# Send an Email Alert When Your Linux Server Disk Space Gets Low Through Shell Script

#### Introduction

Linux mail command is a command-line utility that allows us to send emails from the command line. It will be quite useful to send emails from the command line if we want to generate emails programmatically from shell scripts or web applications. The mail command can be used directly by the terminal as well as the Shell script. However, many other commands are available in Linux that can be used to send the emails from the command line such as sendmail, mutt, SSMTP, telnet, and more.

#### Step I - Install mailutils

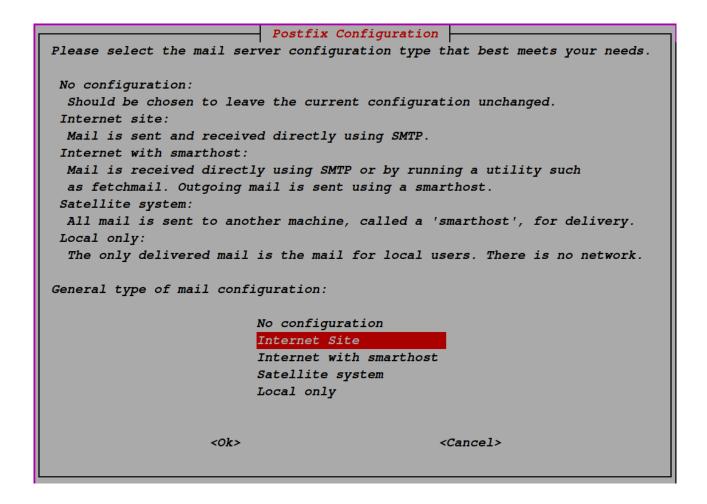
To install the mailutils package, execute the below command:

## sudo apt install mailutils

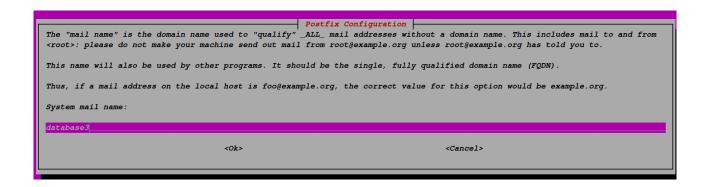
The above command will ask for a system password, type the password, and press **ENTER** key. It will verify the installation, type 'y' to confirm the installation. Consider the below snap of output:

```
avatpoint@javatpoint-Inspiron-3542:~$ sudo apt install mailutils
[sudo] password for javatpoint:
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
The following additional packages will be installed:
  libgsasl7 libkyotocabinet16v5 libmailutils5 libmysqlclient20 libntlm0
  mailutils-common postfix
Suggested packages:
 mailutils-mh mailutils-doc procmail postfix-mysql postfix-pgsql postfix-ldap
  postfix-pcre postfix-lmdb postfix-sqlite sasl2-bin dovecot-common resolvconf
  postfix-cdb postfix-doc
The following NEW packages will be installed:
libgsasl7 libkyotocabinet16v5 libmailutils5 libmysqlclient20 libntlm0
  mailutils mailutils-common postfix
0 upgraded, 8 newly installed, 0 to remove and 298 not upgraded.
Need to get 0 B/3,127 kB of archives.
After this operation, 14.7 MB of additional disk space will be used.
Do you want to continue? [Y/n] y
```

It will start a daemon process and ask for the postfix configuration, select your desired postfix option.



There four postfix options are available for installation. They are as follows:



## Step -II Create a Linux Script File

create a linux script file with executable permission

sudo touch disk\_alert.sh && sudo chmod +x disk\_alert.sh

#### Step -III Open a Script File and Edit

sudo vim disk\_alert.sh

Step -Iv Execute disk\_alert.sh File

sudo disk\_alert.sh || ./disk\_alert.sh

## Step -V Output

## case -I

#### if CURRENT < THRESHOLD

```
db-poc-1@database1:~$ ./disk.sh
All Good!!!
db-poc-1@database1:~$
```

## Case -II

#### if CURRENT > THRESHOLD

