## Lab 2

:Bonus: enhance the above script to support the following Synopsis

```
myls -option1 -option2
myls -option2 -option1
myls -option1option2
myls -option2option1
```

```
localhost:~# usage() {
    echo "Usage: $0 [OPTIONS] [DIRECTORY]"
    echo "Options:"
   echo "
            -1
                List in long format"
   echo "
                List all entries, including hidden files"
            -a
           -d If an argument is a directory, list only its name"
           -i
                 Print inode number"
    echo " -R
                 Recursively list subdirectories"
    exit 1
localhost:~# if [ $# -eq 0 ]; then
    1s
  else
    while [[ $1 == -* ]]; do
      case $1 in
        -1|-a|-d|-i|-R)
          ls_options="${ls_options}${1}"
        *)
          usage
          ;;
      esac
      shift
    done
 ls $ls_options "$@"
                        hello.js
bench.py
           hello.c
                                    readme.txt
localhost:~#
```

7- : Create a script called mytest where

It check the type of the given argument (file/directory)

```
localhost:~# usage() {
> echo "Usage: $0 FILE_OR_DIRECTORY_PATH"
> exit 1
> }
localhost:~# if [ $# -eq 0 ]; then
> usage
> fi
Usage: sh FILE_OR_DIRECTORY_PATH
localhost:~# file_or_directory="$1"
localhost:~# if [ -f "$file_or_directory" ]; then
> echo "$file_or_directory is a regular file."
> else
> echo "$file_or_directory is a directory."
> fi
 is a directory.
```

It check the permissions of the given argument (read/write/execute)

```
localhost:~# echo "Permissions of $file_or_directory:
Permissions of :
localhost:~# echo "Read: $(test -r "$file_or_directory" && echo "Yes" || echo
Read: No
localhost:~# echo "Write: $(test -w "$file_or_directory" && echo "Yes" || echo
No")"
Write: No
localhost:~# echo "Execute: $(test -x "$file_or_directory" && echo "Yes" || echo
Execute: No
localhost:~# echo "Permissions of $file or directory:
Permissions of :
localhost:~# for permission in Read Write Execute; do
 echo "$permission: $(test -rwx "$file_or_directory" && echo "Yes" || echo "N
> done
sh: : unknown operand
Read: No
sh: : unknown operand
Write: No
sh: : unknown operand
Execute: No
```

- 8- : Create a script called myinfo where
  - .It asks the user about his/her logname

It print full info about files and directories in his/her home directory

.Copy his/her files and directories as much as you can in /tmp directory

.Gets his current processes status

```
localhost:~# read -p "Enter your logname: " user_logname
Enter your logname: zeinab
localhost:~# user_home_directory=$(eval echo ~$user_logname)
localhost:~# echo -e "\nFull info about files and directories in $user home dire
ctory:'
Full info about files and directories in ~zeinab:
localhost:~# ls -l "$user_home_directory
ls: ~zeinab: No such file or directory
localhost:~# echo -e "\nCopying files and directories to /tmp:"
Copying files and directories to /tmp:
localhost:~# cp -r "$user_home_directory"/* /tmp/
cp: can't stat '~zeinab/*': No such file or directory
localhost:~# echo -e "\nCurrent processes status for user $user_logname:"
Current processes status for user zeinab:
localhost:~# ps -u "$user_logname'
ps: unrecognized option: u
BusyBox v1.31.1 () multi-call binary.
Usage: ps [-o COL1,COL2=HEADER]
Show list of processes
        -o COL1,COL2=HEADER
                                   Select columns for display
```

## Lab<sub>3</sub>

1- Write a script called mycase, using the case utility to checks the type of character entered by a user: Upper Case.

Lower Case.

Number.

Nothing.

```
localhost:~# read -p "Enter a character: " char
Enter a character: Z
localhost:~# case $char in
      [A-Z])
          echo "Upper Case."
      ;;
[a-z])
          echo "Lower Case."
      ;;
([9-9]
          echo "Number."
          echo "Nothing."
  esac
Upper Case.
localhost:~# read -p "Enter a character: " char
Enter a character: 2
localhost:~# case $char in
      [A-Z])
          echo "Upper Case."
      ;;
[a-z])
          echo "Lower Case."
      ;;
([9-9]
          echo "Number."
          echo "Nothing."
          ;;
 esac
Number.
localhost:~# read -p "Enter a character: " char
Enter a character: a
localhost:∼# case $char in
      [A-Z])
          echo "Upper Case."
      ;;
[a-z])
          echo "Lower Case."
      ;;
([9-0]
          echo "Number."
          ;;
      *)
          echo "Nothing."
 esac
Lower Case.
```

2- Enhanced the previous script, by checking the type of string entered by a user:

**Upper Cases.** 

Lower Cases.

Numbers.

Mix.

Nothing.

```
localhost:~# read -p "Enter a string: " input_string
Enter a string: zeinab
localhost:~# case "$input_string" in
      *[A-Z]*)
           echo "Upper Cases."
      ;;
*[a-z]*)
           echo "Lower Cases."
      ;;
*[0-9]*)
           echo "Numbers."
      *[a-zA-Z0-9]*)
echo "Mix."
      *)
           echo "Nothing."
> esac
Lower Cases.
localhost:~# read -p "Enter a string: " input_string
Enter a string: 01289939695
localhost:~# case "$input_string" in
      *[A-Z]*)
           echo "Upper Cases."
      ;;
*[a-z]*)
           echo "Lower Cases."
      ;;
*[0-9]*)
           echo "Numbers."
      *[a-zA-Z0-9]*)
           echo "Mix."
      *)
           echo "Nothing."
> esac
Numbers.
localhost:~# read -p "Enter a string: " input_string
Enter a string: #$
localhost:~# case "$input_string" in
> *[A-Z]*)
> echo "Upper Cases."
      ;;
*[a-z]*)
          echo "Lower Cases."
      ;;
*[0-9]*)
          echo "Numbers."
      *[a-zA-Z0-9]*)
          echo "Mix."
           ;;
      *)
          echo "Nothing."
           ;;
 esac
```

3- Write a script called mychmod using for utility to give execute permission to all files and directories in your home directory.

```
localhost:~# home_directory=$HOME
localhost:~# for file_or_dir in "$home_directory"/*
> do
> if [ -f "$file_or_dir" ] || [ -d "$file_or_dir" ]; then
> chmod +x "$file_or_dir"
> echo "Execute permission for: $file_or_dir"
> fi
> done
Execute permission for: /root/bench.py
Execute permission for: /root/hello.c
Execute permission for: /root/hello.js
n $home_directory."Execute permission for: /root/readme.txt
localhost:~# echo "Execution permissions to all files and directories in $home_ofirectory."
Execution permissions to all files and directories in /root.
```

4- Write a script called mybackup using for utility to create a backup of only files in your home directory.

5- Write a script called mymail using for utility to send a mail to all users in the system. Note: write the mail body in a file called mtemplate.

```
localhost:~# email body=$(<mtemplate)
sh: can't open mtemplate: no such file
localhost:~# user_list=$(getent passwd | cut -d: -f1)
eetings from mymail script" "$user"
    echo "Email sent to: $user'
done
echo "Emails sent to all users in the system."localhost:~# for user in $user_lis
 do
      echo "$email_body" | mail -s "Greetings from mymail script" "$user"
      echo "Email sent to: $user"
 done
sh: mail: not found
Email sent to: root
sh: mail: not found
Email sent to: bin
sh: mail: not found
Email sent to: daemon
sh: mail: not found
Email sent to: adm
sh: mail: not found
Email sent to: lp
sh: mail: not found
Email sent to: sync
sh: mail: not found
Email sent to: shutdown
sh: mail: not found
Email sent to: halt
```

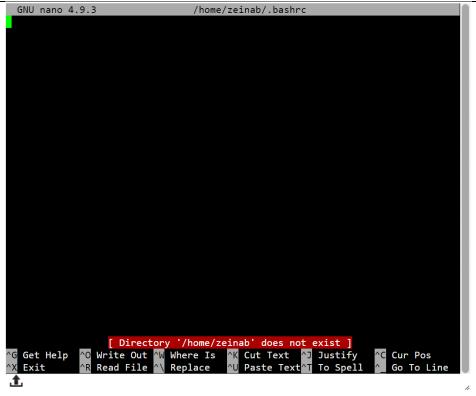
6- Write a script called chkmail to check for new mails every 10 seconds. Note: mails are saved in /var/mail/username.

```
localhost:~# mail_dir="/var/mail"
localhost:~# username=$(whoami)
localhost:~# mail_file="$mail_dir/$username"
localhost:~# while true
 do
      new_mail_count=$(mail -H | grep -c "N
      if [ "$new_mail_count" -gt 0 ]; then
          echo "You have $new_mail_count new_mail(s)."
      else
          echo "No new mails."
      fi
      sleep 10
 done
sh: mail: not found
No new mails.
sh: mail: not found
No new mails.
```

Bonus: Open a talk session to a certain user when she/he logs into the system.

1- Edit the User's Shell Configuration:

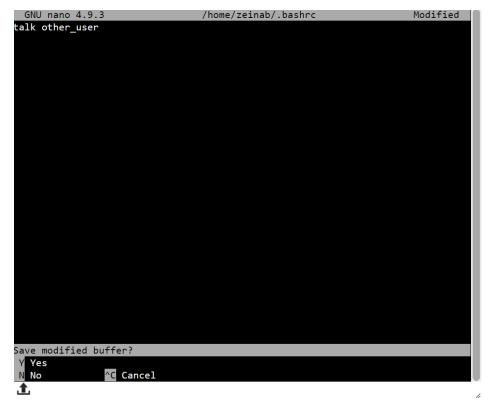
nano /home/zeinab/.bashrc



2- Add the talk Command:

talk other\_user

3- Save the changes and exit the editor: In nano, press Ctrl + X, then Y to confirm the changes, and finally Enter to exit.



7- What is the output of the following script

```
typeset -i n1
typeset -i n2
n1=1
n2=1
while test $n1 -eq $n2
do
      n2=$n2+1
      print $n1
if [ $n1 -gt $n2 ]
then
      break
else
      continue
fi
n1=$n1+1
print $n2
done
```

The Output is: 1

```
localhost:~# n1=1
localhost:~# n2=1
localhost:~#
localhost:~# while [ $n1 -eq $n2
 do
      n2=$n2+1
      echo $n1
      if [ $n1 -gt $n2 ]
      then
          break
      else
          continue
      fi
      n1=$n1+1
      echo $n2
  done
```

8- Create the following menu:

Press 1 to Is

Press 2 to Is -a

Press 3 to exit

Using select utility then while utility.

```
localhost:~# while true; do
         echo "Menu:"
echo "1. Press 1 to 1s"
echo "2. Press 2 to 1s -a"
echo "3. Press 3 to exit"
read -p "Enter your choice: " choice
   case $choice in
                2)
                        ls -a
                3)
                        echo "Exiting the menu."
                       break
                 *)
                        echo "Invalid choice. Please enter 1, 2, or 3."
         esac
> done
1. Press 1 to 1s
2. Press 2 to 1s -a
3. Press 3 to exit
Enter your choice:
Enter your choice: 1
bench.py hello.c
                                     hello.js
                                                         readme.txt
1. Press 1 to ls
2. Press 2 to ls -a
3. Press 3 to exit
  nter your choice: 2
.ash_history .mozilla
                                                                                         hello.js
                                                                  bench.py
                                                                  hello.c
                                                                                         readme.txt
1. Press 1 to ls
2. Press 2 to ls -a
3. Press 3 to exit
```

9- Write a script called myarr that ask a user how many elements he wants to enter in an array, fill the array and then print it.

JSLinux doesnot work in declaration array so I used ubuntu here

```
zeinab@Zeinab:~$ #!/bin/bash
zeinab@Zeinab:~$ echo -n "Enter the number of elements in the array: "
m_elemeEnter the number of elements in the array: ntszeinab@Zeinab:~$ read num_elements
3
zeinab@Zeinab:~$ for i in $(seq 1 "$num_elements"); do
echo > echo -n "Enter element $i: "
read ele> read element
> my_array+=("$element")
one> done
Enter element 1: 1
Enter element 2: 2
Enter element 3: 3
zeinab@Zeinab:~$ echo "The array is: ${my_array[@]}"
The array is: 1 2 3
```

10- Write a script called myavg that calculate average of all numbers entered by a user. Note: use arrays JSLinux doesnot work in declaration array so I used ubuntu here

11- Write a function called mysq that calculate square if its argument.

```
localhost:~# mysq() {
    local num=$1
    local square=$((num * num))
    echo "The square of $num is: $square"
    }
localhost:~# echo -n "Enter a number: "
Enter a number: localhost:~# read user_input
3
localhost:~# mysq "$user_input"
The square of 3 is: 9
```