

Q1

Move files from one folder to the respective folders.

E.g current folder have files abc.txt, def.txt, ghi.txt, jkl.txt


You have to move these files to the folder like abc.txt => abc/ , def.txt => def/ ...

Expected outcome -

```
abc/abc.txt
def/def.txt
ghi/ghi.txt
jkl/jkl.txt
```

- Create files in current directory or any temporary directory - abc.txt, def.txt, ghi.txt, jkl.txt
- Print list of files to move.
- Segregate basename and extension of a file.
- Create folder using basename.
- Move file to newly created folder.
- Iterate above steps for all files.

Solution:

 MINGW64:/c/Users/pc/Desktop/codinclub/day3/q1

```
pc@DESKTOP-P9EAK47 MINGW64 ~/Desktop/codinclub/day3/q1
$ for file in `ls *.txt`;
> do
> folderName=`echo $file | awk -F . '{ print $1 }'`;
> mkdir $folderName;
> cp $file $folderName/;
> echo "copied $file to $folderName/";
> done
copied abc.txt to abc/
copied def.txt to def/
copied ghi.txt to ghi/
copied jkl.txt to jkl/

pc@DESKTOP-P9EAK47 MINGW64 ~/Desktop/codinclub/day3/q1
$ ls
abc/  abc.txt  def/  def.txt  ghi/  ghi.txt  jkl/  jkl.txt
```

Q2

Check if a folder exists or not. If it's not present, create it

- a) Test if particular folder exists in current directory or not
- b) If its doesn't exists then create it else print "folder already exists.."

Solution:

```
pc@DESKTOP-P9EAK47 MINGW64 ~/Desktop/codinclub/day3/q2
$ ls
temp/

pc@DESKTOP-P9EAK47 MINGW64 ~/Desktop/codinclub/day3/q2
$ notepad foldertest.sh

pc@DESKTOP-P9EAK47 MINGW64 ~/Desktop/codinclub/day3/q2
$ bash Foldertest.sh
Enter Folder Name
temp
Folder already exists

pc@DESKTOP-P9EAK47 MINGW64 ~/Desktop/codinclub/day3/q2
$ bash Foldertest.sh
Enter Folder Name
test

pc@DESKTOP-P9EAK47 MINGW64 ~/Desktop/codinclub/day3/q2
$ ls
foldertest.sh* temp/ test/
```

Q3

Execute command "hello" and "ls" and check its execution status and print whether command executed successful or not.

- a) Execute "hello" command at command prompt
- b) Check execution status of "hello" command
- c) Execute "ls" command at command prompt
- d) Check execution status of "ls" command

Solution:

```
MINGW64/c/Users/pc/Desktop/codinclub/day3/q3

pc@DESKTOP-P9EAK47 MINGW64 ~/Desktop/codinclub/day3/q3
$ echo "hello"
hello

pc@DESKTOP-P9EAK47 MINGW64 ~/Desktop/codinclub/day3/q3
$ echo $?
0

pc@DESKTOP-P9EAK47 MINGW64 ~/Desktop/codinclub/day3/q3
$ echo "ls"
ls

pc@DESKTOP-P9EAK47 MINGW64 ~/Desktop/codinclub/day3/q3
$ echo $?
0
```

Q4

Data analysis / manipulation (Awk)							
Id	Employee Name	Job Title	Base Pay	Overtime Pay	Other Pay	Total Pay	TotalPayBenefits
1	NATHANIEL	GM	167411	0	400184	567595	567595
2	GARY	CAPTAIN	155966	245131	137811	538909	538909
3	ALBERT	CAPTAIN	212739	106088	16452	335279	335279
4	CHRISTOPHER	MECHANIC	77916	56120	198306	332343	32343
5	PATRICK	DEPUTY CHIEF	134401	9737	182234	326373	326373
6	DAVID	ASST DEPUTY	118602	8601	189082	316285	316285
7	ALSON	BATTALION CHIEF	92492	89062	134426	315981	315981
8	DAVID	DEPUTY DIRECTOR	256576	0	51322	307899	307899
10	JOANNE	CHIEF	285262	0	17115	302377	302377
12	PATRICIA	CAPTAIN	99722	87082	110804	297608	297608
13	EDWARD	EXECUTIVE	294580	0	0	294580	294580

i) Print EmployeeName and TotalPay who has BasePay greater than 10000

- a) Read data file 'data.csv' from command line and extract rows which have BasePay > 10000
- b) Print only EmployeeName and TotalPay

ii) What is the aggregate TotalPay of employees whose jobtitle is 'CAPTAIN'

- a) Read data file 'data.csv' from command line and extract rows which have 'CAPTAIN' in the column 'jobtitle'
- b) Extract TotalPay and calculate sum. Print the result on terminal.

iii) Print JobTitle and Overtimepay who has Overtimepay is between 7000 and 10000

- a) Read data file 'data.csv' from command line and extract jobtitle and overtimepay for column value range between 7000-10000
- b) Print the result on terminal.

iv) Print average BasePay

- a) Read data file 'data.csv' from command line and extract BasePay values and calculate its average
- b) Print the result on terminal.

Solution:

i)

```
pc@DESKTOP-P9EAK47 MINGW64 ~/Desktop/codingclub
$ cat data.csv | awk '{if ($4>10000) print $2,$7}'
EmployeeName TotalPay
NATHANIEL 567595
GARY 538909
ALBERT 335279
CHRISTOPHER 332343
PATRICK 326373
DAVID 316285
ALSON 315981
DAVID 307899
JOANNE 302377
PATRICIA 297608
EDWARD 294580
```

ii)

```
pc@DESKTOP-P9EAK47 MINGW64 ~/Desktop/codinc1ub
$ cat data.csv | grep -i CAPTAIN | awk '{sum+=$7} END {print sum}'
1171796
```

iii)

```
pc@DESKTOP-P9EAK47 MINGW64 ~/Desktop/codinc1ub
$ cat data.csv | awk '{sum+=$4} END {print sum/NR}'
157972
```

iv)


```
pc@DESKTOP-P9EAK47 MINGW64 ~/Desktop/codinc1ub
$ cat data.csv | awk '{if ($5>7000&&$5<10000) print $3,$5}'
DEPUTYCHIEF 9737
ASSTDEPUTY 8601
```

Q5

Find the difference between original file and the updated file.  
Apply changes to the original file.

- Create two directories as "original" and "updated"
- Copy given file 'original-file.sh' to the folder "original" and "updated-file.sh" to the folder "updated"
- Find the difference between these directories using linux command
- Make copy of folder "original" to some other directory as "original-backup" and apply changes to 'original-file.sh' file
- Verify that both folders "updated" and "original-backup" have no difference.

Solution:

 MINGW64:/c/Users/pc/Desktop/codinclub/day3/q4

```
pc@DESKTOP-P9EAK47 MINGW64 ~/Desktop/codinclub/day3/q4
$ touch original.sh updated.sh

pc@DESKTOP-P9EAK47 MINGW64 ~/Desktop/codinclub/day3/q4
$ ls
original.sh  updated.sh

pc@DESKTOP-P9EAK47 MINGW64 ~/Desktop/codinclub/day3/q4
$ mkdir original updated

pc@DESKTOP-P9EAK47 MINGW64 ~/Desktop/codinclub/day3/q4
$ ls
original/  original.sh  updated/  updated.sh

pc@DESKTOP-P9EAK47 MINGW64 ~/Desktop/codinclub/day3/q4
$ rm -r original.sh updated.sh

pc@DESKTOP-P9EAK47 MINGW64 ~/Desktop/codinclub/day3/q4
$ ls
original/  updated/

pc@DESKTOP-P9EAK47 MINGW64 ~/Desktop/codinclub/day3/q4
$ touch original-file.sh updated-file.sh

pc@DESKTOP-P9EAK47 MINGW64 ~/Desktop/codinclub/day3/q4
$ ls
original/  original-file.sh  updated/  updated-file.sh

pc@DESKTOP-P9EAK47 MINGW64 ~/Desktop/codinclub/day3/q4
$ cp original-file.sh original


pc@DESKTOP-P9EAK47 MINGW64 ~/Desktop/codinclub/day3/q4
$ cp updated-file.sh updated

pc@DESKTOP-P9EAK47 MINGW64 ~/Desktop/codinclub/day3/q4
$ diff original updated
Only in original: original-file.sh
Only in updated: updated-file.sh

pc@DESKTOP-P9EAK47 MINGW64 ~/Desktop/codinclub/day3/q4
$ cp -r original original-backup
bash: cp -r: command not found

pc@DESKTOP-P9EAK47 MINGW64 ~/Desktop/codinclub/day3/q4
$ cp -r original original-backup

pc@DESKTOP-P9EAK47 MINGW64 ~/Desktop/codinclub/day3/q4
$ mv updated-file.sh original-backup
```

 MINGW64:/c/Users/pc/Desktop/codinclub/day3/q4

```
pc@DESKTOP-P9EAK47 MINGW64 ~/Desktop/codinclub/day3/q4
$ rm -r original.sh updated.sh

pc@DESKTOP-P9EAK47 MINGW64 ~/Desktop/codinclub/day3/q4
$ ls
original/  updated/

pc@DESKTOP-P9EAK47 MINGW64 ~/Desktop/codinclub/day3/q4
$ touch original-file.sh updated-file.sh

pc@DESKTOP-P9EAK47 MINGW64 ~/Desktop/codinclub/day3/q4
$ ls
original/  original-file.sh  updated/  updated-file.sh

pc@DESKTOP-P9EAK47 MINGW64 ~/Desktop/codinclub/day3/q4
$ cp original-file.sh original

pc@DESKTOP-P9EAK47 MINGW64 ~/Desktop/codinclub/day3/q4
$ cp updated-file.sh updated

pc@DESKTOP-P9EAK47 MINGW64 ~/Desktop/codinclub/day3/q4
$ diff original updated
Only in original: original-file.sh
Only in updated: updated-file.sh

pc@DESKTOP-P9EAK47 MINGW64 ~/Desktop/codinclub/day3/q4
$ cp-r original original-backup
bash: cp-r: command not found

pc@DESKTOP-P9EAK47 MINGW64 ~/Desktop/codinclub/day3/q4
$ cp -r original original-backup

pc@DESKTOP-P9EAK47 MINGW64 ~/Desktop/codinclub/day3/q4
$ mv updated-file.sh original-backup

pc@DESKTOP-P9EAK47 MINGW64 ~/Desktop/codinclub/day3/q4
$ cd original-backup

pc@DESKTOP-P9EAK47 MINGW64 ~/Desktop/codinclub/day3/q4/original-backup
$ mv original-file.sh updated-file.sh

pc@DESKTOP-P9EAK47 MINGW64 ~/Desktop/codinclub/day3/q4/original-backup
$ cd ..

pc@DESKTOP-P9EAK47 MINGW64 ~/Desktop/codinclub/day3/q4
$ diff original-backup updated
```