Useful Bash Scripts for File Processing and Manipulation

Introduction

Bash scripting simplifies repetitive tasks, making it invaluable for file processing and manipulation. From automating file organization to generating quick system reports, scripts can save time and reduce human error. Among the *25 Bash Script Examples*, two stand out as particularly useful: **Reading Files** and **Print Files with Line Count**.

Reading Files

The *Reading Files* script uses a while loop to read each line of a specified file and print it. This script is highly useful when processing lists, such as extracting names, URLs, or configuration parameters from a text file. For example, suppose there is a file called users.txt containing usernames. Running the script would be sequentially read and display each user, making it easy to process them in further operations, such as adding them to a database or performing batch modifications (Ahmed, 2020). The script can be modified to apply additional logic, such as filtering or pattern matching, for more complex automation.

Print Files with Line Count

The *Print Files with Line Count* script iterates through all files in a directory, using the wc -l command to display the number of lines in each file. This is particularly useful for log analysis and text processing. For instance, when working with multiple log files, the script can quickly identify which files are the largest or contain excessive entries, enabling prioritization for debugging or cleanup (Ahmed, 2020). It also aids in content validation by checking if files meet expected size constraints.

Conclusion

These two scripts are excellent tools for file manipulation in Linux. By automating file

reading and line counting, they enhance efficiency and accuracy in managing large datasets or

log files, making them essential for both system administrators and developers.

Wordcount: 290

References

Ahmed, H. (2020). 25 Bash Script Examples. Foss Linux.

https://www.fosslinux.com/42541/bash-script-examples.htm