**Quiz 4**

1. Write a script to delete blank lines in a file. Use cat and awk

1. #!/bin/bash

cat file1 | awk '/./' file1

2. Write a script to delete duplicate lines.

1. Firstly created a file called file1.inserted few lines and performed below script

#!/bin/bash

cat file1 | awk ' !x[$0]++'

3. Write a shell script to delete a directory tree.

./script.sh <directory>

1. rm -rf /path/to/directory/\*

4. Write a shell script to see if a process is running.

Hint: Parse output of ps command

A.ps -ef | grep process Id

5. Write a shell script to display the following:

Hostname, disk space usage, free & used memory, uptime and logged in users.

A. #!/bin/bash

# -Hostname information:

echo -e "\e[31;43m\*\*\*\*\* HOSTNAME INFORMATION \*\*\*\*\*\e[0m"

hostnamectl

echo ""

# -File system disk space usage:

echo -e "\e[31;43m\*\*\*\*\* FILE SYSTEM DISK SPACE USAGE \*\*\*\*\*\e[0m"

df -h

echo ""

# -Free and used memory in the system:

echo -e "\e[31;43m \*\*\*\*\* FREE AND USED MEMORY \*\*\*\*\*\e[0m"

free

echo ""

# -System uptime and load:

echo -e "\e[31;43m\*\*\*\*\* SYSTEM UPTIME AND LOAD \*\*\*\*\*\e[0m"

uptime

echo ""

# -Logged-in users:

echo -e "\e[31;43m\*\*\*\*\* CURRENTLY LOGGED-IN USERS \*\*\*\*\*\e[0m"

who

echo ""

# -Top 5 processes as far as memory usage is concerned

echo -e "\e[31;43m\*\*\*\*\* TOP 5 MEMORY-CONSUMING PROCESSES \*\*\*\*\*\e[0m"

ps -eo %mem,%cpu,comm --sort=-%mem | head -n 6

echo ""

echo -e "\e[1;32mDone.\e[0m"

6. Write a shell script to display syntax of a given command

A. help -- options

7. Write a shell to check if a command is in PATH directory list

8. Write a shell script to transfer a file using ftp and scp.

Read about how to use ftp and scp commands in scripts. Come up with your own example.

1. scp /path/to/source-file user@host:/path/to/destination-folder/

9. Write a shell script to delete files older than a week.

1. find /home/krishna/\*.script -mtime +10 type f -delete

11. Write a shell script that Searches down the directory tree from current directory, change the group owner of files in a directory to another group.

You should also check if new group exists, else, error out.

./script.sh oldgroup newgroup

12. Write a shell script to list files in size order, smallest first.

Hint: ls and sort commands

1. #!/bin/bash

ls -lS | sort -h

It will list displays files in smallest to largest in size