Quiz 4

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

a) sed -i '/^$/d' filename

2. Write a script to delete duplicate lines

a) awk '!x[$0]++' existingfilename > newfilename

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

./script.sh <directory>

1. #/bin/bash

echo "Please enter the directory name"

read directoryname

rm -rf $directoryname

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

Hint: Parse output of ps command

a) ps -ef |grep processorname

5. Write a shell script to display the following:

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

a)# Check hostname

echo -e '\E[32m'"Hostname :" $tecreset $HOSTNAME

# Check Disk Usages

df -h| grep 'Filesystem\|/dev/sda\*' > /tmp/diskusage

echo -e '\E[32m'"Disk Usages :" $tecreset

cat /tmp/diskusage

# Check Load Average

loadaverage=$(top -n 1 -b | grep "load average:" | awk '{print $10 $11 $12}')

echo -e '\E[32m'"Load Average :" $tecreset $loadaverage

# Check System Uptime

tecuptime=$(uptime | awk '{print $3,$4}' | cut -f1 -d,)

echo -e '\E[32m'"System Uptime Days/(HH:MM) :" $tecreset $tecuptime

who>/tmp/who

echo -e '\E[32m'"Logged In users :" $tecreset && cat /tmp/who

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

a)

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.

a)#!/bin/bash

ftp\_site=myhostname

username=myusername

passwd=mypass

PS3='Select a destination directory: '

# bash select

select path in".""public\_html/""public\_html/myblog/""backup/images/"

do

ftp -in <<EOF

open $ftp\_site

user $username$passwd

cd $path

put $1

close

bye

EOF

echo$1 uploaded to $path !

# Break, otherwise endless loop

break

done

scp -rp /dirname/\* username@:servername/tmp/

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

a) find /dirname -mtime +7 -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

a) ls | sort -n -r