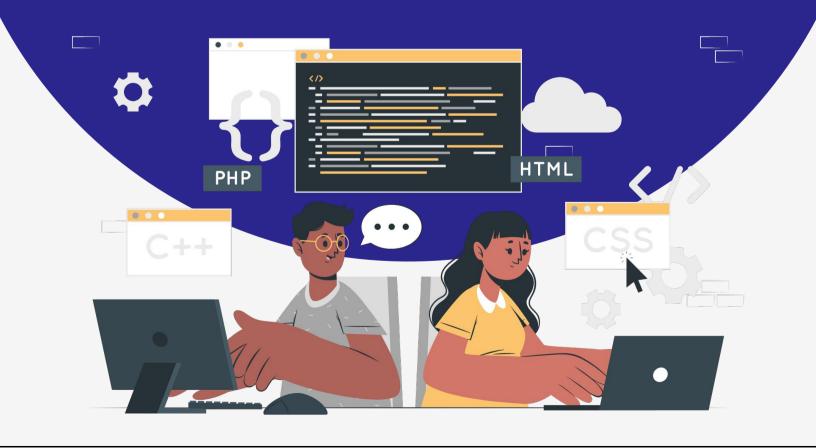
Lesson Plan

What kind of stuff to automate?







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Automating tasks in Bash scripting can significantly enhance productivity, especially for repetitive tasks. Here's a list of common tasks that are often automated using Bash scripts:

1. File Management

- Backup files or directories: Create automated backups of important files or directories at regular intervals.
- Renaming multiple files: Use Bash scripts to rename batches of files according to specific patterns.
- Archiving and compressing files: Automate the process of compressing files or directories using tar, gzip, or zip.
- **File organization:** Automatically move or copy files to specific directories based on their extensions or content.

2. System Administration

- System updates and maintenance: Automate system updates, package installations, and cleanup tasks.
- Log management: Rotate, compress, or delete old log files automatically.
- Monitoring system health: Create scripts to check system resources like CPU, memory, disk space, and alert
 if thresholds are crossed.
- Automated deployment: Deploy applications or updates automatically across multiple servers.

3. Networking Tasks

- Automating SSH tasks: Execute commands on remote servers using SSH without manual login.
- Network configuration: Automate network setup tasks, such as configuring IP addresses, firewalls, or VPN
 connections.
- Data transfer: Use scp or sync to automate file transfers between servers or backup systems.

4. Data Processing

- **Text processing:** Automate tasks like searching, replacing, or extracting data from text files using tools like grep, sed, or awk.
- Database management: Automate database backups, migrations, or data imports/exports.
- Data parsing: Process and transform data from CSV, JSON, or XML files.

5. Task Scheduling

- Cron jobs: Schedule scripts to run at specific intervals (e.g., daily backups, report generation).
- Automated reminders or notifications: Send automated emails or notifications based on certain triggers.

6. Development Tasks

- Automated testing: Run test suites automatically after code changes.
- Build automation: Compile code, create builds, and deploy applications.
- Version control automation: Automate git tasks, such as pulling the latest code, committing changes, or managing branches.



7. User Management

- User account management: Automate the creation, deletion, or modification of user accounts.
- Permissions management: Automatically set or change file and directory permissions.

8. Automation of Repetitive Tasks

- Form filling: Automate the process of filling out repetitive forms or input fields.
- Web scraping: Automate the extraction of data from websites.

9. Custom Alerts

- System monitoring: Send alerts when specific conditions are met (e.g., low disk space, high CPU usage).
- Service monitoring: Automatically restart services if they go down.

10. Integration with Other Tools

- API calls: Automate interactions with APIs (e.g., sending data to a web service).
- Task orchestration: Integrate Bash scripts with other automation tools like Ansible, Jenkins, or Docker.



THANK YOU!