

Shell Scripting 2020: Week

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17. Introduction to variables

HISTCMD=The history number, or index in the history list, of the current command. If HISTCMD is unset, it loses its special properties, even if it is subsequently reset.
HOME=The home directory of the current user; the default argument for the cd builtin command. The value of this variable is also used when performing tilde expansion.
PWD=The current working directory as set by the cd command.

18. Special Shell variables

Contents of the task18_echo.sh file:

```
echo $@
```

Output of the execution:

```
cip ~/Desktop/UNI/ShellScripting2020/Week3 master ./task18_echo.sh
cip ~/Desktop/UNI/ShellScripting2020/Week3 master ./task18_echo.sh It was a dark and stormy night..
It was a dark and stormy night..
cip ~/Desktop/UNI/ShellScripting2020/Week3 master ./task18_echo.sh I see a lot of files: `ls`
I see a lot of files: answers task17_bash_variable_visibility.sh task18_echo.sh task20_remote_invocation.sh week3_shell_scripting_2020.pdf
cip ~/Desktop/UNI/ShellScripting2020/Week3 master |
```

19. The difference between Bash and Bash

Contents of the task19_bash_variables.sh file:

```
myvar="can you see me?"
```

```
echo "Variable in shell 1: $myvar"
```

```
echo "Shell 1 PID: $$"
```

```
echo ""
```

```
bash -c 'echo "Variable in shell 2: $myvar" ; echo "Shell 2 PID: $$"'
```

Output of the execution:

```
cip ~/Desktop/UNI/ShellScripting2020/Week3 master ./task19_bash_variables.sh
Variable in shell 1: can you see me?
Shell 1 PID: 1929699

Variable in shell 2:
Shell 2 PID: 1929700
```

20. Remote invocation

Contents of the `task20_remote_invocation.sh` file:

```
ssh stefvoin@$1 $2
```

Output of the execution:

21. Tar

The commands I used for creating the tars:

```
tar cf scriptz.tar.bz2 $(find ../ -type f -name "*.sh" -o -name "*.jpg")
tar cf scriptz.tar.gz $(find ../ -type f -name "*.sh" -o -name "*.jpg")
```

File sizes in bytes:

```

cip ~/Desktop/UNI/ShellScripting2020/Week3 master wc -c scriptz.tar.*
20480 scriptz.tar.bz2
20480 scriptz.tar.gz
40960 total
```

For creating the archives with `bzip2` ...

```
bzip2 -c $(find ../ -type f -name "*.sh") > scriptz_arkive.bz2 | bzip2 -
c $(find ../ -type f -name "*.jpg") >> scriptz_arkive.bz2
```

... and `gzip`:

```
gzip -r -c $(find ../ -type f -name "*.sh") > scriptz_arkive.gz | gzip -
c $(find ../ -type f -name "*.jpg") >> scriptz_arkive.gz
```

22. Local and network file systems

Name of the system: `cip-tp` (`echo $HOST`)

Operating system: Ubuntu 20.04.1 LTS (`lsb_release -a`)

File system of the host: `ext4` (`df -Th`)

23. Fetch and extract

The command I use to solve this exercise was:

```
wget -O - https://wiki.helsinki.fi/download/attachments/124126879/lost24
-monitor-temps-and-fans-v2.tar.bz2 | tar -xvjf -
```

24. Doing your business somewhere else

25. GREP and CUT

Contents of the `task25_unique_temperatures.sh` file:

```
record_date="2011.12.25"
workdir="/home/cip/Desktop/UNI/ShellScripting2020/Week3/lost24/monitor/
$record_date"

rm -f temps.txt
rm -f temps_tmp.txt

for dir in `find $workdir -type d`
do
    # ls $dir/hp-temps.txt
```

```

    grep "PROCESSOR_ZONE *[0-9][0-9]C" $dir/hp-temps.txt -s | cut -b
    32-34 >> temps_tmp.txt
done

sort temps_tmp.txt | uniq >> temps.txt

rm temps_tmp.txt

cat temps.txt

```

Output of the execution:

```

22C
23C
24C
25C
26C
27C
28C
29C
30C
31C

```

26. **Don't run with the scissors**

Contents of the task26_csv_temp.sh file:

```

./task25_unique_temperatures.sh

echo ""

# Converting the eol char in ; to separate the lines
sed 's/C/C;/' temps.txt > temps.csv

cat temps.csv

```

27. **Too long to read**

28. **Escape as a true friend**

29. **The Immelmann**

30. **Testing**