# 590029302\_Exp8\_ScriptLog

# Experiment 8: Shell Scripting – Jobs, File Comparison, Process & Memory Monitoring

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## Aim:

- To learn about background and foreground job control in Linux.
- To compare files and check for content differences.
- To count and monitor processes and memory usage.
- To practice searching patterns in files using shell scripting.

# Requirements:

- A Linux machine with Bash shell.
- Access to commands: jobs, fg, bg, kill, cmp, diff, ps, free, grep.
- Knowledge of loops, conditionals, and user input in shell scripting.

# Theory:

Shell scripting in Linux allows automation of tasks and process management. Jobs can run in the **background** or **foreground**, and commands like <code>jobs</code>, <code>fg</code>, and <code>kill</code> allow control over them. File comparison utilities like <code>cmp</code> and <code>diff</code> help verify content differences. Monitoring system resources like processes and memory is essential for system performance management. Pattern searching using <code>grep</code> allows extraction and counting of specific text lines in files. Combining these commands into scripts enhances productivity and automates repetitive tasks.

#### Procedure & Observations

#### Task 1

#### **Task Statement:**

Write a script that starts a background job (e.g., sleep 60), lists all jobs, brings the job to the foreground, and then terminates it.

# Command(s):

#!/bin/bash

```
sleep 60 &
jobs
fg %1
kill %1
```

# **Output:**

```
tanmay@DESKTOP-350DD6R:/mnt/c/Users/Tanmay/desktop/linux/exp8$ vim script1.sh
tanmay@DESKTOP-350DD6R:/mnt/c/Users/Tanmay/desktop/linux/exp8$ bash script1.sh
Background job started with PID 9552
Job completed.
tanmay@DESKTOP-350DD6R:/mnt/c/Users/Tanmay/desktop/linux/exp8$ cat script1.sh
#!/bin/bash

# Start a background job
sleep 60 &
job_pid=$!
echo "Background job started with PID $job_pid"

# Wait for the job to finish
wait $job_pid
echo "Job completed."

tanmay@DESKTOP-350DD6R:/mnt/c/Users/Tanmay/desktop/linux/exp8$
```

# Task 2

#### **Task Statement:**

Create a script that compares two files and displays whether their contents are identical or different.

## Command(s):

```
#!/bin/bash

read -p "Enterfile 1: " file1
read -p "Enterfile 2: " file2

if cmp -s "$file1" "$file2"; then
    echo "Files are identical."
else
    echo "Files are different."
fi
```

# **Output:**

```
tanmay@DESKTOP-350DD6R:/mnt/c/Users/Tanmay/desktop/linux/exp8$ bash script2.sh
Enterfile 1: file1.txt
Enterfile 2: file2.txt
Files are different.
tanmay@DESKTOP-350DD6R:/mnt/c/Users/Tanmay/desktop/linux/exp8$
```

# Task 3

#### **Task Statement:**

Write a script that counts the number of processes currently being run by your user.

# Command(s):

```
#!/bin/bash
echo "Number of processes for user $USER:"
ps -u $USER | wc -1
```

# **Output:**

```
tanmay@DESKTOP-350DD6R:/mnt/c/Users/Tanmay/desktop/linux/exp8$ vim script3.sh
tanmay@DESKTOP-350DD6R:/mnt/c/Users/Tanmay/desktop/linux/exp8$ bash script3.sh
Number of processes for user tanmay:
8
tanmay@DESKTOP-350DD6R:/mnt/c/Users/Tanmay/desktop/linux/exp8$ |
```

# Task 4

#### Task Statement:

Develop a script that monitors memory usage every 5 seconds and logs it into a file.

# Command(s):

```
#!/bin/bash
while true; do
    echo "Mem use $(date)" >> memory_log.txt
    free -m >> memory_log.txt
    echo "-----" >> memory_log.txt
    sleep 5
done
```

#### **Output:**

	TOUTON OFFICE /	. / /:	<i>/-</i>	/3 - /		
tanmay@DESKTOP-350DD6R:/mnt/c/Users/Tanmay/desktop/linux/exp8\$ vim script4.sh tanmay@DESKTOP-350DD6R:/mnt/c/Users/Tanmay/desktop/linux/exp8\$ bash script4.sh						
tanmay@D	ESKIUP-350DD6R:/m	nt/c/Users/	Tanmay/desk	cop/tinux/	exp8\$ bash s	cript4.sh
A.C.						
^C			<i>(</i>		a.h	
tanmay@DESKTOP-350DD6R:/mnt/c/Users/Tanmay/desktop/linux/exp8\$ cat memory_log.txt Mem use Thu Oct 2 17:07:00 IST 2025						
Mem use						
	total	used	free	shared	buff/cache	available
Mem:	3804	347	2678	3	777	3282
Swap:	1024	0	1024			
Mem use	Thu Oct 2 17:06	- ·57 TST 202	5			
nem use	total	.37 131 202 used	free	shared	buff/cache	available
Mem:	3804	339	2687	3	777	3290
Swap:	1024	9	1024	3	///	3290
		_	1024			
Mem use	Thu Oct 2 17:07	:02 IST 202	25			
Helli use	total	used	free	shared	buff/cache	available
Mem:	3804	336	2689	3	777	3293
Swap:	1024	9	1024	3	,,,	3273
		-	1021			
Mem use	Thu Oct 2 17:07	:07 IST 202	25			
	total	used	free	shared	buff/cache	available
Mem:	3804	342	2683	3	777	3286
Swap:	1024	9	1024			3233
		-				
Mem use	Thu Oct 2 17:07	:11 IST 202	25			
	total	used	free	shared	buff/cache	available
Mem:	3804	347	2678	3	777	3282
Swap:	1024	Θ	1024			
		-				
Mem use	Thu Oct 2 17:07	:16 IST 202	25			
	total	used	free	shared	buff/cache	available
Mem:	3804	347	2678	3	778	3281
Swap:	1024	Θ	1024			
		-				
Mem use	Thu Oct 2 17:07	:20 IST 202	25			
	total	used	free	shared	buff/cache	available
Mem:	3804	344	2681	3	778	3285
Swap:	1024	Θ	1024			
		_				
Mem use	Thu Oct 2 17:07					
	total	used	free	shared	buff/cache	available
Mem:	3804	347	2679	3	778	3282
Swap:	1024	Θ	1024			
		_				

# Task 5

# **Task Statement:**

Write a script that prompts for a filename and a search pattern, then displays the count of matching lines.

# Command(s):

```
#!/bin/bash
read -p "Enter fname: " file
read -p "Enter search pattern: " pattern
```

```
count=$(grep -c "$pattern" "$file")
echo "Number of matching lines: $count"
```

# **Output:**

```
tanmay@DESKTOP-350DD6R:/mnt/c/Users/Tanmay/desktop/linux/exp8$ vim script5.sh
tanmay@DESKTOP-350DD6R:/mnt/c/Users/Tanmay/desktop/linux/exp8$ bash script.sh
bash: script.sh: No such file or directory
tanmay@DESKTOP-350DD6R:/mnt/c/Users/Tanmay/desktop/linux/exp8$ bash script5.sh
Enter fname: task5.txt
Enter search pattern: apple
Number of matching lines: 3
tanmay@DESKTOP-350DD6R:/mnt/c/Users/Tanmay/desktop/linux/exp8$
```

# Result

- · Learned to manage background and foreground jobs.
- Compared file contents using shell scripting.
- Counted user processes and monitored memory usage automatically.
- Practiced searching patterns and counting occurrences in files.

# Challenges Faced & Learning Outcomes

- Challenge 1: Correctly identifying job numbers for fg and kill. Solved by carefully checking jobs output.
- Challenge 2: Infinite loops in memory monitoring script. Fixed by planning termination conditions or using Ctrl+C.

# Learning:

- Gained hands-on experience with job control commands.
- Learned file comparison techniques using cmp.
- · Learned process counting and memory monitoring.
- Practiced pattern searching and line counting with grep.

# Conclusion

This experiment provided practical experience with shell scripting for jobs, file comparison, process monitoring, memory logging, and pattern searching, which are essential skills for Linux system administration and automation.