

Assignment

Assignment Date: 05-11-2022

Submitted by: Govarthan A(govasana07@gmail.com)

Assignment 1 :- How to upload HTML web pages on Apache2 web server in EC-2 Instance?

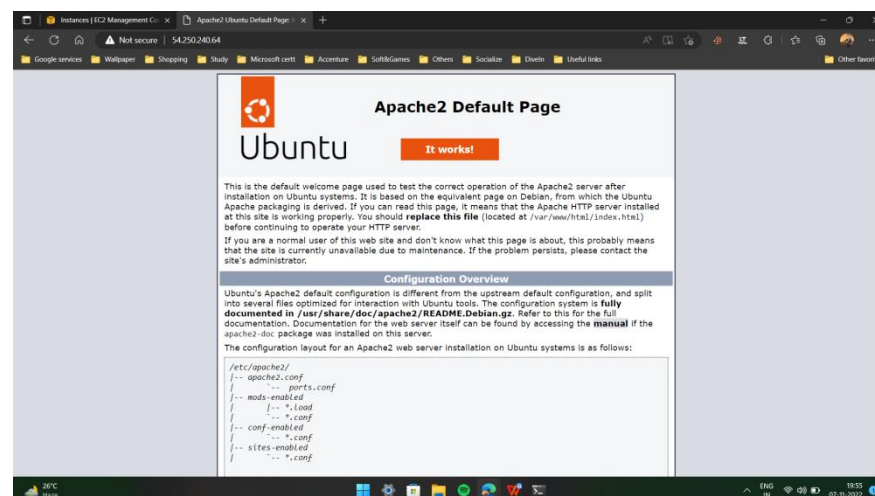
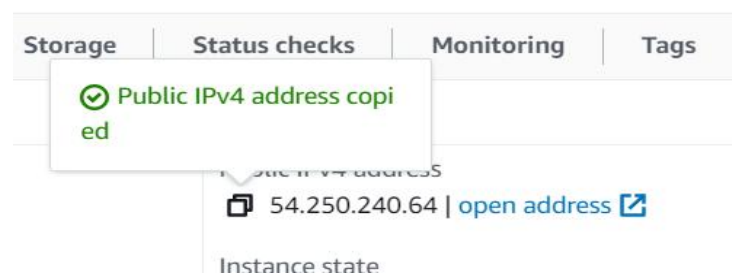
Step1: Initially I created a Linux server using Ubuntu image under EC2 section once the server is up then I connected to that server via SSH

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-32-38: ~  
* Documentation:  https://help.ubuntu.com  
* Management:    https://landscape.canonical.com  
* Support:        https://ubuntu.com/advantage  
  
System information as of Mon Nov  7 14:12:19 UTC 2022  
  
System load:  0.18798828125    Processes:            102  
Usage of /:   19.5% of 7.57GB   Users logged in:     0  
Memory usage: 20%              IPv4 address for eth0: 172.31.32.38  
Swap usage:   0%  
  
0 updates can be applied immediately.  
  
The list of available updates is more than a week old.  
To check for new updates run: sudo apt update  
  
The programs included with the Ubuntu system are free software;  
the exact distribution terms for each program are described in the  
individual files in /usr/share/doc/*/copyright.  
  
Ubuntu comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by  
applicable law.  
  
To run a command as administrator (user "root"), use "sudo <command>".  
See "man sudo_root" for details.  
ubuntu@ip-172-31-32-38:~$
```

Step2: Once connected I updated the Linux server using **sudo apt-get update** command

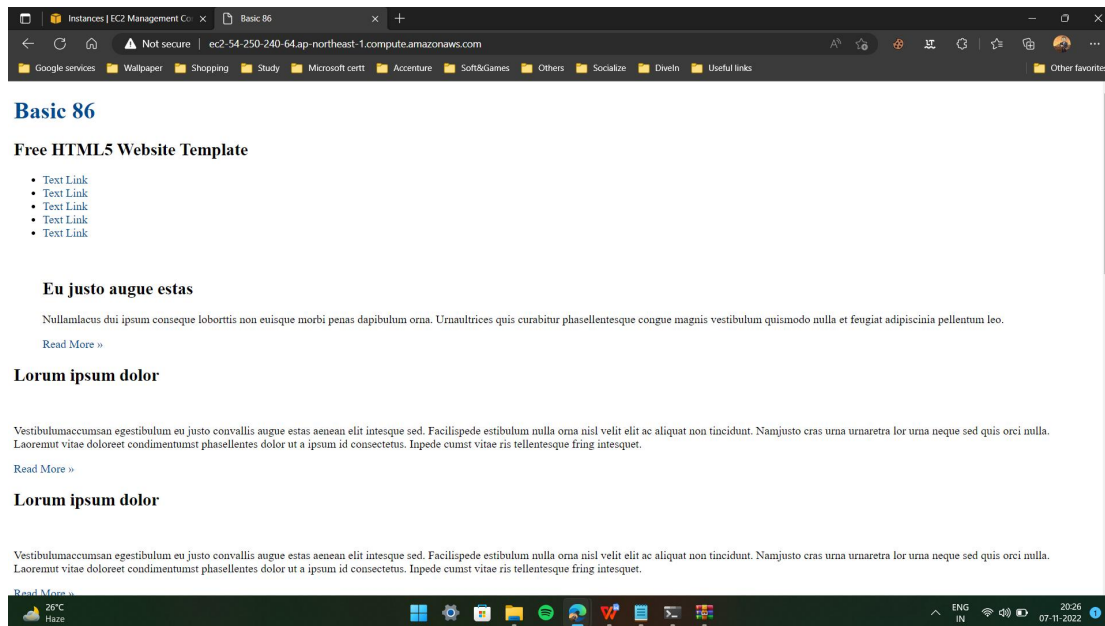
Step3: After updating the machine I installed the apache2 server using **sudo apt-get install apache2**

Step4: Now I went to my instance and took the public ip of it and opened it



I got default page of Apache server now I'm going to put new HTML file to load new page for this IP address

Step5: This default page HTML will be located in **/var/www/html/index.html** so I moved to this path and started editing index.html to load new page



Step6: once edited the page I reloaded the tab to see updated page

Assignment 2 : Create readfile.sh in which you can read the information of PWD like size, permission, date time etc.

So, I created a file called readfile.sh and provided permission to it to execute using `chmod +x readfile.sh`

And added below lines to get the Present working directory's size, permission and date&time

```

gova@GovaAnand: ~
GNU nano 4.8 readfile.sh
#!/bin/sh

echo "Size of this directory is $(du -sh)"
echo "Permission in this directory is $(ls -l) "
echo "Date and time is $(date)"

```

Output is:

```

gova@GovaAnand: ~
gova@GovaAnand:~$ ls
downloads readfile.sh shell.sh shell.sh.save
gova@GovaAnand:~$ nano readfile.sh
gova@GovaAnand:~$ ./readfile.sh
Size of this directory is 84K
Permission in this directory is total 16
drwxr-xr-x 5 gova gova 4096 Nov  7 11:51 downloads
-rwxr-xr-x 1 gova gova 135 Nov 11 11:47 readfile.sh
-rwxr-xr-x 1 gova gova  88 Nov  6 19:42 shell.sh
-rwxr-xr-x 1 gova gova  80 Nov  6 19:43 shell.sh.save
Date and time is Fri Nov 11 11:48:28 IST 2022
gova@GovaAnand:~$

```

Assignment 3 : Take an input of name from user and print Have a great day ahead {name}

Created new sh file called name.sh and added the below commands

```
gova@GovaAnand: ~  
GNU nano 4.8 name.sh  
#!/bin/sh  
  
echo "What is your name?"  
read name  
echo "Have a Great day Ahead, $name"
```

And the output is:

```
gova@GovaAnand: ~  
gova@GovaAnand:~$ touch name.sh  
gova@GovaAnand:~$ chmod +x name.sh  
gova@GovaAnand:~$ nano name.sh  
gova@GovaAnand:~$ nano name.sh  
gova@GovaAnand:~$ ./name.sh  
What is your name?  
Govarthan Anandhan  
Have a Great day Ahead, Govarthan Anandhan  
gova@GovaAnand:~$
```

Assignment 4 : Let's take a scenario of fintech app program in which we want to have three separate outputs for 3 different situations:

I created the fintech.sh file and added the below condition inside that

```
gova@GovaAnand: ~  
GNU nano 4.8 fintech.sh  
#!/bin/bash  
echo "Enter the balance number"  
read balance  
if [ $balance -lt 0 ]; then  
    echo "Balance is less than zero so add some fund to avoid penalty"  
elif [ $balance -eq 0 ]; then  
    echo "Balance is zero, please add funds"  
else  
    echo "Your Balance is above zero"  
fi
```

And the output is:

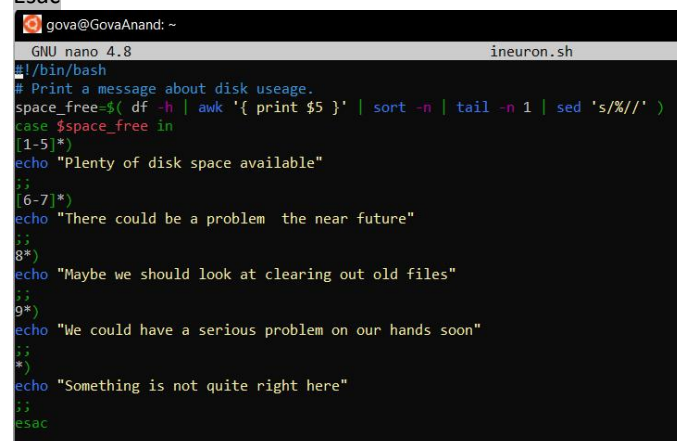
```
gova@GovaAnand: ~  
gova@GovaAnand:~$ ls  
downloads fintech.sh name.sh readfile.sh shell.sh shell.sh.save  
gova@GovaAnand:~$ nano fintech.sh  
gova@GovaAnand:~$ ./fintech.sh  
Enter the balance number  
0  
Balance is zero, please add funds  
gova@GovaAnand:~$ ./fintech.sh  
Enter the balance number  
5  
Your Balance is above zero  
gova@GovaAnand:~$ ./fintech.sh  
Enter the balance number  
-5  
Balance is less than zero so add some fund to avoid penalty  
gova@GovaAnand:~$
```

Assignment 5 : Debug and define briefly about the following program :-

```
#!/bin/bash
# Print a message about disk useage.space_free=$( df -h | awk '{ print $5 }' | sort -n | tail -n
1 | sed 's/%/' )
case $space_free in
[1-5]*)
echo Plenty of disk space available
[6-7]*)
echo There could be a problem in the near future
8*)
echo Maybe we should look at clearing out old files
9*)
echo We could have a serious problem on our hands soon
*)
echo Something is not quite right here
;;
Esac
```

Since the Above program has some syntax error I resolved those and correct program is

```
#!/bin/bash
# Print a message about disk useage.
space_free=$( df -h | awk '{ print $5 }' | sort -n | tail -n 1 | sed 's/%/' )
case $space_free in
[1-5]*)
echo "Plenty of disk space available"
;;
[6-7]*)
echo "There could be a problem the near future"
;;
8*)
echo "Maybe we should look at clearing out old files"
;;
9*)
echo "We could have a serious problem on our hands soon"
;;
*)
echo "Something is not quite right here"
;;
Esac
```



The screenshot shows a terminal window with the prompt 'gova@GovaAnand: ~'. The editor is GNU nano 4.8, editing a file named 'ineuron.sh'. The script content is the corrected version of the shell script, with syntax errors fixed. The script uses double quotes for echo statements and includes a final 'esac' keyword. The terminal background is black, and the editor has a light gray header bar.

```
gova@GovaAnand: ~
GNU nano 4.8      ineuron.sh
#!/bin/bash
# Print a message about disk useage.
space_free=$( df -h | awk '{ print $5 }' | sort -n | tail -n 1 | sed 's/%/' )
case $space_free in
[1-5]*)
echo "Plenty of disk space available"
;;
[6-7]*)
echo "There could be a problem the near future"
;;
8*)
echo "Maybe we should look at clearing out old files"
;;
9*)
echo "We could have a serious problem on our hands soon"
;;
*)
echo "Something is not quite right here"
;;
esac
```

Explanation:

So in this script its checking for free disk space in the directory we are in so for that they used

df-h

Which will provide use the output of disk free space in human readable form (in kb,mb,gb,tb like that)

And then Pipeline command |

awk{print \$5}

So **awk** command is used to manipulate the data and here they used **print \$5** wchich will print 5th field in **df -h** so in free space 5th field is **use%**

Sort -n

This will sort the output from lowest to highest

Tail -n 1

This cmd will print last line

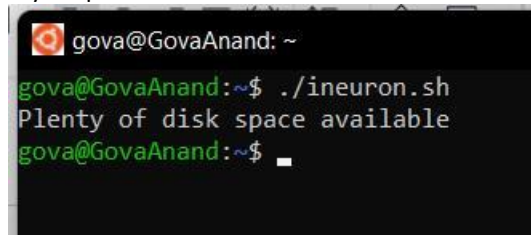
Sed s/%//

So sed command is a stream editor and it is **used to find and replace content** .

Here we are **finding %** and **replacing it with empty space** so at the and the output will be just number which sorted from low to high

Switch case is used here it will check each and every case if it passes any case then particular output will be displayed

My output is:

A terminal window with a dark background. The prompt is 'gova@GovaAnand: ~'. The user enters './ineuron.sh' and the output is 'Plenty of disk space available'. The prompt returns to 'gova@GovaAnand:~\$' with a cursor.

```
gova@GovaAnand: ~  
gova@GovaAnand:~$ ./ineuron.sh  
Plenty of disk space available  
gova@GovaAnand:~$
```