

### Assignment 1:

Ensure the script checks if a specific file (e.g., myfile.txt) exists in the current directory. If it exists, print "File exists", otherwise print "File not found".

Answer: filename="myfile.txt"

```
#!/bin/bash
```

```
if [ -e "$filename" ]; then
```

```
    echo "file exists"
```

```
else
```

```
    echo "file not found."
```

```
fi
```

Assignment 2: Write a script that reads numbers from the user until they enter '0'. The script should also print whether each number is odd or even.

```
#!/bin/bash

while true; do
    # Read a number from the user
    echo "Please enter a number (0 to quit):"
    read number

    if [ "$number" -eq 0 ]; then
        echo "Exiting..."
        break
    fi

    if [ $((number%2)) -eq 0 ]; then
        echo "$number is even."
    else
        echo "$number is odd."
    fi
done
```

```

venkatesh@venky:~$ vim ss1.sh
venkatesh@venky:~$ chmod 777 ss4.sh
chmod: cannot access 'ss4.sh': No such file or directory
venkatesh@venky:~$ chmod 777 ss1.sh
venkatesh@venky:~$ ./ss1.sh
./ss1.sh: line 12: syntax error near unexpected token `('
./ss1.sh: line 12: `        if [ $((number%2)) -eq 0 ]; then'
venkatesh@venky:~$ vim ss1.sh
venkatesh@venky:~$ ./ss1.sh
please enter a number ( 0 to Quit);
6
6 is even.
please enter a number ( 0 to Quit);
10
10 is even.
please enter a number ( 0 to Quit);
3
3 is odd.
please enter a number ( 0 to Quit);
0
Exiting...
venkatesh@venky:~$

```

Assignment 3: Create a function that takes a filename as an argument and prints the number of lines in the file. Call this function from your script with different filenames.

```

main.bash  f.txt  :  f1.txt  :  f3.txt  :
1 linecount(){
2     file="$1"
3     lines=$(wc -l < "$file")
4     echo "no.of lines in file:$lines"
5
6 }
7 linecount f.txt
8 linecount f1.txt
9 linecount f3.txt

no.of lines in file:4
no.of lines in file:3
no.of lines in file:1

...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.

```

## Assignment 4 :

Write a script that creates a directory named TestDir and inside it, creates ten files named File1.txt, File2.txt, ... File10.txt. Each file should contain its filename as its content (e.g., File1.txt contains ""File1.txt"").

```
main.bash TestDir/File1.txt TestDir/File10.txt TestDir/File2.txt TestDir/File3.txt TestDir/File4.txt TestDir/File5.txt TestDir/File6.txt TestDir/File7.txt TestDir/File8.txt
1 mkdir TestDir
2 cd TestDir
3 for ((i=1; i<=10; i++));
4 do
5     filename="File$i.txt"
6     echo $filename > $filename
7 done
```

Assignment 5: Modify the script to handle errors, such as the directory already existing or lacking permissions to create files. Add a debugging mode that prints additional information when enabled.

```
main.bash TestDir/File1.txt TestDir/File10.txt TestDir/File2.txt TestDir/File3.txt TestDir/File4.txt TestDir/File5.txt TestDir/File6.txt TestDir/File7.txt TestDir/File8.txt
1 DEBUG=false
2 if [ "$DEBUG" = "true" ]; then
3     set -x
4 fi
5 # Function to print debug messages
6 debug_msg() {
7     if [ "$DEBUG" = "true" ]; then
8         echo "[DEBUG] $1"
9     fi
10 }
11 # Create a directory named TestDir
12 debug_msg "Creating directory TestDir"
13 if ! mkdir -p TestDir 2>/dev/null; then
14     echo "Error: Could not create directory TestDir"
15     exit 1
16 fi
17
18 # Change the current working directory to TestDir
19 debug_msg "Changing directory to TestDir"
20 if ! cd TestDir 2>/dev/null; then
21     echo "Error: Could not change to directory TestDir"
22     exit 1
23 fi
24
25 # Create ten files named File1.txt, File2.txt, ..., File10.txt
26 for i in {1..10}
27 do
28     filename="File$i.txt"
29     debug_msg "Creating file $filename with content $filename"
30     if ! echo $filename > $filename; then
31         echo "Error: Could not create file $filename"
32         exit 1
33     fi
34 done
35 debug_msg "Script completed successfully"
```

Assignment 6: Given a sample log file, write a script using grep to extract all lines containing "ERROR". Use awk to print the date, time, and error message of each extracted line. Data Processing with sed

```
main.bash sample.log ⋮
1 logfile="sample.log"
2
3 grep "ERROR" "$logfile" | awk '{print $1, $2, $NF}'|

2024-05-19 12:35:01 application
2024-05-19 12:35:15 occurred

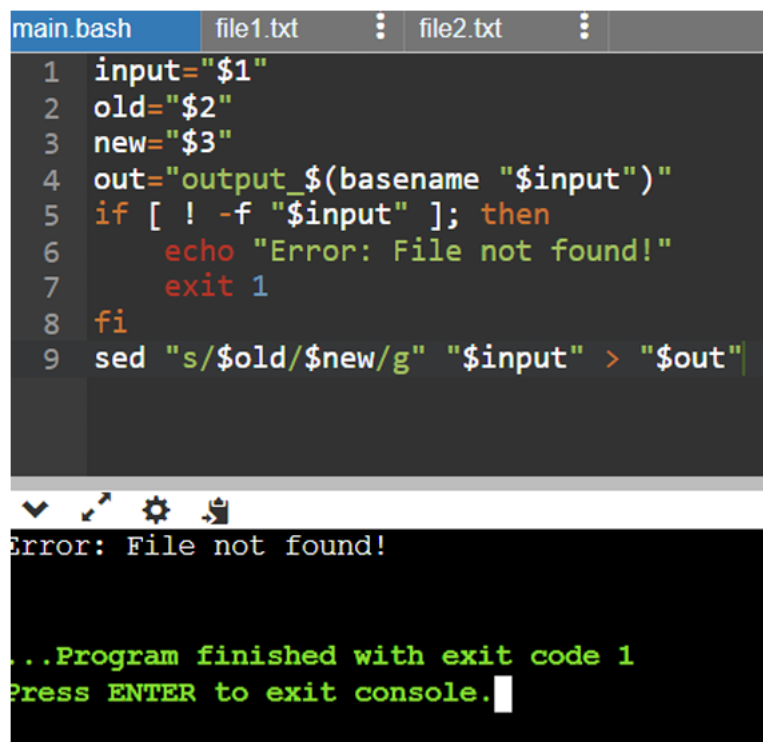
...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.
```

```
main.bash sample.log ⋮
1 2024-05-19 12:34:56 INFO Some informational message
2 2024-05-19 12:35:01 ERROR An error occurred in the application
3 2024-05-19 12:35:10 WARNING A warning message
4 2024-05-19 12:35:15 ERROR Another error occurred

2024-05-19 12:35:01 application
2024-05-19 12:35:15 occurred

...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.
```

Assignment 7: Create a script that takes a text file and replaces all occurrences of ""old\_text"" with ""new\_text"". Use sed to perform this operation and output the result to a new file.



```
main.bash  file1.txt  ⋮  file2.txt  ⋮
1 input="$1"
2 old="$2"
3 new="$3"
4 out="output_$(basename "$input")"
5 if [ ! -f "$input" ]; then
6     echo "Error: File not found!"
7     exit 1
8 fi
9 sed "s/$old/$new/g" "$input" > "$out"
```

Error: File not found!

...Program finished with exit code 1  
Press ENTER to exit console.