



# AUTOMATION USING SHELL SCRIPT

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## Assignment 4 – File & Backup Automation

**Objective:** Automate file management using Bash scripting.

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### Task 1: Writing the Script `backup.sh`

#### Purpose

The script will:

1. Find all `.txt` files in the current folder.
  2. Copy them into a `backup/` directory.
  3. Add a **timestamp** to the filename for versioning.
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#### Script Code

```
#!/bin/bash
# backup.sh

# Create backup directory if it doesn't exist
mkdir -p backup

# Get current timestamp
timestamp=$(date +"%Y%m%d_%H%M%S")

# Find and copy all .txt files into backup folder with timestamp
for file in *.txt
do
    if [ -f "$file" ]; then
        cp "$file" "backup/${file%.txt}_${timestamp}.txt"
        echo "Backed up: $file -> backup/${file%.txt}_${timestamp}.txt"
    fi
done
```



### Task 2: Testing the Script

1. Create some `.txt` files:

```
echo "Hello World" > file1.txt
echo "Backup test" > file2.txt
```

## 2. Run the script:

```
./backup.sh
```

Check the backup/ folder:

```
backup/file1_20250909_120530.txt  
backup/file2_20250909_120530.txt
```

```
#!/bin/bash  
# backup.sh  
  
# Create backup directory if it doesn't exist  
mkdir -p backup  
  
# Get current timestamp  
timestamp=$(date +"%Y%m%d_%H%M%S")  
  
# Find and copy all .txt files into backup folder with timestamp  
for file in *.txt  
do  
    if [ -f "$file" ]; then  
        cp "$file" "backup/${file%.txt}_${timestamp}.txt"  
        echo "Backed up: $file -> backup/${file%.txt}_${timestamp}.txt"  
    fi  
done
```

## Task 3: Documentation – How the Script Works

1. **mkdir -p backup** → ensures the **backup/** folder exists.
2. **timestamp=\$(date +"%Y%m%d\_%H%M%S")** → creates a unique timestamp.
3. **for file in \*.txt** → loops through all **.txt** files in the current directory.
4. **cp "\$file" "backup/\${file%.txt}\_\${timestamp}.txt"** → copies each file to the **backup/** folder with timestamp in the name.
5. **echo** → prints a confirmation message for each file backed up.

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## ▶ Example Run

### Command:

```
./backup.sh
```

### output

```
Backed up: file1.txt -> backup/file1_20250909_120530.txt  
Backed up: file2.txt -> backup/file2_20250909_120530.txt
```

```
[mukund@parrot]-[~/linux]
```

```
$chmod 777 backup.sh
```

```
[mukund@parrot]-[~/linux]
```

```
$./backup.sh
```

```
Backed up: data2.txt -> backup/data2_20250910_195415.txt
```

```
Backed up: data3.txt -> backup/data3_20250910_195415.txt
```

```
Backed up: data5.txt -> backup/data5_20250910_195415.txt
```

```
Backed up: data6.txt -> backup/data6_20250910_195415.txt
```

```
Backed up: data.txt -> backup/data_20250910_195415.txt
```

## ? Extra Questions

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Q1: What is the difference between **cp**, **mv**, and **rsync**?

- **cp** → copies files or directories.
  - **mv** → moves or renames files/directories (the original is removed).
  - **rsync** → advanced copy tool that syncs files/directories efficiently (supports incremental backup, remote copy, and compression).
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Q2: How can you schedule scripts to run automatically?

✓ **Using cron jobs in Linux:**

1. Open crontab:

```
crontab -e
```

2. Add a job (example: run backup every day at midnight):

```
0 0 * * * /path/to/backup.sh
```

✓ **Using systemd timers:**

For more complex scheduling, **systemd** timers can be used instead of cron.