

Linux Shell Scripting

Write a bash script [createDirectories.sh](#) that when the script is executed with three given arguments (one is the directory name and second is the start number of directories and the third is the end number of directories) it creates a specified number of directories with a dynamic directory name.

You have to do the same using Shell Script i.e using either Loops or command with start day and end day variables using arguments

So Write a bash script createDirectories.sh that when the script is executed with three given arguments (one is directory name and second is start number of directories and third is the end number of directories) it creates specified number of directories with a dynamic directory name.

When the script is executed as

```
./createDirectories.sh day 1 9
```

Then it creates 9 directories as day-1 day-2 day-3.... day-9

```
#!/bin/bash
directoryname = $1
startday = $2
endday = $3
for ( (i=$startday; i<=$endday;i++) )
do
    mkdir "$directoryname-$i"
done
```

User Management in Linux OS

User is an entity that can manipulate files and perform several other operations. Each user in a Linux operating system is assigned an id. After installation of the OS, ID 0 is assigned to the root user. ID 1–999 are assigned to system users and ID from 1000 onwards are assigned to local user.

1. Command to get id of a user

id username

2. Command to add a user

sudo useradd username

3. Command to assign password to a user

passwd username

4. Command to access user configuration

cat /etc/passwd

5. Command to delete a user

userdel -r username

6. for switching user account

su username

Create users and display their Username

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-90-138:~$ sudo useradd devops
ubuntu@ip-172-31-90-138:~$ sudo useradd cloud
```

To display their names we are going to use the following command:

cat /etc/passwd

```
ubuntu:x:1000:1000:Ubuntu:/home/ubuntu:/bin/bash
lxd:x:999:100::/var/snap/lxd/common/lxd:/bin/false
devops:x:1001:1001::/home/devops:/bin/sh
cloud:x:1002:1002::/home/cloud:/bin/sh
```

