4. a. Build a shell script to display the system space used. If it is greater than 80%, display as Low system Space and list the files having size greater than 1GB. Set up a cron job for the above-developed script to execute every Monday morning 10AM

Make sure you create your own directory under /home/exam.

mkdir scr

cd scr

vi 4a.sh

And the directory also contains w.txt and t.txt which are used in above script.

touch t.txt w.txt

## **Creating 1GB files**

There are 2 files 2.txt and 3.txt of 1G are created

```
1
exam@ThinkCentre-M70t:~/trr$ fallocate -l 1G 2.txt
exam@ThinkCentre-M70t:~/trr$ fallocate -l 1G 3.txt
exam@ThinkCentre-M70t:~/trr$ fallocate -l 1G 3.txt
```

#### **Output:-**

```
exam@ThinkCentre-M70t:~/trr$ sh 4a.sh
```

```
1
31
0
100
100
100
100
100
100
100
100
100
100
100
100
100
100
100
100
100
100
100
100
100
100
100
33
yes directory contains file size more than 500M or near to 1GB
```

Now check w.txt for GB files. The script searches for GB files and writes to w.txt.

```
exam@ThinkCentre-M70t:~/trr$ cat w.txt
./3.txt
./2.txt
```

## Setting up a cron Job.

```
exam@ThinkCentre-M70t:-$ /usr/bin/crontab -e crontab: installing new crontab
```

```
# Edit this file to introduce tasks to be run by cron.

# Each task to run has to be defined through a single line
# indicating with different fields when the task will be run
# and what command to run for the task

# To define the time you can provide concrete values for
# minute (m), hour (h), day of month (dom), month (mon),
# and day of week (dow) or use '*' in these fields (for 'any').

| Notice that tasks will be started based on the cron's system
# daemon's notion of time and timezones.

# Output of the crontab jobs (including errors) is sent through
# enail to the user the crontab file belongs to (unless redirected).

# For example, you can run a backup of all your user accounts
# at S a.m every week with:
# 0 5 * * 1 tar -zcf /var/backups/home.tgz /home/

# For more information see the manual pages of crontab(5) and cron(8)

# m h dom mon dow command

0 10 * * 1 ./4a.sh
```

```
exam@ThinkCentre-M7Ot:-$ /usr/bin/crontab -l
# Edit this file to introduce tasks to be run by cron.
#
# Each task to run has to be defined through a single line
# indicating with different fields when the task will be run
# and what command to run for the task
#
# To define the time you can provide concrete values for
# minute (n), hour (h), day of month (dom), month (mon),
# and day of week (dow) or use '*' in these fields (for 'any').
# Notice that tasks will be started based on the cron's system
# daemon's notion of time and timezones.
#
# Output of the crontab jobs (including errors) is sent through
# email to the user the crontab file belongs to (unless redirected).
#
# For example, you can run a backup of all your user accounts
# at 5 a.m every week with:
# 8 5 * * 1 tar -zcf /var/backups/home.tgz /home/
#
# For more information see the manual pages of crontab(5) and cron(8)
#
# m h dom mon dow command

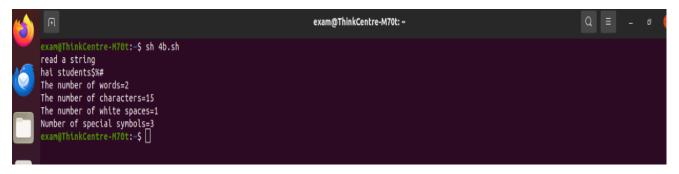
0 10 * * 1 ./4a.sh
exam@ThinkCentre-M7Ot:-$ []
```

4b. Write a shell program to count a number of words, characters, white spaces, and special symbols in each text and display the output on standard output. Set a cronjob to execute above script every 3<sup>rd</sup> day of week morning 9 AM.

```
exam@ThinkCentre-M70t:-$ vi 4b.sh
exam@ThinkCentre-M70t:-$ [
```

```
#1/bin/bash
echo "read a string"
read string"
words=$(echo -n "$string" | wc -w)
chars=$(echo -n "$string" | wc -c)
space=$(expr length "$string" - length `echo "$string" | sed "s/ //g"`)
spectalsymbols=$(echo $string|grep -o [^A-Za-z0-9_[:space:]] |wc -l)
echo "The number of words=$words"
echo "The number of white spaces=$space"
echo "Number of special symbols=$specialsymbols"
```

#### Output:-



# **Setting cron Job**

/usr/bin/crontab -e

0 9 3 \* \* ./4b.sh