1)Write a Script that will monitor the ram usage. If it is greater than 80% it should print that ram usage is high. If less than 80% it should say ram utilisation is normal.

```
root@ubuntu-VirtualBox:/home/ubuntu# cat /proc/meminfo
MemTotal:
             4001004 kB
MemFree:
              2331280 kB
MemAvailable: 3026068 kB
root@ubuntu-VirtualBox:/home/ubuntu# vi ram.sh
#!/bin/bash
while true; do
 memt=$(grep MemTotal /proc/meminfo | awk '{print $2}')
 mema=$(grep MemAvailable /proc/meminfo |awk '{print $2}')
 #memp=$( (memt - mema ) * 100)
 memu=$(( ( ( (memt - mema ) * 100 ) / memt ) ))
 if [ "$memu" -gt 80 ]; then
  echo "RAM usage is high: ${memu}%"
 else
  echo "RAM usage normal: ${memu}%"
 sleep 5
done
root@ubuntu-VirtualBox:/home/ubuntu# rm .ram.sh.swp
root@ubuntu-VirtualBox:/home/ubuntu# vi ram.sh
root@ubuntu-VirtualBox:/home/ubuntu# chmod +x ram.sh
root@ubuntu-VirtualBox:/home/ubuntu# bash ram.sh
RAM usage normal: 24%
root@ubuntu-VirtualBox:/home/ubuntu# free -m -h
                used
        total
                                shared buff/cache available
                         free
Mem:
           3.8Gi
                    702Mi 2.2Gi
                                       28Mi
                                               928Mi
                                                         2.9Gi
root@ubuntu-VirtualBox:/home/ubuntu# free | grep Mem | awk '{print $3/$2 *100.0} '
17.9823
```

2)write a script which will get the process name as the input. If the process is running it should print ID and current memory usage of the particular process in human readable format. if the process is not in running state print process is not running.

root@ubuntu-VirtualBox:/home/ubuntu# vi pros.sh

#!/bin/bash

```
read -p "enter process name: " pname
pid=$(pgrep -o "$pname")
if [ -n "$pid" ]; then
 mem=$(ps -o rss= -p "$pid")
 echo "ProcessID: $pid"
 echo "Mem usage: ${mem}K"
else
 echo "process $pname is not running"
fi
root@ubuntu-VirtualBox:/home/ubuntu# chmod +x pros.sh
root@ubuntu-VirtualBox:/home/ubuntu# bash pros.sh
enter process name: mike
process mike is not running
root@ubuntu-VirtualBox:/home/ubuntu# bash pros.sh
enter process name: bash
ProcessID: 1907
Mem usage: 5120K
3)write a script that will print the cpu load in last 1 min, 5min, 15min, current cpu
utilisation, disk usage and memory utilisation in percentage
root@ubuntu-VirtualBox:/home/ubuntu# vi cpu.sh
root@ubuntu-VirtualBox:/home/ubuntu# chmod +x cpu.sh
root@ubuntu-VirtualBox:/home/ubuntu# bash cpu.sh
#!/bin/bash
load_averages=$(uptime | awk -F 'load average: ' '{print $2}')
load_1min=$(echo $load_averages | cut -d, -f1)
load 5min=$(echo $load averages | cut -d, -f2)
load_15min=$(echo $load_averages | cut -d, -f3)
cpu_utilization=$(top -bn1 | grep "Cpu(s)" | awk '{print 100 - $8"%"}')
disk_usage=$(df -h --total | grep 'total' | awk '{print $5}')
memory utilization=$(free | grep Mem | awk '{print $3/$2 * 100.0}')
```

```
echo "CPU Load Averages:"
echo "Last 1 minute: $load 1min"
echo "Last 5 minutes: $load_5min"
echo "Last 15 minutes: $load 15min"
echo "Current CPU Utilization: $cpu_utilization"
echo "Disk Usage: $disk usage"
echo "Memory Utilization: $(printf $memory_utilization)%"
CPU Load Averages:
Last 1 minute: 0.00
Last 5 minutes: 0.00
Last 15 minutes: 0.00
Current CPU Utilization: 3.1%
Disk Usage: 35%
Memory Utilization: 17.5471%
root@ubuntu-VirtualBox:/home/ubuntu# uptime
18:51:50 up 23:53, 3 users, load average: 0.00, 0.00, 0.00
root@ubuntu-VirtualBox:/home/ubuntu# uptime -p
up 23 hours, 53 minutes
4)write a script that should get username as input and it should create user if doesnot
exist check whether password is set for particular user name.
root@ubuntu-VirtualBox:/home/ubuntu# vi user.sh
#!/bin/bash
read -p "enter username: " username
if id "$username" &>/dev/null; then
 echo "user exists"
 if sudo grep -q "^username:" /etc/shadow && sudo awk -F: -v user="$username" '$1==user
&& $2!=$3{exit 1}' /etc/shadow; then
  echo "passwd is set"
 else
  echo "not set"
 fi
else
 sudo useradd "$username"
 echo "usr created"
fi
```

~

```
root@ubuntu-VirtualBox:/home/ubuntu# chmod +x user.sh root@ubuntu-VirtualBox:/home/ubuntu# bash user.sh enter username: mike usr created

root@ubuntu-VirtualBox:/home/ubuntu# bash user.sh enter username: ubuntu user exists passwd is set

5)write a script that can go to directory and it should file and the file and t
```

5)write a script that can go to directory and it should find specific file. If size is greater than 100mb it should tar zip the file, delete the file and create a file with same name

#!/bin/bash

```
read -p "Enter filename: " FILENAME
cd "/home/ubuntu" || exit 1
if [[ -f "$FILENAME" ]]; then
 if [[ $(stat -c%s "$FILENAME") -gt 104857600 ]]; then
  tar -cvzf "${FILENAME}.tar.gz" "$FILENAME" && rm "$FILENAME" && touch
"$FILENAME"
  echo "File is tared, deleted, and recreated."
 else
  echo "less than 100mb"
 fi
else
 echo "File $FILENAME does not exist."
fi
root@ubuntu-VirtualBox:/home/ubuntu# touch example.txt
root@ubuntu-VirtualBox:/home/ubuntu# echo "This is a test file." > example.txt
root@ubuntu-VirtualBox:/home/ubuntu# bash tar.sh
Enter filename: example.txt
less than 100mb
root@ubuntu-VirtualBox:/home/ubuntu# truncate -s 150M largefile.txt
root@ubuntu-VirtualBox:/home/ubuntu# bash tar.sh
Enter filename: largefile.txt
largefile.txt
File is tared, deleted, and recreated.
```

POWERSHELL

6))write a script which will get the process name as the input. If the process is running it should print ID and current memory usage of the particular process in human readable format. if the process is not in running state print process is not running.

```
$processName = Read-Host "Enter the process name"
$process = Get-Process -Name $processName -ErrorAction SilentlyContinue
if ($process) {
  foreach ($p in $process) {
    $processid = $p.ld
    $memUsage = $p.WorkingSet64 / 1MB
    Write-Output "Process ID: $processid"
    Write-Output "Memory Usage: $memUsage"
  }
} else {
  Write-Output "Process '$processName' is not running."
Enter the process name: msdtc
Process ID: 5168
Memory Usage: 10.48828125
7)the powershell should identify the files older than one day and move them to a
backup folder
$sourceDir = "C:\Downloads"
$backupDir = "$sourceDir\backup"
if (-not (Test-Path $backupDir)) { New-Item -Path $backupDir -ItemType Directory }
#$currentDate = Get-Date
Get-ChildItem -Path $sourceDir -File | Where-Object { $ .LastWriteTime -It
(Get-Date).AddDays(-1) } | ForEach-Object {
  Move-Item -Path $_.FullName -Destination $backupDir
  Write-Output "Moved file: $($_.FullName)"
}
if (-not (Get-ChildItem -Path $backupDir -File)) { Write-Output "No files older than one day
were found." }
```

Directory: C:\Downloads