

1. Create a folder/directory if not exists
2. Check if the file in a directory exists, if it does - print the path of file, else create the file in that directory. (directory and file of your choice)
3. To Read Text Files and Replace Text in a file- Take any string of your choice for replacement.
4. Download a file from url (any file/url of your choice)
5. To print current date and time, and then append date to an existing file.
6. To input date time in any format and convert it into format yyyy/mm/dd

Make a script executable- update apt and then install net-tools, telnet, nginx packages using script

Take your time and learn the concepts underneath. If you get stuck somewhere, feel free to ask for help from us.

Useful links:

<https://linuxize.com/post/how-to-use-sed-to-find-and-replace-string-in-files/>

<https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/curl-command-in-linux-with-examples/>

Q1 & Q2.

Step 1: Create bash file, here we have named check.sh

Command: touch check.sh

Step 2: Edit file, write script

Command: nano check.sh

Step 3: Bash script is as follows

```
#!/bin/bash

#For files
echo "What is the file you want to search?"
read filename
if [ -f $filename ];
then
echo "File exists at"
readlink -f $filename
else

touch $filename
echo "File does not exist, so we have created file for you! :)"
fi

#For folders
echo "What is the folder name you want to search?"
read foldername
if [ -d $foldername ];
then

echo "Folder exists at"
readlink -f $foldername
else

mkdir $foldername
```

```
GNU nano 3.2                                check.sh

fi

#For folders
echo "What is the folder name you want to search?"
read foldername
if [ -d $foldername ];
then

echo "Folder exists at"
readlink -f $foldername
else

mkdir $foldername
echo "Folder does not exist, so we have created file to you! :)"
fi

```

Output:

```
root@disha:~/task# ls
check.sh demo.pdf hello test test.txt test1.txt test2 text
root@disha:~/task# nano check.sh
root@disha:~/task# bash check.sh
What is the file you want to search?
disha.txt
File does not exist, so we have created file for you! :)
What is the folder name you want to search?
Disha
Folder does not exist, so we have created file to you! :)
root@disha:~/task# bash check.sh
What is the file you want to search?
disha.txt
File exists at
/root/task/disha.txt
What is the folder name you want to search?
Disha
Folder exists at
/root/task/Disha
root@disha:~/task#
```

Q3:

Use sed command with -i - for saving the changes in the file.

```
root@disha:~/task# nano test1.txt
root@disha:~/task# cat test1.txt
Hi Everyone!! :)

root@disha:~/task# sed -i 's/Hi/Hello/g' test1.txt
root@disha:~/task# cat test1.txt
Hello Everyone!! :)

root@disha:~/task# echo "You can clearly see the changes :)"
You can clearly see the changes :)
root@disha:~/task#
```

Q4:

Use curl

- o: saves the downloaded file on the local machine with the name provided in the parameters.

[illegible]

Q5:

Use date command to print the date and time

```
root@disha:~/task# date
Mon Aug  8 07:17:46 UTC 2022
```

Use `echo $(date)` to append to the file

```
root@disha:~/task# echo $(date) >> test1.txt
root@disha:~/task# cat test1.txt
Hello Everyone!! :)

Mon Aug 8 07:16:12 UTC 2022
root@disha:~/task#
root@disha:~/task#
```

Q6:

This bash script is correct i.e. approved by Priya maam but is not working accurately.

```
#!/bin/sh
echo "Enter date: "
read datevar
regex_req='^[0-9]{4}/[0-9]{2}/[0-9]{2}$'
echo $regex_req
if [[ $datevar == $regex_req ]]
then
    echo "Date in valid format"
    echo "$datevar"
#>>printdate
else
    echo "Converting to desired format"

#$datevar "+%Y/%m/%d"
    echo "$($datevar '+%Y/%m/%d')"
#>>printdate.txt

fi
```