

Assignment 4

Question: Users can put a compressed file at any path of the linux file system. The name of the file will be **research** and the extension will be of compression type, example for gzip type extension will be .gz. You have to find the file and check the compression type and uncompress it.

Solution:

To achieve this we can write a script with find a file starts with research. After that it will check the compression type of file and uncompress it if possible.

Explanations of all steps :

1. Create a script file with sudo access so that it can decompress the file of any location in our file system.

- Switch to root user

```
sigmoid@sigmoid:~/scripts$ sudo su
[sudo] password for sigmoid:
root@sigmoid:/home/sigmoid/scripts#
```

2. Create a script file using file editor.

eg . Decompress.sh (providing .sh is not mandatory to increase the readability I have given)

```
root@sigmoid:~/myscripts# nano decompress.sh
```

3. write the script in file:

```
#!/bin/bash
```

```
echo Searching for research file in your system...
```

```
#searching the file
```

```
file=$(find / -name "research.*" 2>/dev/null )
```

```
#checking if the exist or not
```

```
if [ -z "$file" ];
```

```
then
```

```
    echo "Sorry! No research file available in your System"
```

```
    exit 1
```

```
fi
```

```
echo The available file is "$file"
```

```
#check file extension to find compression type
```

```
type="{file##*}."
```

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#uncompressing the file

```
case "$type" in
  #if giz compressed file found
  gz) echo uncompressing "$file"
      gzip -d "$file"
      ;;
  #if zip compressed file found
  zip) echo uncompressing "$file"
      unzip "$file"
      ;;
  # for other type of file
  *) echo "unknown compression file type $file"
  exit 1
  ;;
esac
```

echo "File uncompressd successfully"

```
file=$(find / -name "research.*" 2>/dev/null )
```

> it will search for the file whose name starts with research and ends with any extension.
Like research.txt , research.gip etc and store the file path in file variable.

```
if [ -z "$file" ];
then
  echo "Sorry! No research file available in your System"
  exit 1
fi
```

> this step will check that the availability of research file.
If the file variable is empty then it will execute this statement and display “Sorry! No research file available in your system.”
And exit 1 will exit the execution of script.

```
root@sigmoid:~/myscripts# ./decompress.sh
Searching for research file in your system...
Sorry! No research file available in your System
```

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```
echo The available file is "$file"
```

> if file is available in system it will display the file name

```
root@sigmoid:~/myscripts# ./decompress.sh
Searching for research file in your system...
The available file is /root/myscripts/research.txt
```

```
type="${file##*}."
```

> in this step it will extract the extension of available research file and store it in type variable.
Eg if the research.gz file is available then it will extract the gz and store it in type variable.

Now we will use case statement to decompress the file.

```
Case "$type" in
#if giz compressed file found
gz) echo uncompressing "$file"
    gzip -d "$file"
;;
```

```
root@sigmoid:~/myscripts# ./decompress.sh
Searching for research file in your system...
The available file is /root/myscripts/research.gz
uncompressing /root/myscripts/research.gz
File uncompressd successfully
```

```
#if zip compressed file found
zip) echo uncompressing "$file"
    unzip "$file"
;;
```

```
root@sigmoid:~/myscripts# ./decompress.sh
Searching for research file in your system...
The available file is /root/myscripts/research.zip
uncompressing /root/myscripts/research.zip
Archive: /root/myscripts/research.zip
replace file1? [y]es, [n]o, [A]ll, [N]one, [r]ename: y
extracting: file1
replace file2? [y]es, [n]o, [A]ll, [N]one, [r]ename: y
extracting: file2
replace file3? [y]es, [n]o, [A]ll, [N]one, [r]ename: y
extracting: file3
File uncompressd successfully
```

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```
#if bzip2 compressed file found
bz2) echo uncompressing "$file"
    bzip2 -d "$file"
```

```
;;
```

```
root@sigmoid:~/myscripts# ./decompress.sh
Searching for research file in your system...
The available file is /root/myscripts/research.bz2
uncompressing /root/myscripts/research.bz2
File uncompressed successfully
```

```
#if xz compressed file found
xz) echo uncompressing "$file"
    xz -d "$file"
```

```
;;
```

```
root@sigmoid:~/myscripts# ./decompress.sh
Searching for research file in your system...

The available file is /root/myscripts/research.xz
uncompressing /root/myscripts/research.xz
File uncompressed successfully
```

```
# for other type of file
*) echo "unknown compression file type $file"
exit 1
```

```
;;
```

```
root@sigmoid:~/myscripts# ./decompress.sh
Searching for research file in your system...
The available file is /root/myscripts/research.txt
unknown compression file type /root/myscripts/research.txt
root@sigmoid:~/myscripts#
```

esac

it will check the file extension and decompress accordingly. If the file with different extension which cannot be decompressed then it will display “unknown compression file type <with file path>”

```
echo "File uncompressed successfully"
```

> After successful decompression of file it will display “File uncompressed successful”