Desktop  Exam1  github  m1.log  project  q5a.sh  t5.sh  test.sh
backup.tar.gz  dir1  example1.txt  hello  man  Projects  q6a.sh  t6.sh  Videos
cal.sh  dir2  exercises  hello1  Music  sales_backup.sql  t7.sh
d1.sh  directory2  failure_success.sh  hello1.cpp  myddir  q2a.sh  server.sh  t8.sh
d2.sh  dir_p1  file_exist1.sh  hello.cpp  my_dir  q2.sh  snap  t9.sh
data  Documents  file_exist2.sh  important_files  myfile.txt  q3a.sh  t1.sh  Templates
data1.bak  Downloads  file_exist.sh  invite  my_scripts  q3b.sh  t2.sh  test3.sh

Menu:
1. List files
2. Create directory \n
3. Exit.
Choose one option: 3
Exiting
```

### 3. Text Processing:

- a. Write a script that reads the contents of a file line by line, counts the number of lines, and prints the total.



The screenshot shows the execution of a shell script named `q3a.sh`. The user runs `vim q3a.sh` and then `bash q3a.sh`. The script prompts the user to enter the file path. The user enters `failure_success.sh`. The script then counts the number of lines in the file and prints the total. The output is as follows:

```
Choose one option: ^C
rps@rps-virtual-machine:~$ vim q3a.sh
rps@rps-virtual-machine:~$ bash q3a.sh
Enter the file: file path^C
rps@rps-virtual-machine:~$ vim q3a.sh
rps@rps-virtual-machine:~$ bash q3a.sh
Enter the file: failure_success.sh
Total number of lines:
rps@rps-virtual-machine:~$ cat failure_success.sh
#!/usr/bin/env bash

result=$((RANDOM % 2))
if [ $result -eq 0 ]
then
    true
    echo "$?"
else
    false
    echo "$?"
fi

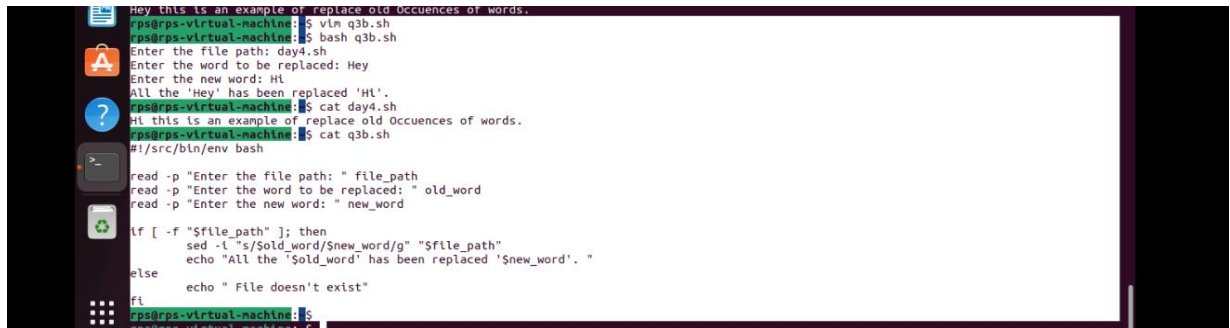
rps@rps-virtual-machine:~$ cat q3a.sh
#!/bin/bash

read -p "Enter the file: " file_path

if [ -f "$file_path" ]; then
    line_count=$(wc -l < "$file_path")
    echo "Total number of lines: $line_count"
else
    echo "file doesn't exist."
fi

rps@rps-virtual-machine:~$
```

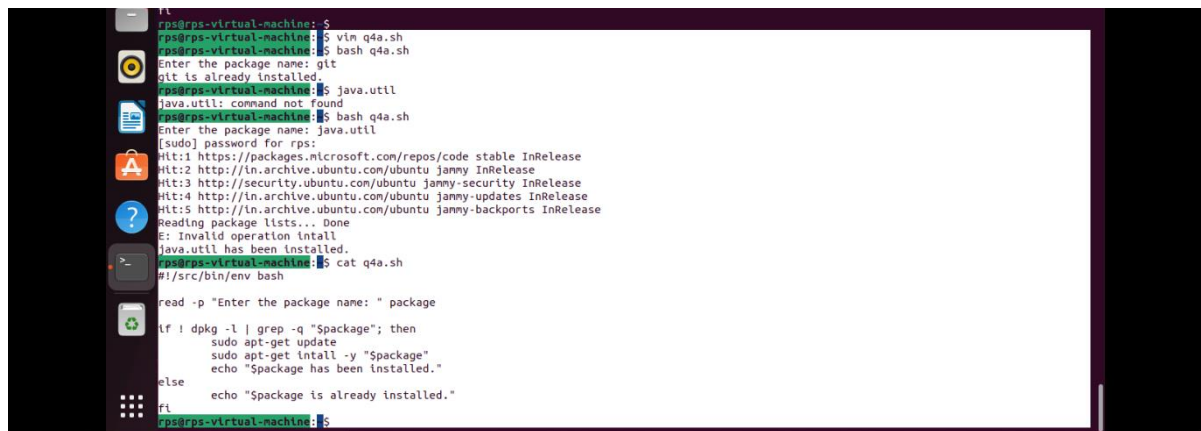
- b. Create a script that takes a text file as input and replaces all occurrences of a specific word with another word.



```
Hey this is an example of replace old occurrences of words.
rps@rps-virtual-machine:~$ vim q3b.sh
rps@rps-virtual-machine:~$ bash q3b.sh
Enter the file path: day4.sh
Enter the word to be replaced: Hey
Enter the new word: Hi
All the 'Hey' has been replaced 'Hi'.
rps@rps-virtual-machine:~$ cat day4.sh
Hi this is an example of replace old occurrences of words.
rps@rps-virtual-machine:~$ cat q3b.sh
#!/src/bin/env bash
read -p "Enter the file path: " file_path
read -p "Enter the word to be replaced: " old_word
read -p "Enter the new word: " new_word
if [ -f "$file_path" ]; then
    sed -i "s/$old_word/$new_word/g" "$file_path"
    echo "All the '$old_word' has been replaced '$new_word'. "
else
    echo "File doesn't exist"
fi
rps@rps-virtual-machine:~$
```

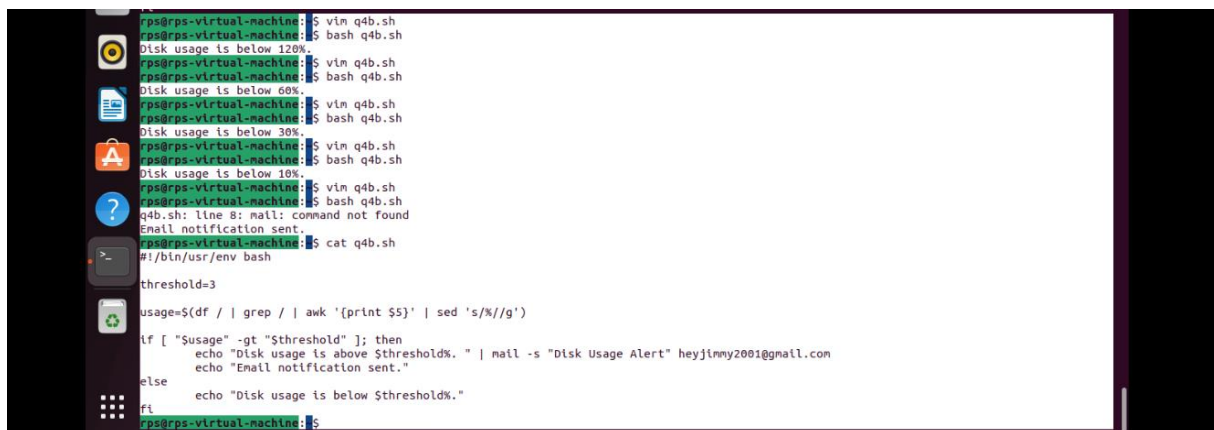
#### 4. System Administration:

- a. Write a script that checks if a specific package is installed and, if not, install it using the appropriate package manager (e.g., apt-get, yum).



```
rps@rps-virtual-machine:~$ vim q4a.sh
rps@rps-virtual-machine:~$ bash q4a.sh
Enter the package name: git
git is already installed.
rps@rps-virtual-machine:~$ java.util
java.util: command not found
rps@rps-virtual-machine:~$ bash q4a.sh
Enter the package name: java.util
[sudo] password for rps:
Hit:1 https://packages.microsoft.com/repos/code stable InRelease
Hit:2 http://in.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy InRelease
Hit:3 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-security InRelease
Hit:4 http://in.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates InRelease
Hit:5 http://in.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-backports InRelease
Reading package lists... Done
E: Invalid operation install
java.util has been installed.
rps@rps-virtual-machine:~$ cat q4a.sh
#!/src/bin/env bash
read -p "Enter the package name: " package
if [ $(dpkg-query -f='${Package}' -W -f='${Package}\n' | grep -q "$package") ]; then
    sudo apt-get update
    sudo apt-get install -y "$package"
    echo "Package has been installed."
else
    echo "Package is already installed."
fi
rps@rps-virtual-machine:~$
```

- b. Create a script that monitors disk usage and sends an email notification if it exceeds a certain threshold.



```
rps@rps-virtual-machine:~$ vim q4b.sh
rps@rps-virtual-machine:~$ bash q4b.sh
Disk usage is below 120%
rps@rps-virtual-machine:~$ vim q4b.sh
rps@rps-virtual-machine:~$ bash q4b.sh
Disk usage is below 60%
rps@rps-virtual-machine:~$ vim q4b.sh
rps@rps-virtual-machine:~$ bash q4b.sh
Disk usage is below 30%
rps@rps-virtual-machine:~$ vim q4b.sh
rps@rps-virtual-machine:~$ bash q4b.sh
Disk usage is below 10%
rps@rps-virtual-machine:~$ vim q4b.sh
rps@rps-virtual-machine:~$ bash q4b.sh
q4b.sh: line 8: mail: command not found
Email notification sent.
rps@rps-virtual-machine:~$ cat q4b.sh
#!/bin/usr/env bash
threshold=30
usage=$(df / | grep / | awk '{print $5}' | sed 's/%//g')
if [ "$usage" -gt "$threshold" ]; then
    echo "Disk usage is above $threshold%." | mail -s "Disk Usage Alert" heyjimmy2001@gmail.com
    echo "Email notification sent."
else
    echo "Disk usage is below $threshold%."
fi
rps@rps-virtual-machine:~$
```

## 5. Data Manipulation:

- Write a script that reads a CSV file, calculates the average of a specific column, and prints the result.

```
echo "Backup completed."
rps@rps-virtual-machine:~$ vim 5a.sh
rps@rps-virtual-machine:~$ cat 5a.sh
#!/bin/src/env bash

read -p "Enter the CSV file path: " csv_file
read -p "Enter the column number to calculate average: " column

if [ -f "$csv_file" ]; then
    average=$(awk -F',' -v col="$column" '{sum += $col} END {print sum/NR}' "$csv_file")
    echo "The average of column $column is: $average"
else
    echo "File doesn't exist."
fi

rps@rps-virtual-machine:~$
```

- Create a script that generates a random password of a specified length, meeting certain criteria like uppercase, lowercase, numbers, and symbols.

```
rps@rps-virtual-machine:~$ vim q5a.sh
rps@rps-virtual-machine:~$ bash q5a.sh
Enter the desired password length: Jlnmy@#123
head: invalid number of bytes: 'Jlnmy@#123'
Generated password:
rps@rps-virtual-machine:~$ bash q5a.sh
Enter the desired password length: rps@2345
head: invalid number of bytes: 'rps@2345'
Generated password:
rps@rps-virtual-machine:~$ cat q5a.sh
#!/bin/bash

read -p "Enter the desired password length: " length

password=$(tr -dc 'A-Za-z0-9!@#$%^&*()_+' </dev/urandom | head -c "$length")
echo "Generated password: $password"
rps@rps-virtual-machine:~$
```

## 6. Network Operations:

- Write a script that pings a list of servers and reports if any are unreachable.

```
rps@rps-virtual-machine:~$ vim q6a.sh
rps@rps-virtual-machine:~$ bash q6a.sh
Enter the file path containing the list of servers: google.com
q6a.sh: line 5: [: missing `]'
File doesn't exist.
rps@rps-virtual-machine:~$ touch server.sh
rps@rps-virtual-machine:~$ cat server.sh
www.google.com^C
rps@rps-virtual-machine:~$ cat > server.sh
www.google.com
rps@rps-virtual-machine:~$ bash q6a.sh
Enter the file path containing the list of servers:
q6a.sh: line 15: : No such file or directory
rps@rps-virtual-machine:~$ bash q6a.sh
Enter the file path containing the list of servers: server.sh
q6a.sh: line 5: [: missing `]'
File doesn't exist.
rps@rps-virtual-machine:~$ cat q6a.sh
#!/bin/src/env bash

read -p "Enter the file path containing the list of servers: " server_list

if [ -f "$server_list" ]; then
    while IFS= read -r server; do
        if ping -c 1 "$server" &> /dev/null; then
            echo "$server is reachable."
        else
            echo "$server is unreachable."
        fi
    done <"$server_list"
else
    echo "File doesn't exist."
fi
```

- ```

rps@rps-virtual-machine:~$ vfm 6b.sh
rps@rps-virtual-machine:~$ cat 6b.sh
#!/bin/src/env bash

read -p "Enter the remote user: " remote_user
read -p "Enter the remote server: "remote_server
read -p "Enter the remote directory: "remote_dir
read -p "Enter the local directory: "local_dir

scp -r "$remote_user@$remote_server:$remote_dir" "$local_dir"
echo "Backup completed."
rps@rps-virtual-machine:~$

```

[illegible]





## 8. Assignment - 2

( Time : 3:37 )

## 1. Basic Handling vs. Advanced Control:

**Implement signal handling using both signal and sigaction (in separate program runs). Observe the behavior. Which API allows for more control over the signal handler? Explain the key difference in a comment within your code.**

## 1. signal handling code

```

#ps@ps-virtual-machine:~/signal2$ cat signal2.cpp
#include <iostream>
#include <csignal>
#include <unistd.h>

// Signal handler function
void signalHandler(int signum) {
    std::cout << "Whatever, Interrupt signal ( " << signum << " ) received.\n";
    // cleanup and close up stuff here
    // Terminate program
    exit(signum);
}

void Iamhere(int signal){
    std::cout<<"Here I am \n";
    exit(signal);
}

int main() {
    // Register signal handler for SIGINT
    signal(SIGINT, signalHandler);
    signal(SIGSEGV, signalHandler);
    signal(SIGTSTP, Iamhere);
    while(true) {
        std::cout << "Running.....\n";
        sleep(1); // Sleep for 1 sec
    }
    return 0;
}

#ps@ps-virtual-machine:~/signal2$ ./ signal2.cpp
bash: ./: is a directory
#ps@ps-virtual-machine:~/signal2$ ./signal2
Running.....
Running.....
Running.....
Running.....
Running.....
Running.....
Running.....
Running.....
Running.....
Running.....
Running.....
^Whatever, Interrupt signal (2) received.
#ps@ps-virtual-machine:~/signal2$ ./signal2
Running.....
Running.....
Running.....
Running.....
Running.....
^Here I am
#ps@ps-virtual-machine:~/signal2$

```

## 2. sigaction handling code

```

#ps@rps-virtual-machine: ~$ cat sigaction.cpp
#include <iostream>
#include <csignal>
#include <unistd.h>
using namespace std;

// Signal handler functions

void signalHandler(int signum) {
    cout << "Interrupt signal ( " << signum << " ) recieved.\n";
    // Cleanup and close up stuff here
    // terminate program
    exit(signum);
}

int main(){
    struct sigaction action;
    action.sa_handler = signalHandler;
    sigemptyset(&action.sa_mask);
    action.sa_flags = 0;

    // register signal handles for SIGINT using sigaction
    if (sigaction(SIGINT, &action, nullptr) < 0) {
        cerr << "Error registering signal handler" << endl;
        return 1;
    }

    while (true) {
        cout << "Running...Press Ctrl+C to exit.\n";
        sleep(1); // Sleep for 1 second
    }

    return 0;
}

```

```
rp$@rp$-virtual-machine: ~/signal_2 $ cat signal2.cpp
#include <iostream>
#include <csignal>
#include <unistd.h>

// Signal handler function
void signalHandler(int signum) {
    std::cout << "Whatever, Interrupt signal (" << signum << ") recieved.\n";
    // cleanup and close up stuff here
    // Terminate program
    exit(signum);
}

void Iamhere(int signal){
    std::cout << "Here I am \n";
    exit(signal);
}

int main() {
    // Register signal handler for SIGINT
    signal(SIGINT, signalHandler);
    signal(SIGSEGV, signalHandler);
    signal(SIGTSTP, Iamhere);
    while(true) {
        std::cout << "Running.....\n";
        sleep(1); // Sleep for 1 sec
    }
    return 0;
}
```

In the **signal()** example, the signal handling behavior is more limited and can be less predictable across different Unix-like systems. It provides basic functionality to catch signals.

In the **sigaction()** example, the API offers more control and flexibility, such as the ability to specify flags (e.g., **SA\_RESTART**, **SA\_NOCLDSTOP**) and to handle more complex signal handling scenarios.

**sigaction()** is the recommended way to handle signals in modern Unix-like systems because of its robustness and portability.

### 3. Graceful Termination with Signal Handling

**Objective:** Modify your program to demonstrate graceful termination upon receiving a specific signal (e.g., **SIGINT**). Within the signal handler, perform any necessary cleanup tasks (e.g., closing files, releasing resources) before exiting the program gracefully.

#### Implementation:

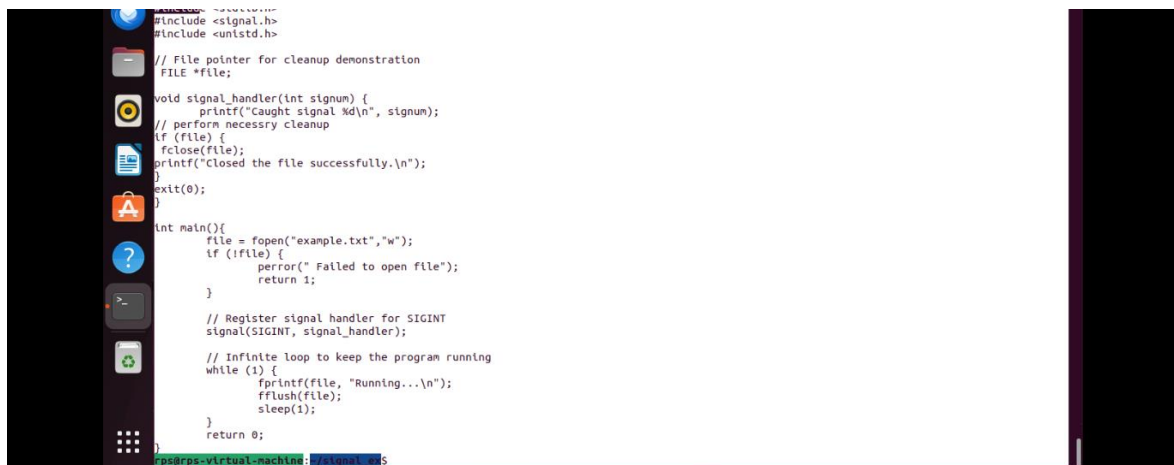
In your signal handler function, include code to perform cleanup actions. This might involve closing open files, releasing memory, or writing data to disk.

Use **exit(0)** or similar methods to terminate the program after cleanup is complete.

```
/home/rp$signal_ex
rp$@rp$-virtual-machine: ~/signal_2 $ vim signal_file_Handler.cpp
rp$@rp$-virtual-machine: ~/signal_2 $ make signal_file_Handler
g++ signal_file_Handler.cpp -o signal_file_Handler
rp$@rp$-virtual-machine: ~/signal_2 $ ./signal_file_Handler
^Ccaught signal 2
Closed the file successfully.
rp$@rp$-virtual-machine: ~/signal_2 $ cat example.txt
Running...
Running...
Running...
Running...
rp$@rp$-virtual-machine: ~/signal_2 $ cat signal_file_Handler.cpp
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <signal.h>
#include <unistd.h>

// File pointer for cleanup demonstration
```





The image shows a terminal window on a Linux system. On the left side, there is a vertical dock with several application icons: a blue circle with a white 'i', a folder icon, a yellow circle with a black 'i', a document icon, an orange square with a white 'A', a blue circle with a white question mark, a terminal icon, a green square with a white 'i', and a grid of dots. The terminal window itself has a dark background with light-colored text. The code is a C program that demonstrates signal handling. It includes `<signal.h>` and `<unistd.h>`. A comment indicates it's for a file pointer cleanup demonstration. The `signal_handler` function prints the caught signal and performs cleanup by closing the file and printing a success message. The `main` function opens `example.txt` in write mode, registers the `signal_handler` for `SIGINT`, and enters an infinite loop that prints "Running..." and flushes the output every second. The prompt at the bottom is `ps@ps-virtual-machine: ~/signal.c $`.

```
#include <signal.h>
#include <unistd.h>

// File pointer for cleanup demonstration
FILE *file;

void signal_handler(int signum) {
    printf("Caught signal %d\n", signum);
    // perform necessary cleanup
    if (file) {
        fclose(file);
        printf("Closed the file successfully.\n");
    }
    exit(0);
}

int main(){
    file = fopen("example.txt","w");
    if (!file) {
        perror("Failed to open file");
        return 1;
    }

    // Register signal handler for SIGINT
    signal(SIGINT, signal_handler);

    // Infinite loop to keep the program running
    while (1) {
        fprintf(file, "Running...\n");
        fflush(file);
        sleep(1);
    }
    return 0;
}

ps@ps-virtual-machine: ~/signal.c $
```