#!/bin/bash

#very klunky script to print files over SIZE in length

#modified version of slide 8, CyberAces Flow control lesson

SIZE=1000

LEN=0

ls -l | grep "^-" | while read LINE; do

NAME=`echo $LINE | awk '{print $9}'`

LEN=`echo $LINE | awk '{print $5}'`

#echo stuff

if [ $LEN -gt $SIZE ]

then

echo "Name: $NAME Length: $LEN"

fi

done

#!/bin/bash

#slightly less klunky script to print files over SIZE in length

#grep filters out the first line of ls -l, and directories

SIZE=1000

ls -l | grep '^-' | while read LINE; do

NAME=`echo $LINE | awk '{print $9}'`

LEN=`echo $LINE | awk '{print $5}'`

[ $LEN -gt $SIZE ] && echo "Name: $NAME Length: $LEN"

done

This version adds the argument

#!/bin/bash

#script to print files over SIZE in length

#size can be entered by the user as an argument

#grep filters out the first line of ls -l, and directories

if [ $# -lt 1 ]

then

echo "correct usage length [size], using 1000 for size"

SIZE=1000

else

SIZE=$1

fi

ls -l | grep '^-' | while read LINE; do

NAME=`echo $LINE | awk '{print $9}'`

LEN=`echo $LINE | awk '{print $5}'`

[ $LEN -gt $SIZE ] && echo "Name: $NAME Length: $LEN"

done