Creating and Configuring the Custom Command: internsct1

Section A

1. Creating manual (man) page

- Step 1:
 - Login as a root user by running the command sudo -i (If it asks for the administrative password, Enter it).
 - Now using cd command move into to the standrad location in filesystem: /usr/share/man, where manual pages of all the commands are normally stored in **nroff(1)** format.
 - Then run 1s command to list all the directories in that location.

Here in this location, each man page is categorized in a specific section (directory), different directories (e.g., man1, man2, man3...) store man pages for different category of commands. See below -

```
man1 - User Commands
man2 - System Calls
man3 - C Library Functions
man4 - Devices and Special Files
man5 - File Formats and Conventions
man6 - Games et. al
man7 - Miscellaneous
man8 - System Administration tools and Daemons
```

Now since **internsctl** is a **user command**, we will create and store the manual page file in /man1 directory.

• Step 2:

- From the current directory, navigate to /man1 directory using cd man1 command.
- Create the source file of the man page using the command touch followed by <File_Name>.<Section_Index>.
 File_Name: The command whose manual page to be created.

Section_Index : For man1 - it'll be **1**, For man2 - it'll be **2**, and so on.

In this case it will be: touch internsctl.1

• Step 3:

 Now run nano internsctl.1 to edit the source file in nano text editor. Copy and paste the following script into the source file or write it from yourself and save it.

```
o .\" Manual (man) page of internsctl
○ .TH internsctl 1 "10 june 2023" "0.1.0" "Custom Command"
SH NAME
internsctl
SH SYNOPSIS
○ internsctl cpu getinfo |
○ .brinternsctl memory getinfo |
o .brinternsctl user create <username> |
○ internsctl user list |
○ internsctl user list --sudo-only |
○ internsctl file getinfo <file-name> |
o internsctl file getinfo [options] <file-name>

    SH DESCRIPTION

    Display cpu and memory information, create new user, list

  all users, list all users with sudo permissions, get file
  information, get specific information of file.
SH OPTIONS

    TP

                                      print " " file " "
o .BR \-\-size ", " \-s
  size
o .TP
```

```
.BR \-\-permissions ", " \-p print " file " " permissions
.TP
.BR \-\-owner ", " \-o print " file " " owner
.TP
.BR \-\-last-modified ", " \-m print " last " modified " date " and " time " of " the " " file
.SH BUGS
No known bugs.
.SH AUTHOR
```

• *step 4*:

 Run man internsct1 from terminal to check the manual page of the internsct1.

2. Creating function to display the help text through the command internsct1 --help**

- Create a file internsctl in /bin directory.
- Copy and paste the following code into that file and save it.

```
getHelp () {cat /usr/bin/helpPage.txt}
```

- Now create another file helpPage.txt in the same directory and copy and paste the following help text into that file and save it.
- Usage: 'internsctl cpu getinfo' -> Get cpu information of the local server.
- 'internsctl memory getinfo' -> Get memory information of the local server.
- 'internsctl user create <username>' -> Create a new user on the local server.
- 'internsctl user list' -> List all the regular users present on the local server.

```
'internsctl user list' --sudo-only' -> List all the
  users with sudo permissions on the local server.
         'internsctl file getinfo <file-name>' -> Get
  information about a file.
        'internsctl file getinfo [options] <file-name>' -> Get
  specific information about a file.

    Mandatory arguments to long options are mandatory for short

  options too.
  --size, -s
                             print file size
                         print file permissions
--permissions, -p
  --owner, -o
                            print file owner
 --last-modified, -m
                            print last modified date and time
  of the file
                          display help text and exit
--help
 --version
                             output version information and
  exit
• Exit status:
    0 if OK,
    1 if minor problems (e.g., cannot access subdirectory),
    2 if serious trouble (e.g., cannot access command-line
  argument).
```

3. Creating function to display version of the command through internsctl --version**

- Add the following code into the file internsct1 present in /bin folder and save it.
- getVersionInfo() {
- echo "internsctl 0.1.0"
- echo "Copyright (C) 2023 XenonStack "

Section B

Part 1 | Level Easy

1. Creating function to get cpu information of server through the command internsctl cpu getinfo**

• Add the following code into the file internsct1 present in /bin folder and save it.

```
getCpuInfo () {lscpu}
```

2. Creating function to get memory information of server through the command internsct1 memory getinfo**

• Add the following code into the file internsct1 present in /bin folder and save it.

```
getMemoryInfo () {free}
```

Part 2 | Level Intermediate

1. Creating function to create a new user on server through the command internsctl user create <username> ***

• Add the following code into the file internsct1 present in /bin folder and save it.

```
createUser () {sudo adduser $3}
```

2. Creating function to list all the regular users present on the server through the command internsctl user list**

• Add the following code into the file internsct1 present in /bin folder and save it.

```
getUsers () {cut -d: -f1 /etc/passwd}
```

3. Creating function to list all the users with sudo permissions on the server through the command internsctl user list --sudo-only**

• Add the following code into the file internsct1 present in /bin folder and save it.

```
getSudoUsers () {getent group sudo | cut -d: -f4}
```

Part 3 | Advanced Level

1. Creating function to get some information about a file through the command internsctl file getinfo <file-name>**

 Add the following code into the file internsct1 present in /bin folder and save it.

```
getFileInfo () {
  if test -f "$3"; then
     echo "File: $3"
     displayPermissions() {
          case "$1" in
                 0) echo "no";;
                 1) echo "--x";;
                 2) echo "-w-";;
                 3) echo "-wx";;
                 4) echo "r--";;
                 5) echo "r-x";;
                 6) echo "rw-";;
                 7) echo "rwx";;
          esac
     }
     permissions=$(stat -c%a "$3")
     user=${permissions:0:1}
     group=${permissions:1:1}
     others=${permissions:2:1}
     echo "Access: -$(displayPermissions
  $user)$(displayPermissions $group)$(displayPermissions
  $others)"
     myFileSize=$(wc -c $3 | awk '{print $1}')
     echo "Size(B): $myFileSize"
     echo "Owner: $(stat -c '%U' $3)"
 else
     echo "internsctl: cannot access '$3': No such file in
  current directory"
• fi
 }
```

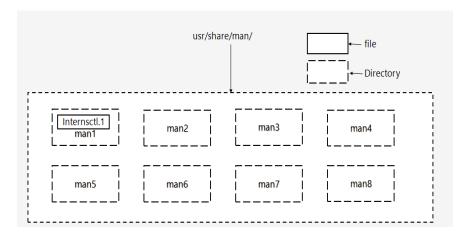
2. Creating function to get specific information about

a file through the command internsctl file getinfo [options] <filename>** Add the following code into the file internsct1 present

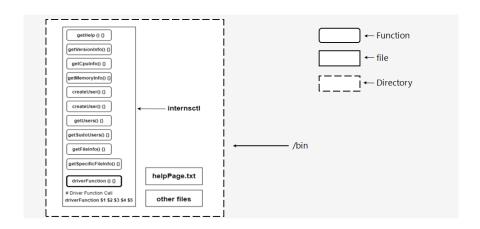
```
in /bin folder and save it.
getSpecificFileInfo () {
   case "$3" in
        --size | -s)
               if test -f "$4"; then
                      myFileSize=$(wc -c $4 | awk '{print $1}')
                      if [ $myFileSize -ge 1000 ]; then
                             myFileSize=$(echo "$myFileSize *
0.001"|bc)
                             printf "%.2f kilobytes\n"
$myFileSize
                      else
                             echo "$myFileSize bytes"
                      fi
               else
                      echo "internsctl: cannot access '$4': No
such file in current directory"
               fi ;;
        "--permissions" | "-p")
               if test -f "$4"; then
                      displayPermissions() {
                             case "$1" in
                                    0) echo "no";;
                                    1) echo "--x";;
                                    2) echo "-w-";;
                                    3) echo "-wx";;
                                    4) echo "r--";;
                                    5) echo "r-x";;
                                    6) echo "rw-";;
                                    7) echo "rwx";;
                             esac
                      permissions=$(stat -c%a "$4")
                      user=${permissions:0:1}
                      group=${permissions:1:1}
                      others=${permissions:2:1}
```

```
echo "-$(displayPermissions
$user)$(displayPermissions $group)$(displayPermissions
$others)"
               else
                     echo "internsctl: cannot access '$4': No
such file in current directory"
               fi ;;
        "--owner" | "-o")
               if test -f "$4"; then
                     echo "$(stat -c '%U' $4)"
               else
                     echo "internsctl: cannot access '$4': No
such file in current directory"
               fi ;;
        "--last-modified" | "-m")
               if test -f "$4"; then
                     echo "$(stat -c '%y' $4)"
               else
                     echo "internsctl: cannot access '$4': No
such file in current directory"
               fi ;;
        *)
               if [ "${3:0:1}" = "-" ]; then
                      echo "internsctl: invalid option"
                     printf "\nUsage:\n internsctl file
getinfo [options] <file-name>\n"
                     printf "\nTry 'internsctl --help' for
more information.\n"
               else
                      printf "error: too many arguments\n"
                      printf "\nUsage:\n internsctl file
getinfo <file-name>\n"
                     printf "\n Try 'internsctl --help' for
additional help text.\n"
               fi ;;
   esac
}
```

Workflow



Man page setup for internsctl



Script setup for internsctl