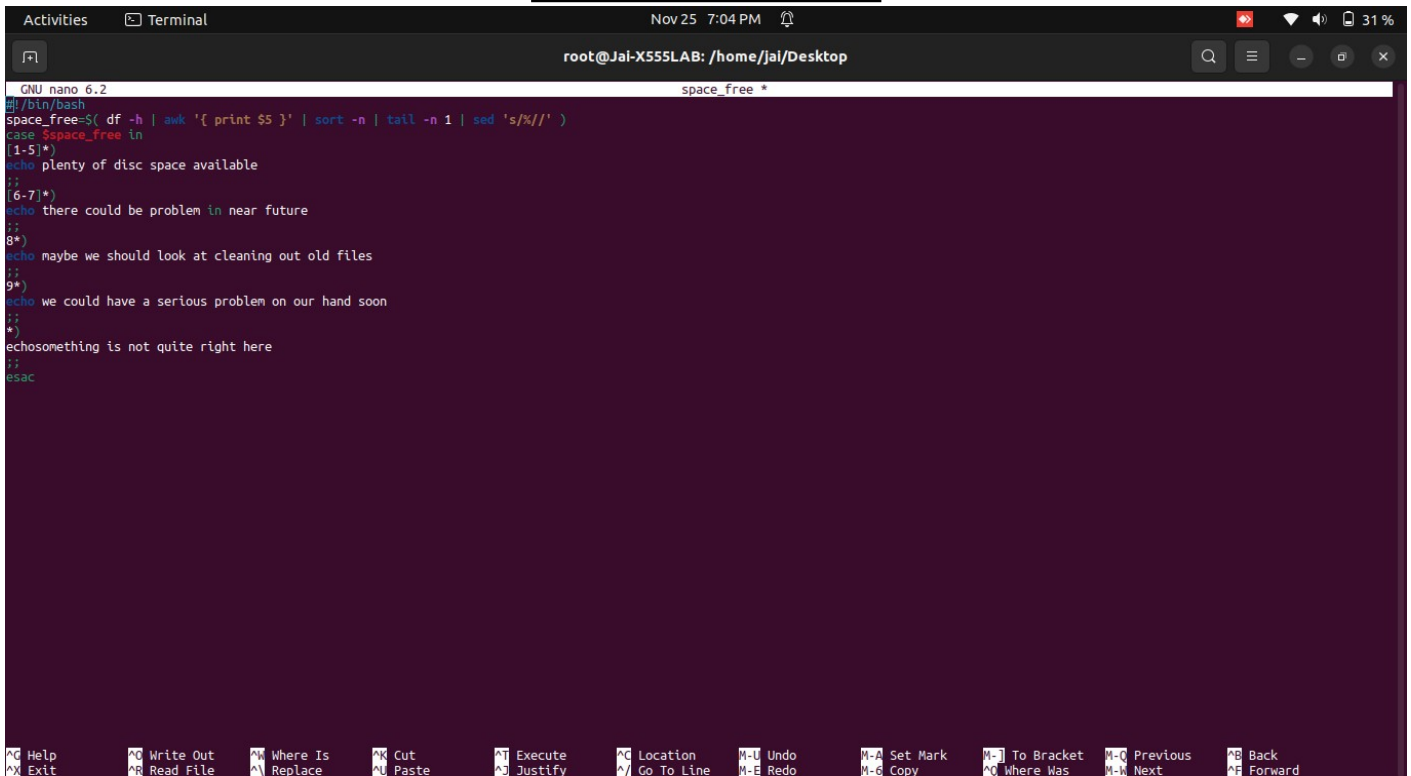


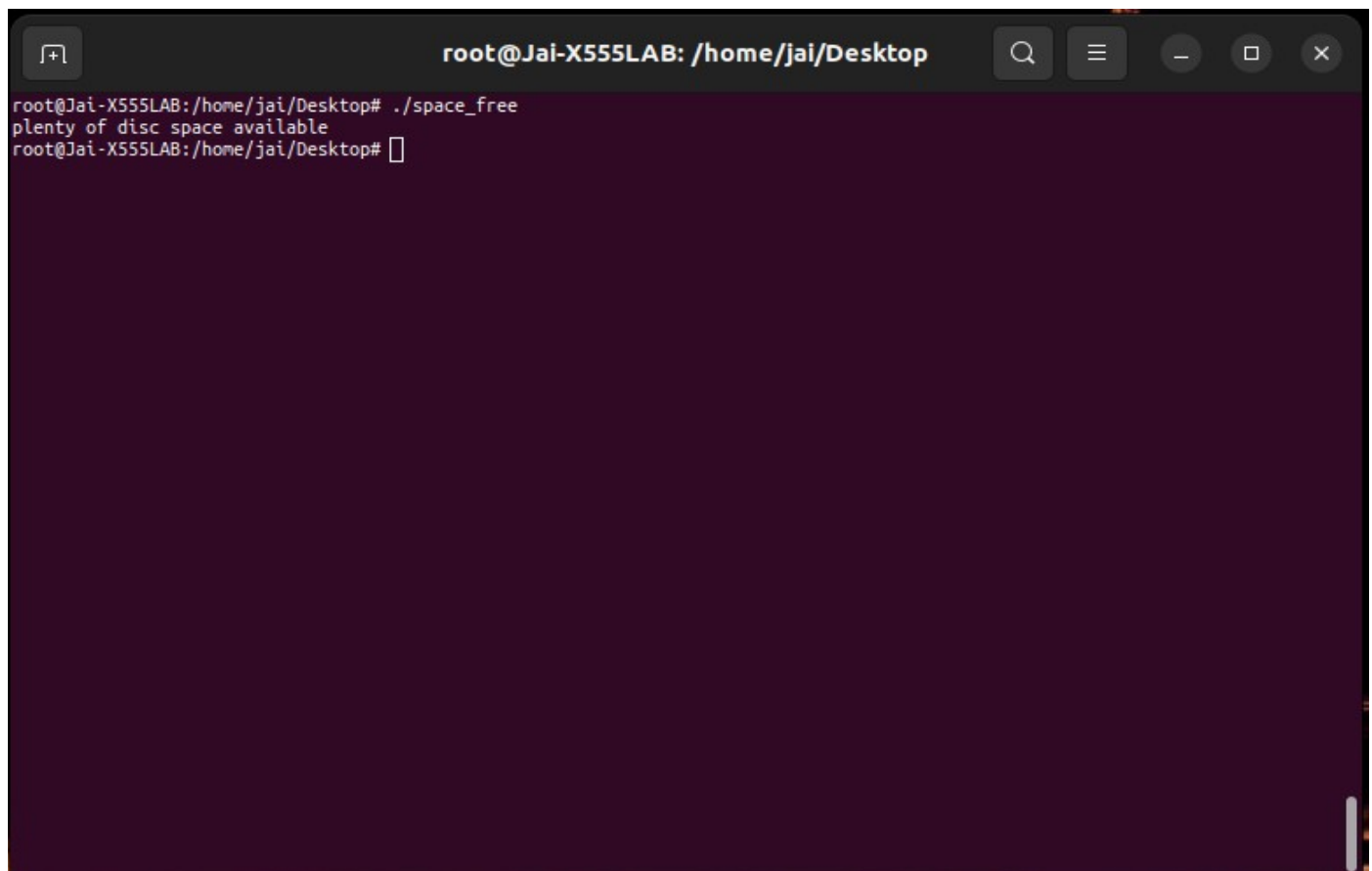
ASSIGNMENT – 5



The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "Terminal" with the path "root@Jai-X555LAB: /home/jai/Desktop". The user is editing a file named "space_free" using the nano text editor. The script content is as follows:

```
GNU nano 6.2 space_free *
#!/bin/bash
space_free=$( df -h | awk '{ print $5 }' | sort -n | tail -n 1 | sed 's/%//')
case $space_free in
[1-5]*)
echo plenty of disc space available
;;
[6-7]*)
echo there could be problem in near future
;;
8*)
echo maybe we should look at cleaning out old files
;;
9*)
echo we could have a serious problem on our hand soon
;;
*)
echo something is not quite right here
;;
esac
```

The bottom of the window displays a series of keyboard shortcuts for nano, such as "Help", "Exit", "Write Out", "Read File", "Where Is", "Replace", "Cut", "Paste", "Execute", "Justify", "Location", "Go To Line", "Undo", "Redo", "Set Mark", "Copy", "To Bracket", "Where Was", "Previous", "Next", "Back", and "Forward".



The screenshot shows the same terminal window after the script has been executed. The prompt is "root@Jai-X555LAB:/home/jai/Desktop#". The user has entered the command " ./space_free", and the output is "plenty of disc space available". The prompt is now "root@Jai-X555LAB:/home/jai/Desktop#".

```
Activities Text Editor Nov 25 7:10 PM
space_free [Read-Only] ~/Desktop
1 #!/bin/bash
2 space_free=$( df -h | awk '{ print $5 }' | sort -n | tail -n 1 | sed 's/%//' )
3 case $space_free in
4 [1-5]*)
5 echo plenty of disc space available
6 ;;
7 [6-7]*)
8 echo there could be problem in near future
9 ;;
10 8*)
11 echo maybe we should look at cleaning out old files
12 ;;
13 9*)
14 echo we could have a serious problem on our hand soon
15 ;;
16 *)
17 echosomething is not quite right here
18 ;;
19 esac
```

Here

df -h

df command is used to displays the information about total space available on files **-h** is used to display the disk space in a human readable form.

awk ‘ { print \$5 }’

awk command is used to print a specific line from the out put so here **print \$5** so it prints only 5th line and by combining the above **df -h** it will displays in human readable form.

Sort -n

sort command is used to sort a file arranging the records in a particular order its also sort the content line by line. **-n** option is use to sort the file with numeric data present inside

tail -n 1

tail command is used to print the last N number of data of the given input **-n 1** it will display the specific number of line from the last in this case it displays the **Plenty of disk space available** we can also omit the letter '**n**' insted we can use the (-) and the number without any space.

Sed s/%//

sed command is an editor and it can perform function on file like searching, find and replace, deleting. we can edit files even without opening them here **s** specifics the substitution operation and **%** is the alternative delimiter