OPERATING SYSTEM

ASSIGNMENT::4

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ADMISSION NO::U19CS082

1) Write a shell script which takes filename as argument and checks whether file is regular file, directory, block special file, character special file, named pipe, symbolic link, socket, device file etc.

```
if [ $# == 1 ]
then
if [ -e $1 ]
then
if [ -f $1 ]
then
echo "Regular file"
elif [ -d $1 ]
then
echo "Directory"
elif [ -b $1 ]
then
echo "Block special file"
elif [ -c $1 ]
then
echo "Character special"
elif [ -S $1 ]
then
echo "Socket"
elif [ -p $1 ]
then
echo "Named pipe"
elif [ -h $1 ]
echo "Symbolic link"
fi
else
echo "'$1' doesn't exist"
fi
else
echo "Incorrect no of arguments"
fi
```

```
orot@LAPTOP-N93F97UT:/mnt/c/users/Sourabh patel/Desktop/assignment/82/OS/assig1# ./Q1.sh U19CS082 root@LAPTOP-N93F97UT:/mnt/c/users/Sourabh patel/Desktop/assignment/82/OS/assig4# ./Q1.sh U19CS082 root@LAPTOP-N93F97UT:/mnt/c/users/Sourabh patel/Desktop/assignment/82/OS/assig4# ./Q1.sh U19CS082.txt 'U19CS082.txt' doesn't exist root@LAPTOP-N93F97UT:/mnt/c/users/Sourabh patel/Desktop/assignment/82/OS/assig4# ./Q1.sh U19CS082.txt Regular file root@LAPTOP-N93F97UT:/mnt/c/users/Sourabh patel/Desktop/assignment/82/OS/assig4#
```

2) Write a shell script which will take file name as argument and check whether the file name is a dir or not and then proceed further only if it is a dir, else give usage message. The script should then print in the tabular format, name of each sub-dir (within the argument dir) and a count of the number of top level files in that sub-dir. Modify the program to work with multiple numbers of arguments, too.

```
for direc in $@
do
if [ -d $direc ]
then
find $direc -type d |
while read -r dir
do printf "%10s:\t" "$dir"; find "$dir" -maxdepth 1 -type f | wc -l;
done
echo " "
else
echo "./Q2.sh [dirname]"
fi
done
```

```
root@LAPTOP-N93F97UT: /mnt/c/users/Sourabh patel/Desktop/assignment/82/OS/assig4
 /Q2.sh [dirname]
root@LAPTOP-N93F97UT:/mnt/c/users/Sourabh patel/Desktop/assignment/82/OS/assig4# ./Q2.sh . Departments
 /Departments: 0
./Departments/CODE:
                         e
/Departments/CODE/DataStructure:
./Departments/ELECTRICAL:
/Departments/ELECTRICAL/ATTE:
/Departments/ELECTRICAL/CAEE:
/Departments/ELECTRICAL/LM:
/Departments/MECHANICAL:
                                 0
/Departments/MECHANICAL/DM:
/Departments/MECHANICAL/HMT:
/Departments/MECHANICAL/MP:
/U19CS082:
Departments:
Departments/CODE:
Departments/CODE/DataStructure: 3
Departments/ELECTRICAL: 0
Departments/ELECTRICAL/ATTE:
Departments/ELECTRICAL/CAEE:
Departments/ELECTRICAL/LM:
Departments/MECHANICAL: 0
Departments/MECHANICAL/DM:
                                 4
Departments/MECHANICAL/HMT:
Departments/MECHANICAL/MP:
                                 0
root@LAPTOP-N93F97UT:/mnt/c/users/Sourabh patel/Desktop/assignment/82/OS/assig4#
```

3) Write a script that will search for a specific word in all the files in the current dictionary and then prompt with the file name in which word is found.

```
read -p "Find word: " word
grep -l "$word" *.*

Oroct@LAPTOP-N93F97UT:/mnt/c/users/Sourabh patel/Desktop/assignment/82/OS/assig4

root@LAPTOP-N93F97UT:/mnt/c/users/Sourabh patel/Desktop/assignment/82/OS/assig4# ./Q3.sh
Find word: if
```

4) Write a script to print only the number of executable files in each sub-dir of theargument directory specified.

oot@LAPTOP-N93F97UT:/mnt/c/users/Sourabh patel/Desktop/assignment/82/OS/assig4# _

Q1.sh 02.sh

```
direc="."
echo -e "Enter sub-dir name: \c"
read direc
find $direc -mindepth 2 -executable -type f
```

```
proot@LAPTOP-N93F97UT: /mnt/c/users/Sourabh patel/Desktop/assignment/82/OS/assig4
root@LAPTOP-N93F97UT:/mnt/c/users/Sourabh patel/Desktop/assignment/82/OS/assig4# ./Q4.sh
Enter sub-dir name: ../assig4
../assig4/Departments/CODE/DataStructure/c1.txt
../assig4/Departments/CODE/DataStructure/c2.txt
../assig4/Departments/CODE/DataStructure/c3.txt
../assig4/Departments/demo.sh
../assig4/Departments/ELECTRICAL/ATTE/e1.b
../assig4/Departments/ELECTRICAL/ATTE/e2.b
../assig4/Departments/ELECTRICAL/ATTE/e3.b
../assig4/Departments/ELECTRICAL/LM/e2.b
../assig4/Departments/MECHANICAL/DM/m1.c
../assig4/Departments/MECHANICAL/DM/t12.c
../assig4/Departments/MECHANICAL/DM/tp.c
../assig4/Departments/MECHANICAL/DM/tt1.c
../assig4/Departments/MECHANICAL/HMT/p2.c
../assig4/Departments/MECHANICAL/HMT/pp3.c
root@LAPTOP-N93F97UT:/mnt/c/users/Sourabh patel/Desktop/assignment/82/OS/assig4# _
```

5) Write a non-interactive script that takes in any no. of directory name as argument and calculates total no. of blocks of disk space occupied by the ordinary files in all the directories.

```
for direc in $@
do
if [ -d $direc ]
then
echo -e "Blocks by $direc: \c"
ls -s $direc | sed 's/^ *//' | grep total
else
echo "$direc not found"
fi
done
```

```
● Select root@LAPTOP-N93F97UT:/mmt/c/users/Sourabh pateU/Desktop/assignment/82/OS/assig4# ./Q5.sh . Departments
Plocks by .: total 8
Blocks by Departments: total 8
Blocks by Departments: total 8
root@LAPTOP-N93F97UT:/mnt/c/users/Sourabh pateI/Desktop/assignment/82/OS/assig4#
root@LAPTOP-N93F97UT:/mnt/c/users/Sourabh pateI/Desktop/assignment/82/OS/assig4#
```

6) Write a shell script file named exercise2.sh that makes a list of files in your home directory that were changed less than 24 hours ago, but leave out directories.

```
find \sim -type f -mtime -1 -ls
```

```
oct8UAPTOP-N93F97UT:/mmt/c/users/Sourabh.patel/Desktop/assignment/82/OS/assig4# ./Q6.sh
proot8UAPTOP-N93F97UT:/mmt/c/users/Sourabh.patel/Desktop/assignment/82/OS/assig4# ./Q6.sh
881474977824756 8 -rw-r---- 1 root root 8 Aug 38 22:19 /root/.motd_shown
88562871889395432 8 -rw-r---- 1 root root 8 Aug 38 23:15 /root/temp1.txt
52872878691582486 8 -rw-r---- 1 root root 8 Aug 38 23:16 /root/temp1.txt
4222124651736578 8 -rw-r---- 1 root root 8 Aug 38 23:16 /root/temp2.txt
1978324838851393 8 -rw-r---- 1 root root 8 Aug 38 23:16 /root/temp3.txt
root8UAPTOP-N93F97UT:/mmt/c/users/Sourabh.patel/Desktop/assignment/82/OS/assig4#
```