



Placement Empowerment Program

Cloud Computing and DevOps Centre

Day 15 – Simple System Summary Report

Create a script to display basic system details like OS, uptime, disk space, memory usage, and current users.

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Introduction

System administrators and developers often need a quick overview of their system's health and configuration. Instead of running multiple commands individually every time, a simple shell script can automate the process and generate a neat report.

This Proof of Concept (PoC) focuses on building a **Simple System Summary Report** using a bash script. It gathers essential system information such as **operating system details**, **uptime**, **disk usage**, **memory stats**, **and active users**, and presents it in a human-readable format.

This script is especially useful for beginners learning Linux and shell scripting, as it introduces key system commands and their usage in automation.

Overview

The **Simple System Summary Report** is a lightweight bash script designed to provide an at-a-glance view of a Linux system's current status. It consolidates key information from various system utilities into one clean, readable report.

This script captures the following:

Operating System Info: Displays the OS name and version from system files.

Uptime: Shows how long the system has been running without a reboot.

Disk Usage: Summarizes total disk space used and available.

Memory Usage: Reports available and used RAM and swap memory.

Logged-in Users: Lists all current active users.

This PoC helps automate routine health checks, aiding both system monitoring and educational understanding of Linux resource management tools.

Key steps in this PoC:

Open Terminal

Launch the terminal on your Linux system to create and execute the script.

∜ Create a Bash Script File

Use a text editor like nano to create a script file named system summary.sh.

∀ Write the Script

Add commands to display:

OS information using cat /etc/os-release
System uptime using uptime -p
Disk usage using df -h --total
Memory status using free -h
Current users using who

Make the Script Executable

Use **chmod** +x system summary.sh to grant execute permission.

⊘ Run the Script

Execute the script with ./system_summary.sh to display the system report.

Save Output to Log File

Redirect output to a .log file for record-keeping using:

./system_summary.sh > system_report.log

Objectives:

The main objectives of this PoC are:

Automate System Health Checks

Create a reusable script to automatically display key system information.

♦ Learn Core Linux Commands

Use essential commands like **uptime**, **df**, **free**, and **who** to gather system stats.

⊘ Improve Shell Scripting Skills

Practice writing and executing bash scripts with formatted outputs.

Enhance System Monitoring

Provide a quick and clear overview of system status for users or administrators.

⊘ Generate a Readable Report

Format the output neatly to be easily interpreted or saved as a log file.

Importance:

Quick Diagnostics

Provides a fast way to check system health without running multiple commands manually.

System Maintenance Support

Helps identify performance issues early by regularly monitoring disk, memory, and uptime.

V Foundation for Advanced Monitoring

Serves as a stepping stone to more advanced tools like **top**, **htop**, **Nagios**, or custom monitoring dashboards.

Boosts Scripting Confidence

Builds confidence in writing shell scripts and automating tasks.

∜Useful for Reports and Audits

The generated report can be saved and shared for auditing or troubleshooting purposes.

Step-by-Step Overview

Step 1:Open Terminal

Launch a terminal window on your Linux system.

Step 2: Create a Shell Script File

Use the nano editor to create a new file

```
hemas@Hema:/mnt/c/Users/hemas$ nano system_summary.sh
```

Step 3: Write the Monitoring Script

In the nano editor, Paste the following code:

Step 4: Save and Exit

Press Ctrl + $O \rightarrow Enter$ (to save)

Press Ctrl + X (to exit)

Step 5: Make the Script Executable

Back in the terminal:

hemas@Hema:/mnt/c/Users/hemas\$ chmod +x system_summary.sh
This gives the script permission to run as a program.

Step 6: Run the Script

Run the script to see the system summary:

```
hemas@Hema:/mnt/c/Users/hemas$ ./system_summary.sh
       Simple System Summary Report
Generated on: Fri Jun 27 13:09:20 UTC 2025
➡️ Operating System Info:
PRETTY_NAME="Ubuntu 24.04.2 LTS"
NAME="Ubuntu"

    Uptime:
up 2 minutes
Disk Usage:
                2.0T 215G 1.7T 12% -
total
Memory Usage:
               total
                                          free
                                                      shared buff/cache
                                                                            available
                             used
                3.7Gi
                             394Mi
                                          3.0Gi
                                                       3.4Mi
                                                                    401Mi
                                                                                 3.3Gi
Mem:
Swap:
                1.0Gi
                                0B
                                          1.0Gi

    Current Users:

         pts/1
                       2025-06-27 13:06
```

Step 7 : Save Output to Log File

If you want to store the output:

hemas@Hema:/mnt/c/Users/hemas\$./system_summary.sh > system_report.log

You can then view it later using:

Outcomes:

Understood Key System Commands

Learned how to use uptime, df, free, who, and cat /etc/os-release.

⊘ Created a Reusable Bash Script

Built a shell script to automate system status checks.

∀ Improved Shell Scripting Skills

Practiced script writing, file permissions, and output formatting.

⊘ Generated a Readable System Report

Produced clear and organized output summarizing system information.

Captured Output to a Log File

Learned how to redirect command output to a file for future reference.

Strengthened Linux CLI Confidence

Boosted hands-on experience with Linux command-line operations.

⊘ Prepared for Basic Sysadmin Tasks

Gained practical knowledge useful for system monitoring and troubleshooting.