Linux Commands and Shell Scripting - Final Project



Estimated time needed: 90 minutes

Welcome to the hands-on lab for the final project!

In this scenario, you are a lead Linux developer at the top-tech company ABC International Inc. As one of ABC Inc.'s most trusted Linux developers, you have been tasked with creating a script called backup.sh which runs every day and automatically backs up any encrypted password files that have been updated in the past 24 hours.

Please complete the following tasks, and be sure to follow the directions as you go. Don't forget to save your work.

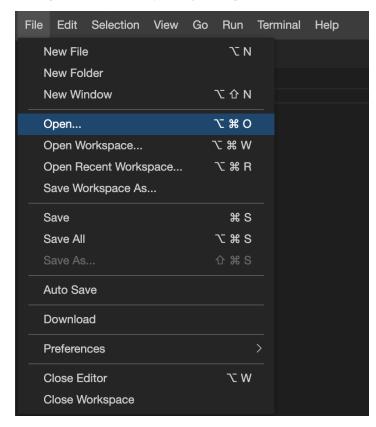
Getting started

Task 0

- 1. Open a new terminal by clicking on the menu bar and selecting **Terminal**->**New Terminal**:
- 2. Download the template file backup.sh by running the command below:
- 1.
- $1. \ \ \, wget \ \, https://cf-courses-data.s3.us.cloud-object-storage.appdomain.cloud/IBM-LX0117EN-SkillsNetwork/labs/Final%20Project/backup.shillsNetwo$

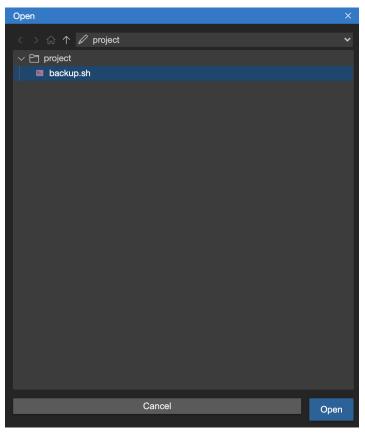
Copied!

3. Open the file in the IDE by clicking **File->Open** as seen below:



then click on the file, which should have been downloaded to your project directory:

about:blank 1/10



About the template script backup.sh

1. You will notice the template script contains comments (lines starting with the # symbol). Do not delete these.

The ones that look like # [TASK {number}] will be used by your grader:

2. Also, please do **not** modify any existing code above # [TASK 1] in the script.

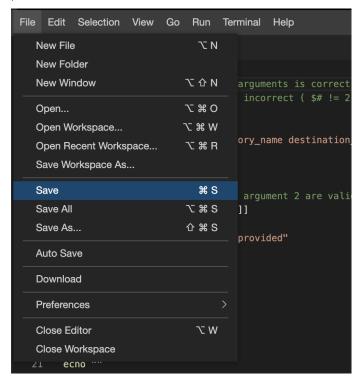
Saving your progress

Your work will not be saved if you exit your session.

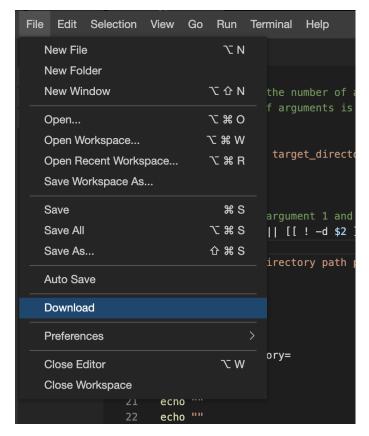
In order to save your progress:

1. Save the current working file (backup.sh) with CTRL+s [Windows/Linux], CMD+s [MAC], or navigate to File->Save as seen below:

about:blank 2/10



2. Download the file to your local computer by navigating to File->Download as seen below:



- 3. Unfortunately, our editor does **not** currently support file uploading, so you will need to copy and paste your work as follows:
 - To "upload" your in-progress backup.sh file and continue working on it:
 - 1. Open a terminal and type touch backup.sh
 - 2. Open the empty backup. sh file in the editor
 - 3. Copy-paste the contents of your locally-saved backup.sh file into the empty backup.sh file in the editor

Task 1

Navigate to # [TASK 1] in the code.

Set two variables equal to the values of the first and second command line arguments, as follows:

- 1. Set targetDirectory to the first command line argument
- $2. \ Set \ {\tt destinationDirectory} \ to \ the \ second \ command \ line \ argument$

This task is meant to help with code readability.

about:blank 3/10

▼ Click here for Hint

The command line arguments interpreted by the script can be accessed via \$1 (first argument) and \$2 (second argument).

Task 2

- 1. Display the values of the two command line arguments in the terminal.
- ▼ Click here for Hint

Remember, you can use the command echo as a print command.

• Example: echo "The year is \$year"

Task 3

- 1. Define a variable called currentTS as the current timestamp, expressed in seconds.
- ▼ Click here for Hint

Remember you can customize the output format of the date command.

To set a variable equal to the output of a command you can use command substitution: \$() or ` `

• For example: currentYear=\$(date +%Y)

Task 4

1. Define a variable called backupFileName to store the name of the archived and compressed backup file that the script will create.

The variable backupFileName should have the value "backup-[\$currentTS].tar.gz"

• For example, if currentTS has the value 1634571345, then backupFileName should have the value backup-1634571345.tar.gz.

Task 5

- 1. Define a variable called origAbsPath with the absolute path of the current directory as the variable's value.
- ▼ Click here for Hint

You can get the absolute path of the current directory using the pwd command.

Task 6

- 1. Define a variable called destAbsPath whose value equals the absolute path of the destination directory.
- ▼ Click here for Hint

First use cd to go to destinationDirectory, then use the same method you used in Task 5.

Checkpoint



Task 7

- 1. Change directories from the current working directory to the target directory targetDirectory.
- ▼ Click here for Hint

cd into the original directory origAbsPath and then cd into targetDirectory.

Task 8

You need to find files that have been updated within the past 24 hours. This means you need to find all files whose last-modified date was 24 hours ago or less.

- 1. Define a numerical variable called yesterdayTS as the timestamp (in seconds) 24 hours prior to the current timestamp, currentTS.
- ▼ Click here for Hint

Math can be done using \$(()), for example:

```
• zero=$((3 * 5 - 6 - 9))
```

Thus, to get the timestamp in seconds of 24 hours in the future, you would use:

• tomorrowTS=\$((\$currentTS + 24 * 60 * 60))

Note on arrays

In the script, you will notice the line:

- 1. declare -a toBackup

Copied!

This line declares a variable called toBackup, which is an array. An array contains a list of values, and you can append items to arrays using the following syntax:

- myArray+=(\$myVariable)

Copied!

When you print or echo an array, you will see its string representation, which is simply all of its values separated by spaces:

- 3. 3 4. 4
- 1. \$ declare -a myArray
- \$ myArray+=("Linux")
 \$ myArray+=("is")
- 4. \$ myArray+=("cool!")
- 5. \$ echo \${myArray[@]}6. Linux is cool!

Copied!

This will be useful later in the script where you will pass the array \$toBackup, consisting of the names of all files that need to be backed up, to the tar command. This will archive all files at once!

Task 9

- 1. Within the \$() expression inside the for loop, write a command that will return all files and directories in the current folder.
- ▼ Click here for Hint

There is a very clean way of doing this using 1s.

Task 10

1. Inside the for loop, you want to check whether the \$file was modified within the last 24 hours.

To get the last-modified date of a file in seconds, use date -r \$file +%s then compare the value to yesterdayTS.

- if [[\$file_last_modified_date > \$yesterdayTS]] then the file was updated within the last 24 hours!
- 2. Since much of this wasn't covered in the course, for this task you may copy the code below and paste it into the double round brackets (()):
- 1. `date -r \$file +%s` > \$yesterdayTS

Copied!

about:blank 5/10

Task 11

- 1. In the if-then statement, add the \$file that was updated in the past 24-hours to the toBackup array.
- 2. Since much of this wasn't covered in the course, you may copy the code below and place after the then statement for this task:
- 1. 1
- toBackup+=(\$file)

Copied!

Checkpoint



Friendly reminder to save your work to your local computer!

Task 12

- 1. After the for loop, compress and archive the files, using the \$toBackup array of filenames, to a file with the name backupFileName.
- ▼ Click here for Hint

 $Use \; {\tt tar \; -czvf \; \$backupFileName \; \$\{toBackup[@]\}.}$

Task 13

Now the file \$backupFileName is created in the current working directory.

▼ Click here for Hint

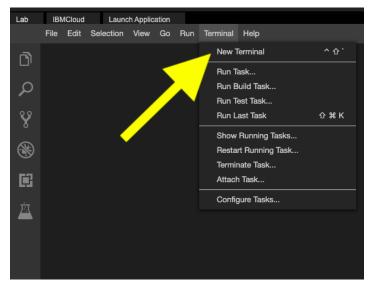
Move the file backupFileName to the destination directory located at destAbsPath.

Congratulations! You are now done the coding portion of the lab!

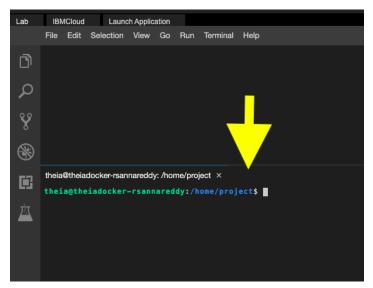
Task 14

1. Open a new terminal by clicking on the menu bar and selecting **Terminal**.>**New Terminal**, as in the image below:

about:blank 6/10



This will open a new terminal at the bottom of the screen as seen below:



Task 15

- 1. Save the backup.sh file you're working on and make it executable.
- ▼ Click here for Hint

Use the chmod command with the correct options.

- 2. Verify the file is executable using the 1s command with the -1 option:
- 1. 1
- 1. ls -l backup.sh

Copied!

3. Take a screenshot of the output of the command above and save it as 15-executable.jpg or .png.

Task 16

- $1.\ Download$ the following .zip file with the wget command:
- 1. 1
- 1. wget https://cf-courses-data.s3.us.cloud-object-storage.appdomain.cloud/IBM-LX0117EN-SkillsNetwork/labs/Final%20Project/important-documents.zip

 Copied!

7/10

- 2. Unzip the archive file:
- 1. 1
- 1. unzip -DDo important-documents.zip

Copied!

 $\textbf{Note:} \ \hbox{-DDo overwrites without restoring original modified date}.$

3. Update the file's last-modified date to **now**:

about:blank

- 1. 1
- 1. touch important-documents/*

Copied!

- 4. Test your script using the following command:
- 1 -
- ./backup.sh important-documents .

Copied!

This should have created a file called backup-[CURRENT_TIMESTAMP].tar.gz in your current directory.

5. Take a screenshot of the output of 1s -1 and save it as 16-backup-complete.jpg or .png.

Task 17

1. **Copy** the backup.sh script into the /usr/local/bin/ directory. (Do *not* use mv.)

Note: You may need to use sudo cp in order to create a file in /usr/local/bin/.

- 2. Test the cronjob to see if the backup script is getting triggered by scheduling it for every 1 minute.
- ▼ Click here for Hint
 - 1.
 - 1. */1 * * * * /usr/local/bin/backup.sh /home/project/important-documents /home/project

Copied!

- 3. Please note that since the Theia Lab is a virtual environment, we need to explicitly start the cron service using the below command:
- 1.
- 1. sudo service cron start

Copied!

- 4. Once the cron service is started, check in the directory /home/project to see if the .tar files are being created.
- 5. If they are, then stop the cron service using the below command, otherwise it will continue to create .tar files every minute:
- 1.
- 1. sudo service cron stop

Copied!

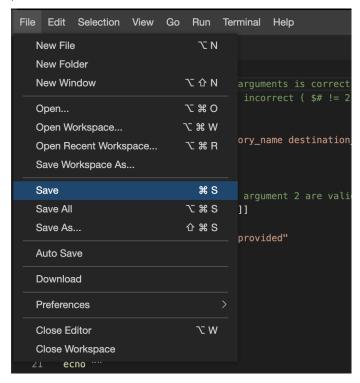
- $6. \ Using \ crontab, schedule \ your \ / usr/local/bin/backup. sh \ script \ to \ backup \ the \ important-documents \ folder \ every \ 24 \ hours \ to \ the \ directory \ / home/project.$
- 7. Take a screenshot of the output of crontab $\,$ -1 and save as 17-crontab.jpg or .png.

Tip: When you are setting up cron jobs in a real-life scenario, ensure the cron service is running, or start the cron service if needed.

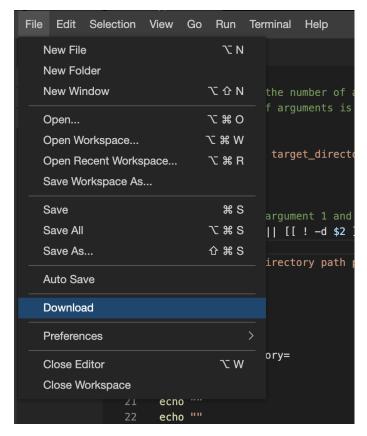
Task 18

1. Save the current working file backup.sh with CTRL+s [Windows/Linux], CMD+s [MAC] or by navigating to File->Save as seen below:

about:blank 8/10



2. Download the file to your local computer by navigating to File->Download as seen below:



You may save the file as backup.sh

3. You will later submit this file will for peer-grading.

Congratulations!

You have completed the final lab for this course! Well done!

Authors

Sam Prokopchuk

Other Contributors

Rav Ahuja

about:blank 9/10

Change Log

Date (YYYY-MM-DD)	Version	Changed By	Change Description
2023-04-28	1.3	Nick Yi	QA Pass
2023-04-24	1.2	Nick Yi	ID Review
2023-03-20	1.1	Jeff Grossman	Extract LOs, Intro, Overview
2022-04-05	1.0	Sam Prokopchuk	Create lab, exercises

Copyright (c) 2022-23 IBM Corporation. All rights reserved.

about:blank 10/10