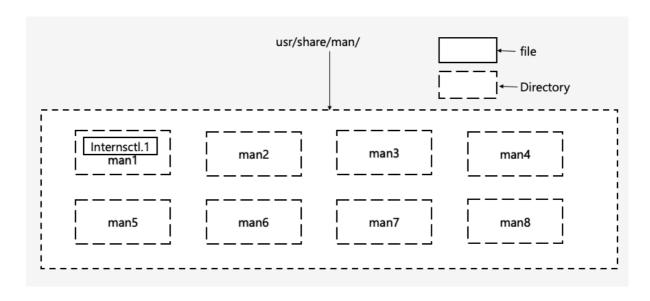
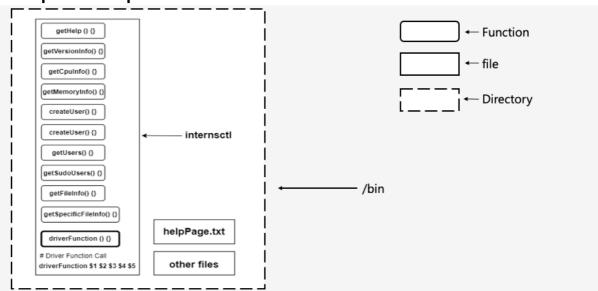
Workflow



Script Setup



Section A

1. Creating manual (man) page**

• Step 1:

- Login as a root user by running the command sudo -i (If it asks for the administrative password, Enter it).
- Now using cd command move into to the standrad location in filesystem : /usr/share/man, where manual pages of all the commands are normally stored in **nroff(1)** format.
- o Then run 1s command to list all the directories in that location. Here in this location, each man page is categorized in a specific section (directory), different directories (e.g., man1, man2, man3...) store man pages for different category of commands. See below -

```
man1 - User Commands
man2 - System Calls
man3 - C Library Functions
man4 - Devices and Special Files
man5 - File Formats and Conventions
man6 - Games et. al
```

man7 - Miscellaneous

man8 - System Administration tools and Daemons

Now since **internsctl** is a **user command**, we will create and store the manual page file in /man1 directory.

Step 2:

- From the current directory, navigate to /man1 directory using cd man1 command.
- Create the source file of the man page using the command touch followed by <File Name>.<Section Index>.

File_Name: The command whose manual page to be created. Section Index: For man1 - it'll be 1, For man2 - it'll be 2, and so on.

In this case it will be: touch internsctl.1

Step 3:

- Now run nano internsctl.1 to edit the source file in nano text editor. Copy and paste the following script into the source file or write it from yourself and save it.
- .\" Manual (man) page of internsctl
- .TH internsctl 1 "10 june 2023" "0.1.0" "Custom Command"
- .SH NAME
- o internsctl
- SH SYNOPSIS

```
○ internsctl cpu getinfo |
  .brinternsctl memory getinfo |
o .brinternsctl user create <username> |
○ internsctl user list |
○ internsctl user list --sudo-only |
o internsctl file getinfo <file-name> |
  internsctl file getinfo [options] <file-name>
  .SH DESCRIPTION

    Display cpu and memory information, create new user, list all

  users, list all users with sudo permissions, get file
  information, get specific information of file.
SH OPTIONS

    TP

  .BR \-\-size ", " \-s
                                            print " " file " "
   size
  .TP
                                           print " " file " "
  .BR \-\-permissions ", " \-p
  permissions
  .TP
  .BR \-\-owner ", " \-o
                                           print " " file " "
  owner
  .TP
                                          print " " last " "
  .BR \-\-last-modified ", " \-m
  modified " " date " " and " " time " " of " " the " " file
  .SH BUGS
No known bugs.
  .SH AUTHOR
o Rahul Puri
```

• Step 4:

- Run man internsctl from terminal to check the manual page of the internsctl.
- 2. Creating function to display the help text through the command internsctl --help**
- Create a file internsctl in /bin directory.
- Copy and paste the following code into that file and save it.

```
getHelp() {cat /usr/bin/helpPage.txt}
```

- Now create another file helpPage.txt in the same directory and copy and paste the following help text into that file and save it.
- Usage: 'internsctl cpu getinfo' -> Get cpu information of the local server.
- 'internsctl memory getinfo' -> Get memory information of the local server.
- 'internsctl user create <username>' -> Create a new user on the local server.
- 'internsctl user list' -> List all the regular users present on the local server.
- 'internsctl user list' --sudo-only' -> List all the users
 with sudo permissions on the local server.

```
'internsctl file getinfo <file-name>' -> Get information
 about a file.
        'internsctl file getinfo [options] <file-name>' -> Get
 specific information about a file.
Mandatory arguments to long options are mandatory for short options
  --size, -s
                                 print file size
                                 print file permissions
  --permissions, -p
                                 print file owner
  --owner, -o
                                 print last modified date and time of
  --last-modified, -m
 the file
  --help
                                 display help text and exit
  --version
                                 output version information and exit
 Exit status:
   0 if OK,
   1 if minor problems (e.g., cannot access subdirectory),
   2 if serious trouble (e.g., cannot access command—line argument).
```

3. Creating function to display version of the command through internsctl --- version**

```
    Add the following code into the file internsctl present in /bin folder and save it.
    getVersionInfo () {
        echo "internsctl 0.1.0"
        echo "Copyright (C) 2023 XenonStack "
        }
```

Section B

Part 1 | Level Easy

1. Creating function to get cpu information of server through the command internsctl cpu getinfo**

```
    Add the following code into the file internsctl present in /bin folder and save it.
    getCpuInfo () {
    lscpu
    }
```

2. Creating function to get memory information of server through the command internsctl memory getinfo**

```
    Add the following code into the file internsctl present in /bin folder and save it.
    getMemoryInfo () {
```

```
free}
```

1. Creating function to create a new user on server through the command internsctl user create <username>**

- Add the following code into the file internsctl present in /bin folder and save it.
- createUser () { sudo adduser \$3
- 2. Creating function to list all the regular users present on the server through the command internsctl user list**
 - Add the following code into the file internsctl present in /bin folder and save it.
 - getUsers () { cut -d: -f1 /etc/passwd
- 3. Creating function to list all the users with sudo permissions on the server through the command internsctl user list --sudo-only**
 - Add the following code into the file internsctl present in /bin folder and save it.
 - getSudoUsers () {
 - getent group sudo | cut -d: -f4

Part 3 | Advanced Level

- 1. Creating function to get some information about a file through the command internsctl file getinfo <file-name>**
 - Add the following code into the file internsctl present in /bin folder and save it. getFileInfo () { if test -f "\$3"; then echo "File: \$3"
 - 0) echo "no";; 1) echo "--x";; 2) echo "-w-";; 3) echo "-wx";; 4) echo "r--"::

displayPermissions() { case "\$1" in

- 5) echo "r-x";; 6) echo "rw-";; 7) echo "rwx";;
- esac
- permissions=\$(stat -c%a "\$3")
- user=\${permissions:0:1} group=\${permissions:1:1}
- others=\${permissions:2:1}
- echo "Access: -\$(displayPermissions \$user)\$(displayPermissions \$group)\$(displayPermissions \$others)"
- myFileSize=\$(wc -c \$3 | awk '{print \$1}')
- echo "Size(B): \$myFileSize"
- echo "Owner: \$(stat -c '%U' \$3)"

```
    else
    echo "internsctl: cannot access '$3': No such file in current directory"
    fi
    }
```

2. Creating function to get specific information about a file through the command internsctl file getinfo [options] <file-name>**

```
Add the following code into the file internsctl present in /bin folder and save it.
   getSpecificFileInfo () {
•
      case "$3" in
            --size | -s)
                     if test -f "$4"; then
                            myFileSize=$(wc -c $4 | awk '{print $1}')
                            if [ $myFileSize -ge 1000 ]; then
                                    myFileSize=$(echo "$myFileSize *
   0.001"|bc)
                                    printf "%.2f kilobytes\n"
   $myFileSize
                            else
                                    echo "$myFileSize bytes"
                            fi
                    else
                            echo "internsctl: cannot access '$4': No
   such file in current directory"
                    fi ;;
            "--permissions" | "-p")
                     if test -f "$4"; then
                            displayPermissions() {
                                    case "$1" in
                                            0) echo "no";;
                                            1) echo "--x";;
                                            2) echo "-w-";;
                                            3) echo "-wx";;
                                            4) echo "r--";;
                                            5) echo "r-x";;
                                            6) echo "rw-";;
                                            7) echo "rwx";;
                                    esac
                            }
                            permissions=$(stat -c%a "$4")
                            user=${permissions:0:1}
                            group=${permissions:1:1}
                            others=${permissions:2:1}
                            echo "-$(displayPermissions
   $user)$(displayPermissions $group)$(displayPermissions $others)"
                    else
                            echo "internsctl: cannot access '$4': No
   such file in current directory"
                    fi ;;
            "--owner" | "-o")
                    if test -f "$4"; then
                            echo "$(stat -c '%U' $4)"
                    else
```

```
echo "internsctl: cannot access '$4': No
such file in current directory"
                 fi ;;
         "--last-modified" | "-m")
                  if test -f "$4"; then
                          echo "$(stat -c '%y' $4)"
                 else
                          echo "internsctl: cannot access '$4': No
such file in current directory"
                 fi ;;
         *)
                  if [ "${3:0:1}" = "-" ]; then
                          echo "internsctl: invalid option"
                          printf "\nUsage:\n internsctl file getinfo
[options] <file-name>\n"
                          printf "\nTry 'internsctl --help' for more
information.\n"
                 else
                          printf "error: too many arguments\n"
                          printf "\nUsage:\n internsctl file getinfo
<file-name>\n"
                          printf "\n Try 'internsctl --help' for
additional help text.\n"
                 fi ;;
   esac
}
   Options:
--size, -s to print size
--permissions, -p to print file permissions
--owner, -o toprint file owner
--last-modified, -m to print last modification time and date
```