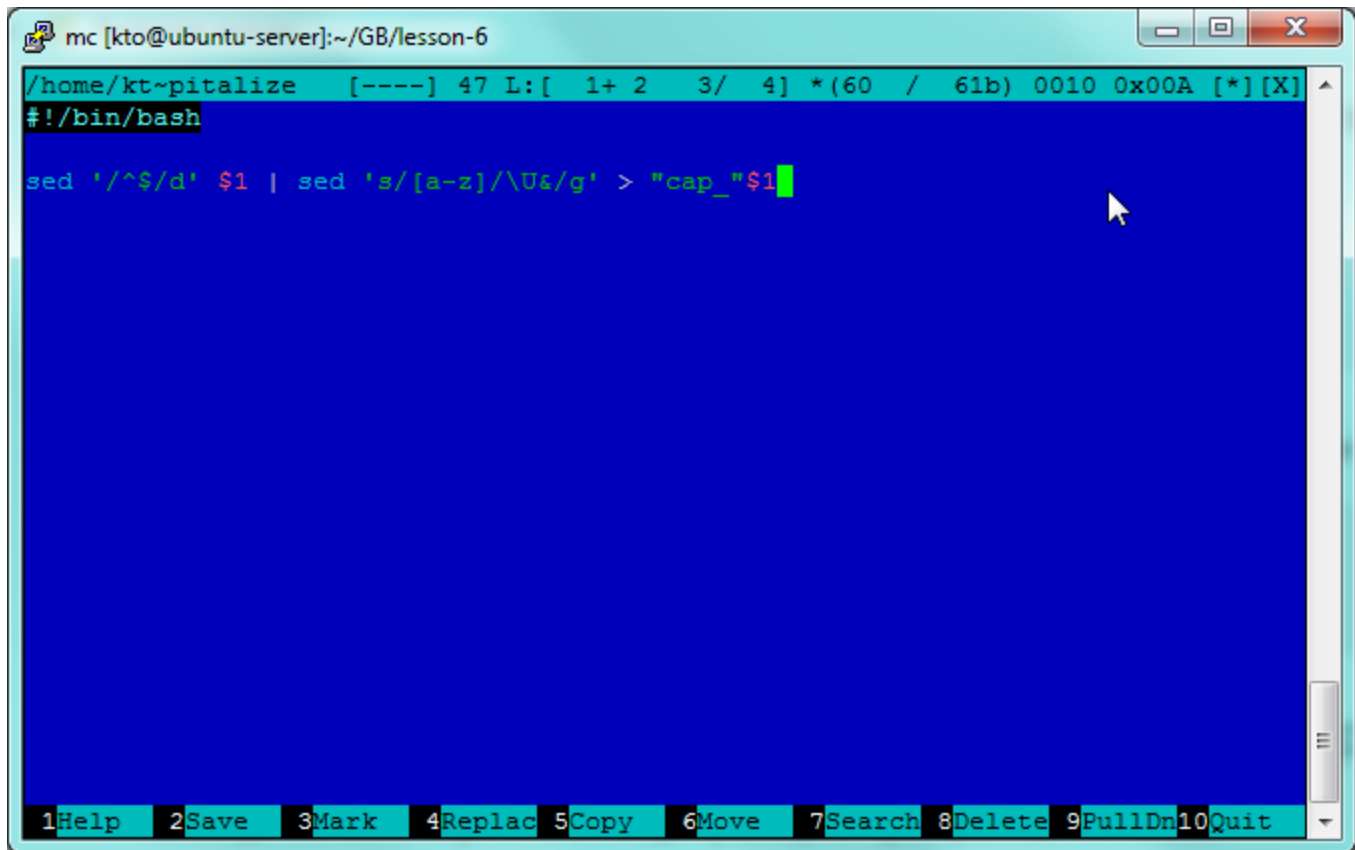


Домашнее задание Урок 6

1. Написать скрипт, который удаляет из текстового файла пустые строки и заменяет маленькие символы на большие. Воспользуйтесь tr или SED.



The screenshot shows a terminal window titled 'mc [kto@ubuntu-server]:~/GB/lesson-6'. The terminal has a blue background and displays the following text:

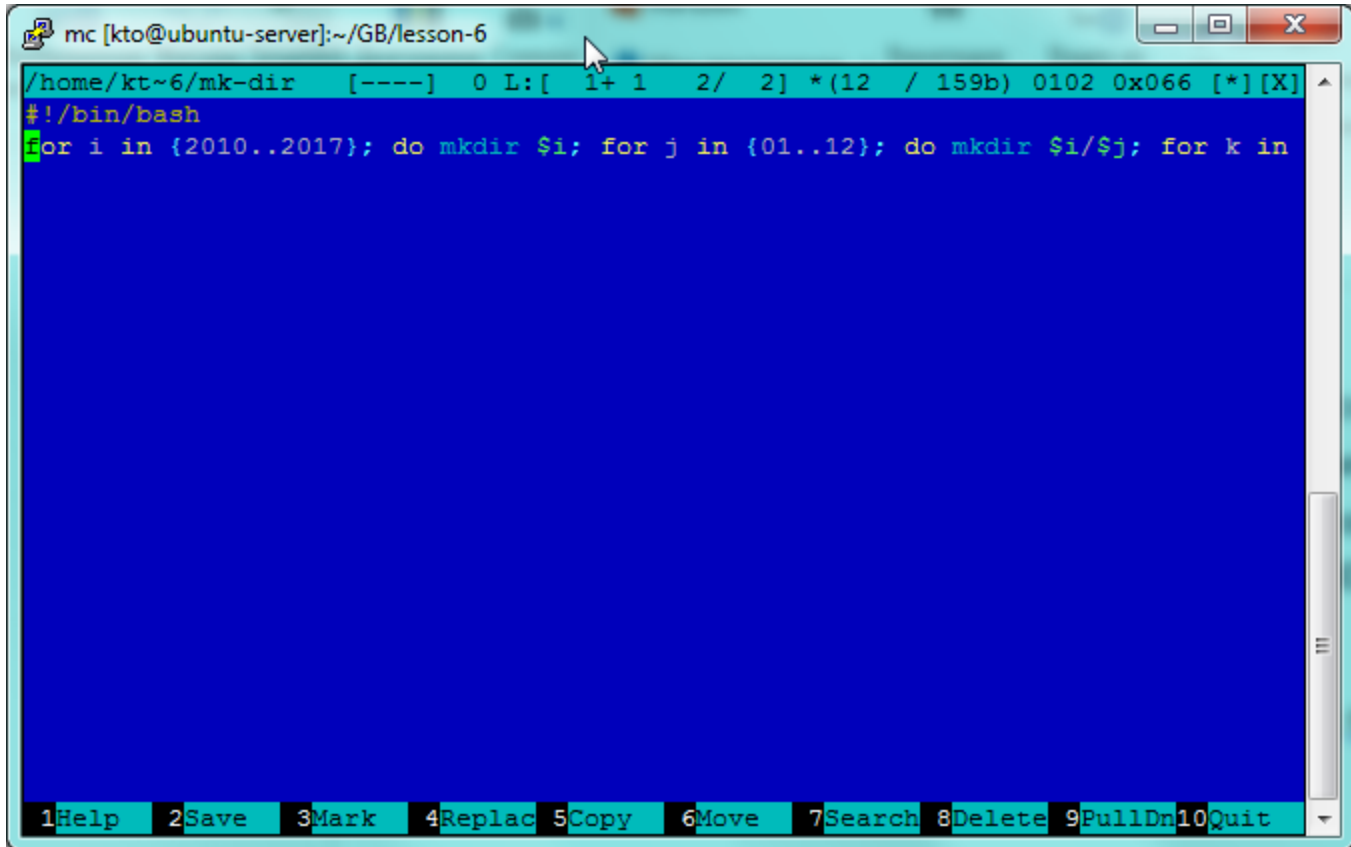
```
/home/kt~pitalize  [----] 47 L:[ 1+ 2 3/ 4] *(60 / 61b) 0010 0x00A [*] [X]  
#!/bin/bash  
  
sed '/^$/d' $1 | sed 's/[a-z]/\U&/g' > "cap_"$1
```

A mouse cursor is visible over the terminal. At the bottom of the window, there is a menu bar with the following items: 1Help, 2Save, 3Mark, 4Replac, 5Copy, 6Move, 7Search, 8Delete, 9PullDn, 10Quit.

2. Создать однострочный скрипт, который создаст директории для нескольких годов (2010–2017), в них — поддиректории для месяцев (от 01 до 12), и в каждый из них запишет несколько файлов с произвольными записями. Например, 001.txt, содержащий текст «Файл 001», 002.txt с текстом «Файл 002» и т. д.

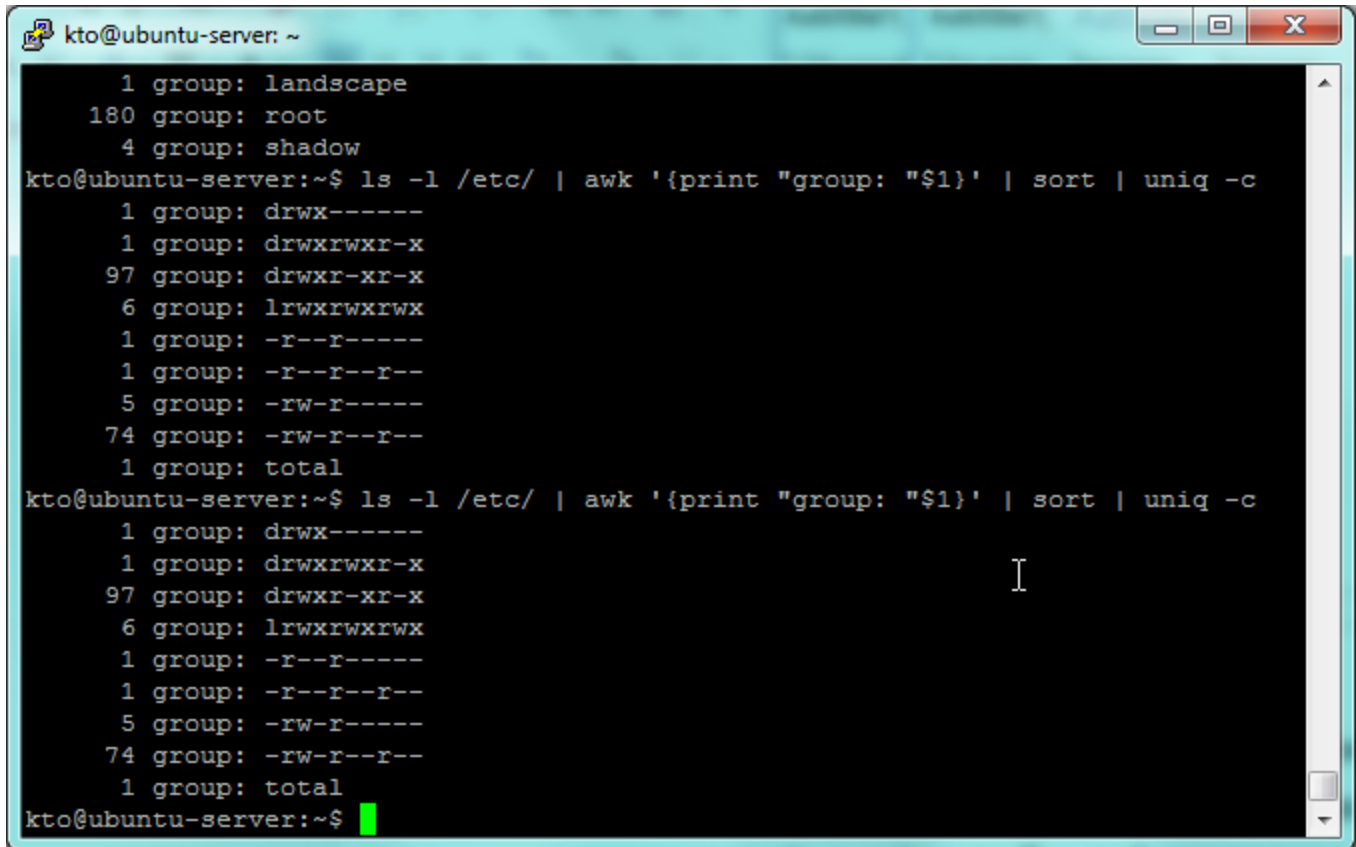
```
#!/bin/bash
```

```
for i in {2010..2017}; do mkdir $i; for j in {01..12}; do mkdir $i/$j; for k in {01..03}; do echo 'file'$k > $i/$j/'file'$k.txt; done;
```



3. Использовать команду AWK на вывод длинного списка каталога, чтобы отобразить только права доступа к файлам. Затем отправить в конвейере этот вывод на sort и uniq, чтобы отфильтровать все повторяющиеся строки.

```
ls -l /etc/ | awk '{print "group: "$1}' | sort | uniq -c
```

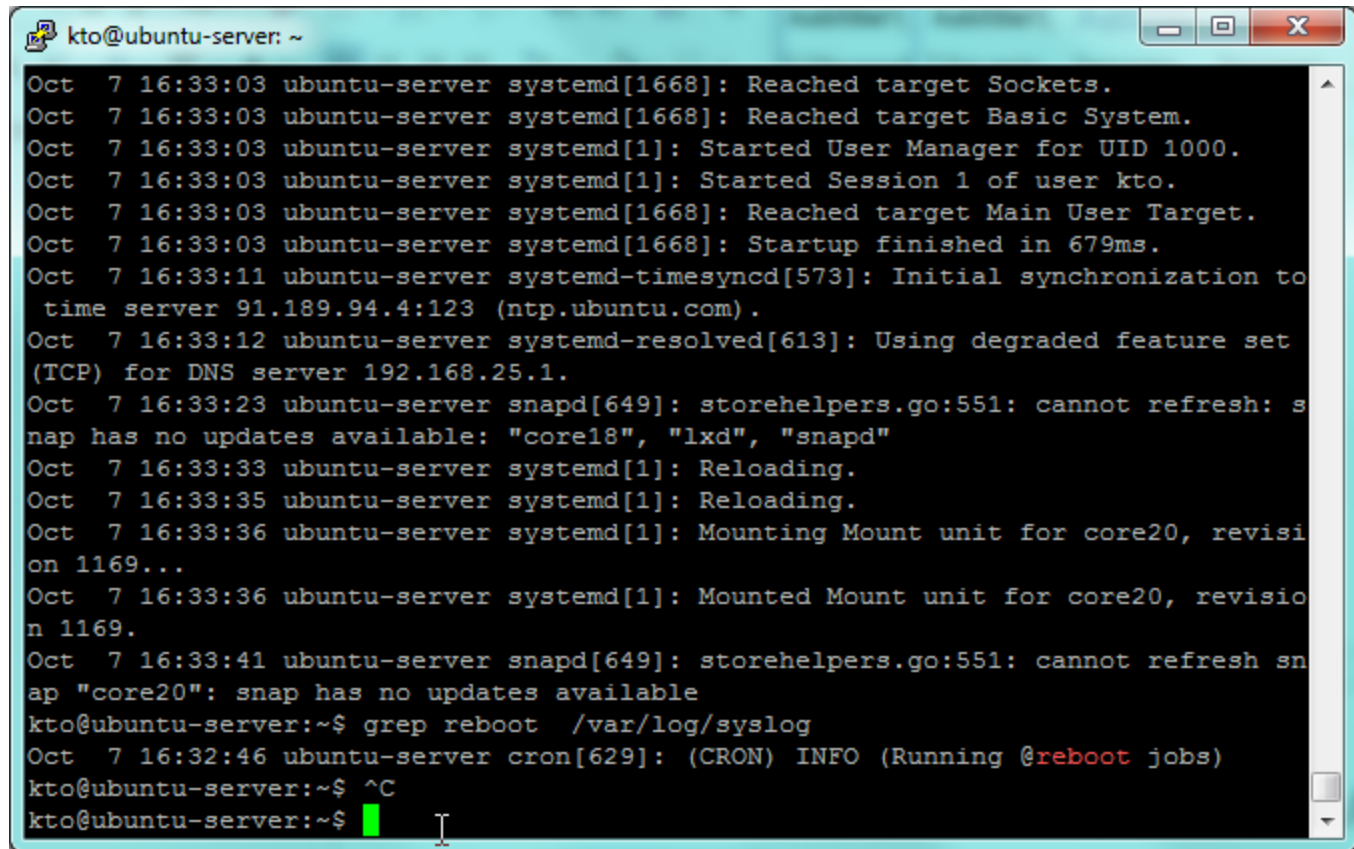


```
kto@ubuntu-server: ~  
1 group: landscape  
180 group: root  
4 group: shadow  
kto@ubuntu-server:~$ ls -l /etc/ | awk '{print "group: "$1}' | sort | uniq -c  
1 group: drwx-----  
1 group: drwxrwxr-x  
97 group: drwxr-xr-x  
6 group: lrwxrwxrwx  
1 group: -r--r-----  
1 group: -r--r--r--  
5 group: -rw-r-----  
74 group: -rw-r--r--  
1 group: total  
kto@ubuntu-server:~$ ls -l /etc/ | awk '{print "group: "$1}' | sort | uniq -c  
1 group: drwx-----  
1 group: drwxrwxr-x  
97 group: drwxr-xr-x  
6 group: lrwxrwxrwx  
1 group: -r--r-----  
1 group: -r--r--r--  
5 group: -rw-r-----  
74 group: -rw-r--r--  
1 group: total  
kto@ubuntu-server:~$
```

4. Используя grep, проанализировать файл /var/log/syslog, отобразив события на своё усмотрение.

```
grep reboot /var/log/syslog
```

так вот кто ребутил мой сервак!

A terminal window titled 'kto@ubuntu-server: ~' with standard window controls. It displays a series of system logs from 'ubuntu-server' showing the boot process, including reaching targets like 'Sockets' and 'Basic System', starting 'User Manager' and 'Session 1', and finishing startup in 679ms. It also shows 'systemd-timesyncd' synchronizing time with 'ntp.ubuntu.com' and 'systemd-resolved' using a degraded DNS feature set. Snap updates for 'core18', 'lxd', and 'snapd' are reported as unavailable. The user 'kto' runs the command 'grep reboot /var/log/syslog', which returns a single log entry from 'cron' indicating a reboot job. The session ends with a Ctrl-C (^C) and a green cursor on the prompt.

```
kto@ubuntu-server: ~
Oct  7 16:33:03 ubuntu-server systemd[1668]: Reached target Sockets.
Oct  7 16:33:03 ubuntu-server systemd[1668]: Reached target Basic System.
Oct  7 16:33:03 ubuntu-server systemd[1]: Started User Manager for UID 1000.
Oct  7 16:33:03 ubuntu-server systemd[1]: Started Session 1 of user kto.
Oct  7 16:33:03 ubuntu-server systemd[1668]: Reached target Main User Target.
Oct  7 16:33:03 ubuntu-server systemd[1668]: Startup finished in 679ms.
Oct  7 16:33:11 ubuntu-server systemd-timesyncd[573]: Initial synchronization to
time server 91.189.94.4:123 (ntp.ubuntu.com).
Oct  7 16:33:12 ubuntu-server systemd-resolved[613]: Using degraded feature set
(TCP) for DNS server 192.168.25.1.
Oct  7 16:33:23 ubuntu-server snapd[649]: storehelpers.go:551: cannot refresh: s
nap has no updates available: "core18", "lxd", "snapd"
Oct  7 16:33:33 ubuntu-server systemd[1]: Reloading.
Oct  7 16:33:35 ubuntu-server systemd[1]: Reloading.
Oct  7 16:33:36 ubuntu-server systemd[1]: Mounting Mount unit for core20, revisi
on 1169...
Oct  7 16:33:36 ubuntu-server systemd[1]: Mounted Mount unit for core20, revisio
n 1169.
Oct  7 16:33:41 ubuntu-server snapd[649]: storehelpers.go:551: cannot refresh sn
ap "core20": snap has no updates available
kto@ubuntu-server:~$ grep reboot /var/log/syslog
Oct  7 16:32:46 ubuntu-server cron[629]: (CRON) INFO (Running @reboot jobs)
kto@ubuntu-server:~$ ^C
kto@ubuntu-server:~$
```

5. Создать разовое задание на перезагрузку операционной системы, используя at.

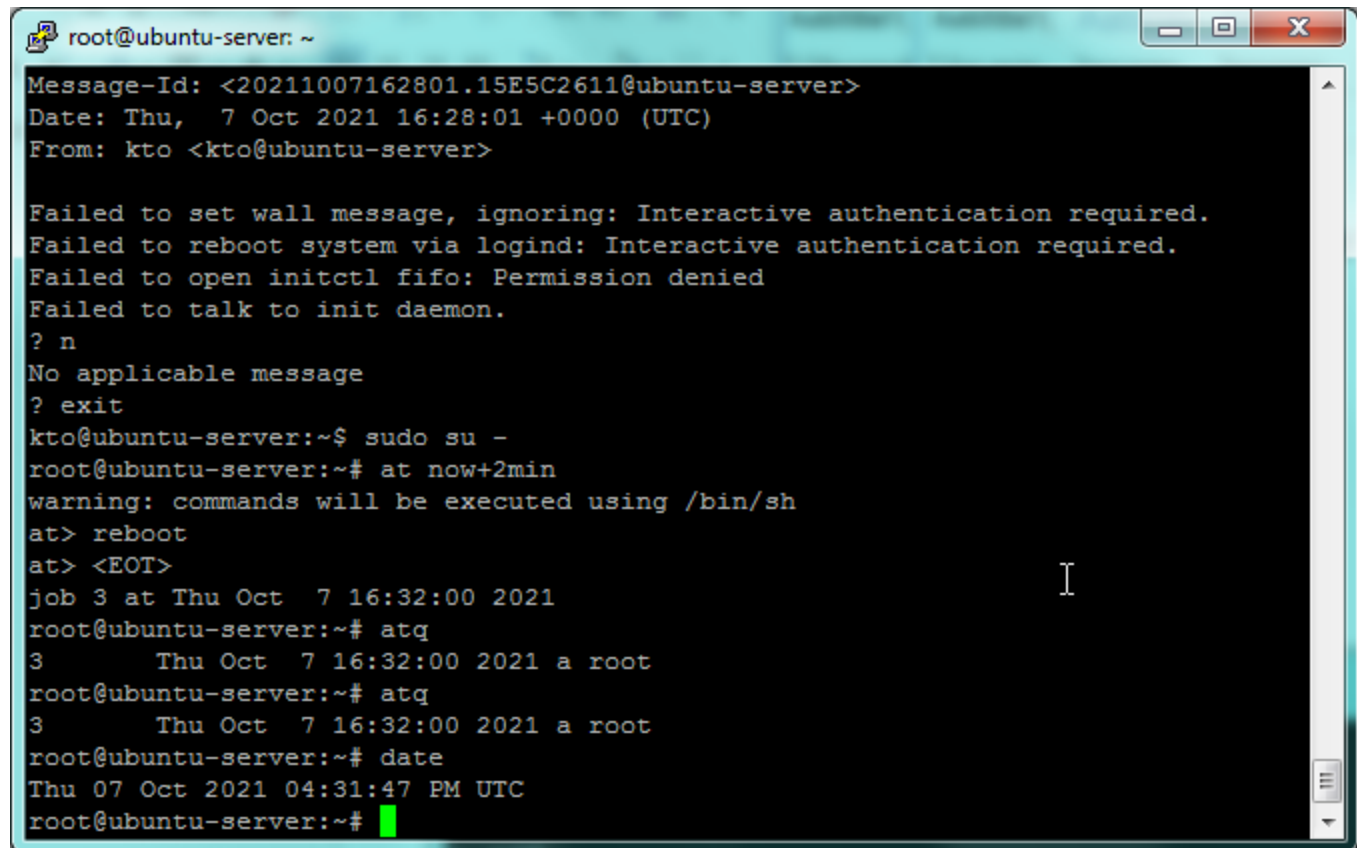
Sudo su -

at now+2min

reboot

ctrl+d

atq



```
root@ubuntu-server: ~  
Message-Id: <20211007162801.15E5C2611@ubuntu-server>  
Date: Thu,  7 Oct 2021 16:28:01 +0000 (UTC)  
From: kto <kto@ubuntu-server>  
  
Failed to set wall message, ignoring: Interactive authentication required.  
Failed to reboot system via logind: Interactive authentication required.  
Failed to open initctl fifo: Permission denied  
Failed to talk to init daemon.  
? n  
No applicable message  
? exit  
kto@ubuntu-server:~$ sudo su -  
root@ubuntu-server:~# at now+2min  
warning: commands will be executed using /bin/sh  
at> reboot  
at> <EOT>  
job 3 at Thu Oct  7 16:32:00 2021  
root@ubuntu-server:~# atq  
3          Thu Oct  7 16:32:00 2021 a root  
root@ubuntu-server:~# atq  
3          Thu Oct  7 16:32:00 2021 a root  
root@ubuntu-server:~# date  
Thu 07 Oct 2021 04:31:47 PM UTC  
root@ubuntu-server:~#
```

6. Написать скрипт, делающий архивную копию каталога etc, и прописать задание в crontab.

Но этот скрипт можно было и просто в крон добавить одной строкой, я так понимаю.

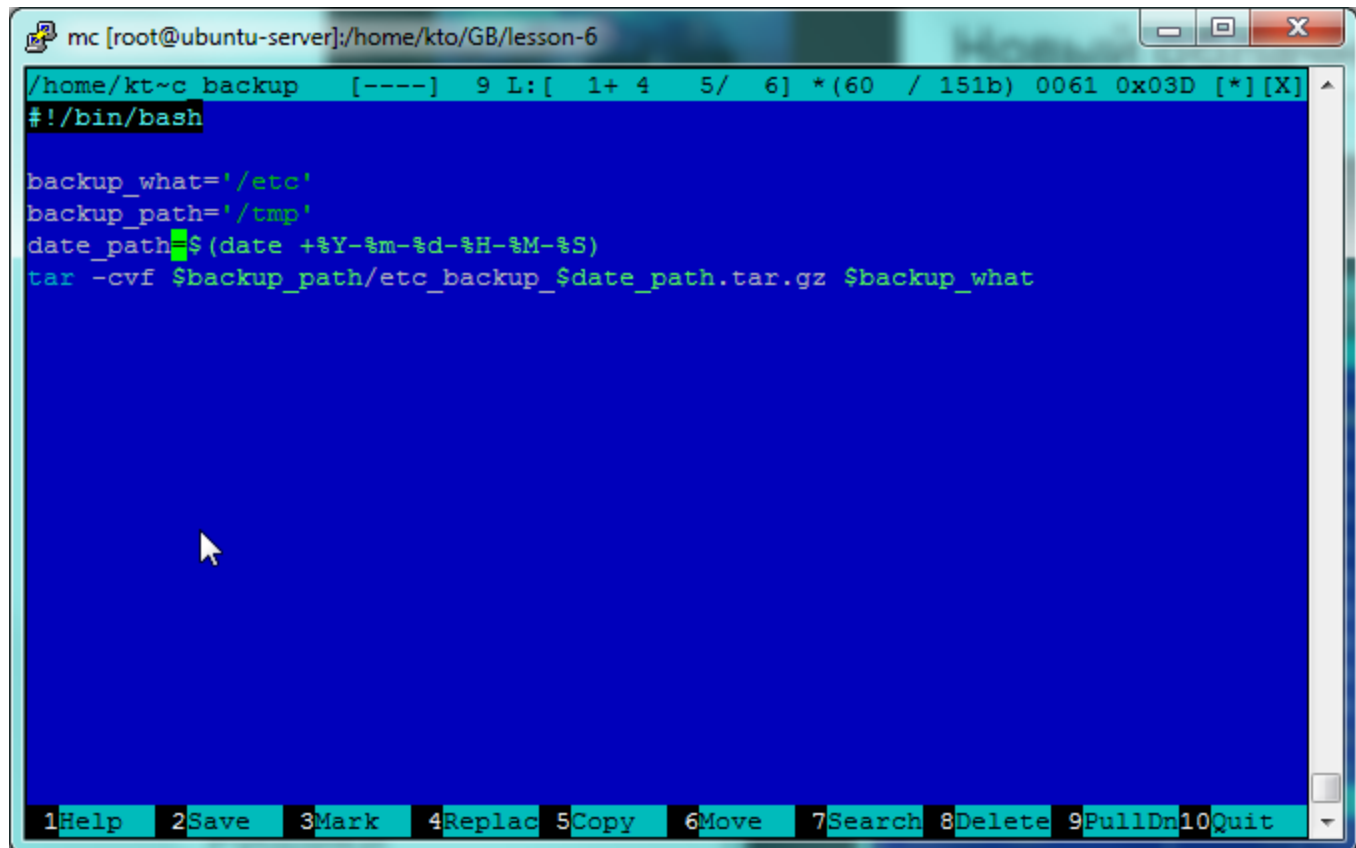
```
#!/bin/bash
```

```
backup_what='/etc'
```

```
backup_path='/tmp'
```

```
date_path=$(date +%Y-%m-%d-%H-%M-%S)
```

```
tar -cvf $backup_path/etc_backup_$date_path.tar.gz $backup_what
```

A screenshot of a terminal window titled 'mc [root@ubuntu-server]:/home/kto/GB/lesson-6'. The terminal has a blue background and displays the following script:

```
#!/bin/bash
backup_what='/etc'
backup_path='/tmp'
date_path=$(date +%Y-%m-%d-%H-%M-%S)
tar -cvf $backup_path/etc_backup_$date_path.tar.gz $backup_what
```

 The script is shown line by line, with the cursor at the end of the last line. At the bottom of the terminal, there is a menu bar with the following options: 1Help, 2Save, 3Mark, 4Replac, 5Copy, 6Move, 7Search, 8Delete, 9PullDn, 10Quit.

