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## Day-6 (Assignment)

Assignment 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".

#### Code:

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

```
file="myfile.txt"

if [ -e "$file" ]; then

echo "File exists"

else

echo "File not found"

fi
```

## output:

```
[root@localhost \sim]# chmod u+x myfile.txt
```

[root@localhost ~]# bash myfile.txt

File exists

Assignment 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.

#### Code:

```
#!/bin/bash
while:
do
echo "Enter a number(enter 0 to stop)"
read num
if [ $num -eq 0 ]
then
    exit
fi
if [ `expr $num % 2` -eq 0 ]
then
    echo "$num is even"
else
    echo "$num is odd"
fi
done
```

## **Output:**

```
[root@localhost ~]# bash ass.sh
Enter a number(enter 0 to stop)
6
6 is even
Enter a number(enter 0 to stop)
17
```

```
17 is odd
Enter a number(enter 0 to stop)
35
35 is odd
Enter a number(enter 0 to stop)
0
[root@localhost ~]#
```

Assignment 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.

#### Code:

## **Output:**

[root@localhost ~]# bash count.sh hello.txt The file 'hello.txt' has 12 lines

Assignment 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").

### Code:

```
#!/bin/bash
create_files()
{
    dir=$1
    if [ ! -d "$dir" ]; then
        mkdir "$dir"
    fi
    for ((i=1; i<=10; i++)); do
        filename="File$i.txt"
        echo "$filename" > "$dir/$filename"
    done
}
create_files "TestDir"
```

## **Output:**

```
[root@localhost ~]# bash dir.sh
[root@localhost ~]# ls

ass.sh bench.py count.sh dir.sh ex.txt hello.c hello.txt TestDir
[root@localhost TestDir]# ls

File10.txt File2.txt File4.txt File6.txt File8.txt
File1.txt File3.txt File5.txt File7.txt File9.txt
```

Assignment 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

### Code:

```
#!/bin/bash

debug=false

create_files()
{
    dir=$a
    if [ -d "$dir" ]; then
        echo "Error: Directory '$dir' already exits."
```

```
return a
fi
if! mkdir "$dir"; then
    echo "Error: Failed to create directory '$dir'."
    return a
fi
if! mkdir "$dir"; then
    echo "Error: Failed to create directory '$dir'."
    return a
fi
if [!-d "$dir"]; then
    echo "Error: directory '$dir' was not created."
    return a
fi
for ((i=1; i<=10; i++)); do
    file="File$i.txt"
    if ! echo "$file" > "$dir/$file"; then
         echo "Error: failed to create file '$file' in directory '$dir'."
         return a
    fi
    if [ "$debug" = true ]; then
         echo "Create file: $dir/$file"
    fi
done
if [ "$1" = "-d" ]; then
    debug=true
fi
if ! create_files "TestDir"; then
    exit a
```

#### **Output:**

[root@localhost ~]# bash debug.sh Error: Directory 'TestDir' already exits.

Assignment 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

```
#!/bin/bash
# Define the log file path
log_file="sample.log"
# Use grep to extract lines containing "ERROR" and then use awk to print date,
time, and error message grep "ERROR" "$log_file" | awk '{print $1, $2, substr($0, index($0,$4))}'
```

## **Explanation:**

- grep "ERROR" "\$log\_file": This command searches for lines containing "ERROR" in the specified
- log file.
- awk '{print \$1, \$2, substr(\$0, index(\$0,\$4))}': This awk command is used to extract the date, time,
- and error message from each line containing "ERROR".
- \$1 and \$2 represent the first and second fields, which are the date and time.
- substr(\$0, index(\$0,\$4)) extracts the error message starting from the fourth field (which is the timestamp). This ensures that even if the error message contains spaces, it is printed entirely

Assignment 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.

#### Code:

```
#!/bin/bash
if [ $# -ne 3 ]; then
        echo "Usage: $0 input_file old_file new_file"
fi
input=$a
old_text=$b
new_file=$c
output="${input%.txt}_modified.txt"
sed "s/$old_text/$new_text/g" "$input" > "$output"
echo "Replace done. result stored to $output"
```

## **Output:**

[root@localhost ~]# bash edit.sh input.txt Rupa Sri Manohar Replace done. result stored to input modified.txt