

# **\*Linux Assignment\***

## **Links:**

### **Soft link:**

```
richansar@Richs-MacBook-Air softlink % tree
.
├── 1.txt
├── 11.txt -> 1.txt
├── 2.txt
└── 22.txt -> 2.txt

1 directory, 4 files
```

1. MODIFY any SOFT link and observe original?  
⇒ The original file is also modified.
2. MODIFY original file of SOFT link and observe?  
⇒ All the soft links are modified when the original is modified.
3. Remove any SOFT link and observe the original?  
⇒ Original stays available and unchanged.
4. Remove original file of SOFT link and observe?  
⇒ All the soft links of the original files are removed when the original is deleted.

### **Hard link:**

```
richansar@Richs-MacBook-Air hardlink % tree
.
├── 1.txt
├── 11.txt
├── 2.txt
└── 22.txt

1 directory, 4 files
```

1. MODIFY any HARD link and observe original?

⇒ The main file is also modified.

2. MODIFY Original file of HARD link and observe?

⇒ all the hard links of the original file are modified.

3. Remove any HARD link and observe original?

⇒ removal of hard links doesn't affect the original.

4. Remove original file of HARD link and observe?

⇒ unlike soft link, removal of the original file does not remove the hard link.

3. Comparison among soft,hard,copy?

Soft link	Hard link
1. The path to the file, not the data in the file	Direct access to the source file's data
2. Changes made to one softlink will be reflected in the source file, and vice versa.	Changes to one hard link will have an effect on all hard linked files.
3. The removal of the source file removes all soft links.	The deletion of any hard linked file has no effect on other hard linked files.

4. What are wget , curl commands differences?

wget	curl
1. Primarily used for downloading files from the web using transfer protocols	Tool to transfer data from or to a server
2. Downloads files into the current working directory by default	It can download the file from a specific URL and save it at the same name as on the remote server
3. Used to download entire websites or parts of the website to view offline	Can be used in scripts to automate file transfer



## Crontabs:

1. Write a script to print the current directory and username and redirect it to a file called output.txt?

*Mac Terminal:*

```
richansar@Richs-MacBook-Air ~ % touch script.sh
richansar@Richs-MacBook-Air ~ % ls
1.js          Downloads    Pictures     original.txt  script.sh
Applications  Library     Public       pico.save    softlink.txt
Desktop       Movies      a.txt        posts         test1
Documents     Music       homebrew     scr1.sh
richansar@Richs-MacBook-Air ~ % nano script.sh
richansar@Richs-MacBook-Air ~ % chmod +x script.sh

richansar@Richs-MacBook-Air ~ % ./script.sh

Current directory: /Users/richansar
Username: richansar
richansar@Richs-MacBook-Air ~ % cat output.txt
Current directory: /Users/richansar
Username: richansar
richansar@Richs-MacBook-Air ~ %
```

*nano/script code:*

```
# get the current directory
cur_dir=$(pwd)

# get the current username
username=$(whoami)

# printing current directory and username
echo "current directory: $cur_dir"
echo "username: $username"

# redirecting to "output.txt"
echo "current directory: $cur_dir" > output.txt
echo "username: $username" >> output.txt
```

2. Create a file with the current timestamp as its name inside a folder with the current date as its name?

*Mac Terminal:*

```
richansar@Richs-MacBook-Air ~ % touch scr2.sh
richansar@Richs-MacBook-Air ~ % ls
1.js          Downloads    Pictures     original.txt  scr1.sh
Applications  Library      Public      output.txt   scr2.sh
Desktop       Movies       a.txt       pico.save    script.sh
Documents     Music        homebrew    posts        softlink.txt
richansar@Richs-MacBook-Air ~ % nano scr2.sh
richansar@Richs-MacBook-Air ~ % chmod +x scr2.sh

richansar@Richs-MacBook-Air ~ % ./scr2.sh
richansar@Richs-MacBook-Air ~ % ls
1.js          Documents    Music        homebrew      posts
2023-03-28    Downloads    Pictures     original.txt  scr1.sh
Applications  Library      Public      output.txt   scr2.sh
Desktop       Movies       a.txt       pico.save    script.sh
richansar@Richs-MacBook-Air ~ % cd 2023-03-28
richansar@Richs-MacBook-Air 2023-03-28 % ls
2023-03-28_19-50-26.txt
richansar@Richs-MacBook-Air 2023-03-28 %
```

*script code:*

```
mkdir "$(date +"%Y-%m-%d")" && touch "$(date +"%Y-%m-%d")/$(date +"%Y-%m-%d_%H-%M-%S").txt"
```

3. Create a bash script to print the local time, date, username of your system, and your current path and redirect the output into a file called output.txt. Insert output.txt into a new directory, where the directory name is the current timestamp.

*Mac Terminal:*

```
richansar@Richs-MacBook-Air ~ % touch scr3.sh
richansar@Richs-MacBook-Air ~ % ls
1.js          Documents    Music        homebrew      posts
2023-03-28    Downloads    Pictures     original.txt  scr1.sh
Applications  Library      Public      output.txt   scr2.sh
Desktop       Movies       a.txt       pico.save    scr3.sh
richansar@Richs-MacBook-Air ~ % nano scr3.sh
richansar@Richs-MacBook-Air ~ % chmod +x scr3.sh

richansar@Richs-MacBook-Air ~ % ./scr3.sh

Local Time: 11:18:32 PM
Local Date: Tuesday, March 28, 2023
Username: richansar
```

### Continuation:

```
richansar@Richs-MacBook-Air ~ % ls
1.js          Downloads    a.txt        scr1.sh
2023-03-28    Library     homebrew     scr2.sh
2023-03-28_23-18-32  Movies     original.txt  scr3.sh
Applications  Music       output.txt   script.sh
Desktop        Pictures    pico.save    softlink.txt
Documents      Public      posts        test1
richansar@Richs-MacBook-Air ~ % cd 2023-03-28_23-18-32
cd: no such file or directory: 2023-03-28_23-18-32
richansar@Richs-MacBook-Air ~ % cat 2023-03-28_23-18-32
cat: 2023-03-28_23-18-32: No such file or directory
richansar@Richs-MacBook-Air ~ % cd 2023-03-28_23-18-32
richansar@Richs-MacBook-Air 2023-03-28_23-18-32 % ls
output.txt
richansar@Richs-MacBook-Air 2023-03-28_23-18-32 % cat output.txt
Local Time: 11:18:32 PM
Local Date: Tuesday, March 28, 2023
Username: richansar
Current Path: /Users/richansar
richansar@Richs-MacBook-Air 2023-03-28_23-18-32 %
```

### Script code:

```
# get the current timestamp
timestamp=$(date +"%Y-%m-%d_%H-%M-%S")

# creating new directory with the current timestamp
mkdir $timestamp

# get the local time and date
date=$(date +"%A, %B %d, %Y")
time=$(date +"%r")

# get the current username and path
username=$(whoami)
path=$(pwd)

# printing the local time, date, username, and path
echo "Local Time: $time"
echo "Local Date: $date"
echo "Username: $username"
echo "Current Path: $path"

# redirecting everything to "output.txt"
echo "Local Time: $TIME" > $TIMESTAMP/output.txt
echo "Local Date: $DATE" >> $TIMESTAMP/output.txt
echo "Username: $USERNAME" >> $TIMESTAMP/output.txt
echo "Current Path: $PATH" >> $TIMESTAMP/output.txt
```

4. Write a script to print the count of the number of files in a folder and redirect the count to a file called count.txt.

*Mac Terminal:*

```
richansar@Richs-MacBook-Air ~ % touch scr4.sh
richansar@Richs-MacBook-Air ~ % nano scr4.sh
richansar@Richs-MacBook-Air ~ % chmod +x scr4.sh

richansar@Richs-MacBook-Air ~ % ./scr4.sh

There are          25 files in this folder.
richansar@Richs-MacBook-Air ~ % cat count.txt
25
richansar@Richs-MacBook-Air ~ %
```

*script code:*

```
count=$(ls -1 | wc -l)

echo "There are $count files in this folder."

echo $count > count.txt
```

5. Create a bash script to execute the date every 2 minutes once on weekends only?

*Crontab source script:*

```
*/2 * * * 6,7 /Users/richansar/scr9.sh
```



6. Take a backup of a folder daily twice?

*Crontab source script:*

```
0 0,12 * * * cp -r /Users/richansar/test1 /Users/richansar/backup
```

## Scripts:

1. write a script to print the date and redirect it to output.txt?

*Mac Terminal:*

```
richansar@Richs-MacBook-Air ~ % touch richoutput2.txt
richansar@Richs-MacBook-Air ~ % nano scr5.sh
richansar@Richs-MacBook-Air ~ % chmod +x scr5.sh
richansar@Richs-MacBook-Air ~ % ./scr5.sh
richansar@Richs-MacBook-Air ~ % cat richoutput2.txt
Wed Mar 29 06:25:00 IST 2023
richansar@Richs-MacBook-Air ~ % █
```

*script code:*

```
date > richoutput2.txt
```

2. create a file or folder using the date as the name?

*script code:*

```
richansar@Richs-MacBook-Air ~ % touch $(date +%Y-%m-%d).txt

richansar@Richs-MacBook-Air ~ % ls
1.js                Library             original.txt
2023-03-28          Movies              output.txt
2023-03-28_23-18-32 Music               pico.save
2023-03-29.txt      Pictures            posts
Applications        Public              richoutput1.txt
Desktop              a.txt               richoutput2.txt
Documents            count.txt            scr1.sh
Downloads            homebrew            scr2.sh
richansar@Richs-MacBook-Air ~ % █
```



4. Create a bash script to execute the date every 2 minutes once on Saturdays only.

*Mac Terminal:*

```
richansar@Richs-MacBook-Air ~ % nano scr9.sh
richansar@Richs-MacBook-Air ~ % chmod +x scr9.sh

richansar@Richs-MacBook-Air ~ % crontab -e

crontab: installing new crontab
richansar@Richs-MacBook-Air ~ % ./scr9.sh
2023-03-30 14:51:25
richansar@Richs-MacBook-Air ~ % █
```

*script code:*

```
date +"%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%S"
```

*Crontab source script:*

```
*/2 * * * 6 /Users/richansar/scr9.sh
```

5. Take a backup of a folder every month twice?

*Crontab source script:*

```
0 0 1,15 * * cp -r /Users/richansar/backup /Users/richansar/test1
```

6. Print the count of the number of files in a folder called count.txt?

*script code:*

```
richansar@Richs-MacBook-Air ~ % find Documents -type f | wc -l
8
richansar@Richs-MacBook-Air ~ % █
```

7. Create files dynamically every day at 12 AM where the file name is a date?

*Crontab source script:*

```
0 0 * * * touch /Users/richansar/$(date +\%Y-\%m-\%d).txt
```

*Mac Terminal:*

```
richansar@Richs-MacBook-Air ~ % crontab -e
```

```
crontab: installing new crontab
```

```
richansar@Richs-MacBook-Air ~ % ls
```

1.js	Rich-project
2023-03-28	backup
2023-03-28_23-18-32	count.txt
2023-03-29.txt	hardlink
.	.
..	..