**Quiz 5**

All Shell scripts should display usage function, they should also validate input arguments to be correct, use fuctions and recursion as much as possible.

1. Write a shell script to find the number of lines in a list of files using sed.

You should write a for loop to go through all files in a directory and then count the number of lines in each file, display it as:

./script <Full path to directory>

File1 has 45 lines

File2 has 20 lines

2 Files in total, 65 lines in total

And.

2. Write a shell script to substitute one pattern for another in a text file.

./script.sh oldpattern newpattern

#!/bash/bin

set path = (./script.sh)

echo “Enter old pattern”

read opattern

echo “new pattern”

read npattern

replace $opattern $npattern filetxt.txt

cat filetxt.txt

:wq

3. Write a shell script to print complete pathname associated with pid. User has to pass the PID from command line.

./script.sh PID

#!/bin/bash

echo “Please enter the //PID”

read PID1

echo “complete pathname “ | pwdx $PID1

:wq

4. Write a shell script to print all users on system using awk.

Hint: Learn what is /etc/passwd file in Linux

5. Write a shell script to list the frequency of words used in a file.

Hint: Sort and uniq commands will help

6. Write a script to take backup of files changed in last 24 hours and archive them.

Hint: Read the Find command tutorial in Linux folder. We typically take backups of a folder by “tar”-ring the entire folders.

7. Write a shell script to determine if a particular service is active or not. For eg: if SSH service is active it should display yes and vice versa. Use netstat , ps commands etc

8. Write a shell script to remove spaces from filenames and replace it with underscore

Hint: you can use mv command to re-name files

9. Write a shell script which prints the df output in more formatted way as below

Filesystem Size Used Avail Capacity Mounted

/dev/sda1 446.71G 18.11G 405.88G 5% /

udev 10M 0 10M 0% /dev

tmpfs 1.14G 9.16M 1.13G 1% /run

10. Write a shell script to summarize available disk space and present in a logical and readable fashion

Ans

***top*** –h

11. Write a shell function to rename .txt files to .text

Ans.

#!/bin/bash

rname(n)

{

mv n x.text

ls -l

}

echo “Enter your filename”

read n

rname(n)

:wq