

Experiment [8] : [SHELL PROGRAMMING]

Name:Prapti Uniyal, **Roll No.:** 590028360, **Date:** 24-09-2025

AIM:

- [To learn some new commands in shell programming and doing tasks based upon them]

Requirements:

- [Any Linux Distro, any kind of text editor (vs code, vim,nano, etc)]

Theory:

These shell scripts demonstrate fundamental Linux process and system management techniques. They cover job control, file comparison, process counting, memory monitoring, and pattern matching using commands. Each script showcases interactive automation and real-time system insights through Bash scripting.

Process control and signals:

Process can receive signals from the OS or the user to control execution.

Command:

- kill -l : list all signals
- Some common signals are:

1). SIGINT (2) : interrupt 2). SIGTERM (15) : terminate gracefully 3). SIGKILL (9) : force kill

```
prapti1011@asus:~$ kill -l
kill: usage: kill [-s sigspec | -n signum | -sigspec] pid | jobspec ... or kill -l [sigspec]
```

Process monitoring and resource usage:

It includes commands like-

- top
- htop
- ps aux
- free -h
- uptime

```
prapti1011@asus:~$ top
top - 17:10:49 up 2:52, 1 user, load average: 0.00, 0.00, 0.00
Tasks: 26 total, 1 running, 25 sleeping, 0 stopped, 0 zombie
%Cpu(s): 0.0 us, 0.0 sy, 0.0 ni, 100.0 id, 0.0 wa, 0.0 hi, 0.0 si, 0.0 st
MiB Mem : 12.2/3610.2 [|||||]
MiB Swap: 0.0/1024.0 [ ]

PID USER PR NI VIRT RES SHR S %CPU %MEM TIME+ COMMAND
810 prapti1+ 20 0 9412 5504 3328 R 0.3 0.1 0:00.49 top
1 root 20 0 21764 11980 9164 S 0.0 0.3 0:02.35 systemd
2 root 20 0 3060 1664 1664 S 0.0 0.0 0:00.07 init-systemd(Ub
7 root 20 0 3060 1792 1792 S 0.0 0.0 0:00.00 init
46 root 19 -1 66832 16716 15820 S 0.0 0.5 0:01.66 systemd-journal
92 root 20 0 25452 6272 4864 S 0.0 0.2 0:05.54 systemd-udev
153 systemd+ 20 0 21456 12672 10496 S 0.0 0.3 0:00.53 systemd-resolve
154 systemd+ 20 0 91024 7680 6784 S 0.0 0.2 0:00.00 systemd-timesyn
167 root 20 0 4236 2560 2204 S 0.0 0.1 0:00.10 cron
168 message+ 20 0 9592 4736 4352 S 0.0 0.1 0:00.37 dbus-daemon
179 root 20 0 17972 8320 7552 S 0.0 0.2 0:00.31 systemd-logind
181 root 20 0 469060 12588 11852 S 0.0 0.3 0:00.90 udisksd
182 root 20 0 1756096 13312 10496 S 0.0 0.4 0:01.52 wsl-pro-service
184 daemon 20 0 3780 2176 2048 S 0.0 0.1 0:00.00 atd
194 syslog 20 0 222508 5376 4352 S 0.0 0.1 0:00.64 rsyslogd
211 root 20 0 3160 1920 1792 S 0.0 0.1 0:00.02 agetty
214 root 20 0 3116 1792 1664 S 0.0 0.0 0:00.02 agetty
220 root 20 0 112740 24192 14464 S 0.0 0.7 0:00.33 unattended-upgr
230 polkitd 20 0 308164 7756 6988 S 0.0 0.2 0:00.60 polkitd
336 root 20 0 6692 4352 3712 S 0.0 0.1 0:00.03 login
387 prapti1+ 20 0 20160 11080 9216 S 0.0 0.3 0:00.56 systemd
388 prapti1+ 20 0 21184 3524 1792 S 0.0 0.1 0:00.00 (sd-pam)
397 prapti1+ 20 0 6072 5248 3584 S 0.0 0.1 0:00.05 bash
795 root 20 0 3068 896 896 S 0.0 0.0 0:00.01 SessionLeader
796 root 20 0 3084 1152 1024 S 0.0 0.0 0:00.05 Relay(797)
797 prapti1+ 20 0 6204 5248 3584 S 0.0 0.1 0:00.30 bash

prapti1011@asus:~$ htop
prapti1011@asus:~$ ps aux
USER PID %CPU %MEM VSZ RSS TTY STAT START TIME COMMAND
root 1 0.0 0.3 21764 11980 ? Ss 14:18 0:02 /sbin/init
root 2 0.0 0.0 3060 1664 ? Sl 14:18 0:00 /init
root 7 0.0 0.0 3060 1792 ? Sl 14:18 0:00 plan9 --control-socket 7 --log-level 4 --server-fd 8 --pipe-fd 10 --log-truncate
root 46 0.0 0.4 66832 16716 ? S<s 14:18 0:01 /usr/lib/systemd/systemd-journald
root 92 0.0 0.1 25452 6272 ? Ss 14:18 0:05 /usr/lib/systemd/systemd-udev
systemd+ 153 0.0 0.3 21456 12672 ? Ss 14:18 0:00 /usr/lib/systemd/systemd-resolved
systemd+ 154 0.0 0.2 91024 7680 ? Ssl 14:18 0:00 /usr/lib/systemd/systemd-timesyncd
root 167 0.0 0.0 4236 2560 ? Ss 14:18 0:00 /usr/sbin/cron -f -P
message+ 168 0.0 0.1 9592 4736 ? Ss 14:18 0:00 @dbus-daemon --system --address=systemd: --nofork --nopidfile --systemd-activation --syslog-only
root 179 0.0 0.2 17972 8320 ? Ss 14:18 0:00 /usr/lib/systemd/systemd-logind
root 181 0.0 0.3 469060 12588 ? Ssl 14:18 0:00 /usr/libexec/udisks2/udisksd
root 182 0.0 0.3 1756096 13312 ? Ssl 14:18 0:01 /usr/libexec/wsl-pro-service -vv
daemon 184 0.0 0.0 3780 2176 ? Ss 14:18 0:00 /usr/sbin/atd -f
syslog 194 0.0 0.1 222508 5376 ? Ssl 14:18 0:00 /usr/sbin/rsyslogd -n -iNONE
root 211 0.0 0.0 3160 1920 hvcc ? Ss+ 14:18 0:00 /sbin/agetty -o -p -- \u --noclear --keep-baud - 115200,38400,9600 vt220
root 214 0.0 0.0 3116 1792 tty1 Ss+ 14:18 0:00 /sbin/agetty -o -p -- \u --noclear - linux
root 220 0.0 0.6 112740 24192 ? Ssl 14:18 0:00 /usr/bin/python3 /usr/share/unattended-upgrades/unattended-upgrade-shutdown --wait-for-signal
polkitd 230 0.0 0.2 308164 7756 ? Ssl 14:18 0:00 /usr/lib/polkit3/polkitd --no-debug
root 336 0.0 0.1 6692 4352 pts/1 Ss 14:18 0:00 /bin/login -f
prapti1+ 387 0.0 0.2 20160 11080 ? Ss 14:18 0:00 /usr/lib/systemd/systemd --user
prapti1+ 388 0.0 0.0 21184 3524 ? S 14:18 0:00 (sd-pam)
prapti1+ 397 0.0 0.1 6072 5248 pts/1 S+ 14:18 0:00 -bash
root 795 0.0 0.0 3068 896 ? Ss 17:05 0:00 /init
root 796 0.0 0.0 3084 1152 ? S 17:05 0:00 /init
prapti1+ 797 0.0 0.1 6204 5248 pts/0 Ss 17:05 0:00 -bash
prapti1+ 816 100 0.1 8280 3968 pts/0 R+ 17:11 0:00 ps aux

prapti1011@asus:~$ free -h
total used free shared buff/cache available
Mem: 3.5Gi 474Mi 3.0Gi 3.8Mi 166Mi 3.1Gi
Swap: 1.0Gi 0B 1.0Gi

prapti1011@asus:~$ uptime
17:12:10 up 2:54, 1 user, load average: 0.00, 0.00, 0.00
```

Process Communication

- command- ps aux | grep bash

It finds running processes with bash.

```
prapti1011@asus:~$ ps aux | grep bash
prapti1+ 397 0.0 0.1 6072 5248 pts/1 S+ 14:18 0:00 -bash
prapti1+ 797 0.0 0.1 6204 5248 pts/0 Ss 17:05 0:00 -bash
prapti1+ 823 0.0 0.0 4088 1920 pts/0 S+ 17:14 0:00 grep --color=auto bash
```

Process Synchronization

Process synchronization in Linux is the coordination of multiple processes or threads to ensure data consistency and prevent race conditions when they access shared resources. This is crucial in multi-threaded and multi-process environments where concurrent access to shared data can lead to unpredictable and incorrect results.

- command- wait

Waits for a background job to finish

```
prapti1011@asus:~$ sleep 5 &
wait
echo "Finished after 5 seconds"
[1] 826
[1]+  Done                  sleep 5
Finished after 5 seconds
```

Background processes and job control

A background process runs independently of the shell, allowing the user to continue interacting with the terminal while the process executes. This is useful for long-running tasks or when needing to perform other operations simultaneously.

- Add ' & ' at the end of a command to run it in background immediately.
- jobs - shows background jobs.
- fg % - brings job 1 to foreground.
- bg % - resumes job 1 in background.

```
prapti1011@asus:~$ sleep 30 &
[1] 831
prapti1011@asus:~$ jobs
[1]+  Running                  sleep 30 &
prapti1011@asus:~$ fg %1
sleep 30
^C
prapti1011@asus:~$ bg %1
-bash: bg: %1: no such job
```

System monitoring and logging

System monitoring involves tracking various aspects of your Linux system in real-time or near real-time. System monitoring and logging in Linux are crucial for maintaining system health, troubleshooting issues, ensuring security, and analyzing performance.

- dmesg | less - system messages
- journalctl - system logs
- last - tells last logged in users

- who or we - users currently logged in

```
prapti1011@asus: ~$ dmesg | less
```

```
prapti1011@asus: ~  
[ 0.000000] Linux version 6.6.87.2-microsoft-standard-WSL2 (root@439a258ad544) (gcc (GCC) 11.2.0, GNU ld (GNU Binutils) 2.37) #1 SMP PREEMPT_DYNAMIC Thu Jun  5 18:30:46 UTC 2025  
[ 0.000000] Command line: initrd=\initrd.img WSL_ROOT_INIT=1 panic=-1 nr_cpus=16 hv_utils.timesync_implicit=1 console=hvc0 debug=pty.legacy_count=0 WSL_ENABLE_CRASH_DUMP=1  
[ 0.000000] KERNEL supported cpus:  
[ 0.000000]   Intel GenuineIntel  
[ 0.000000]   AMD AuthenticAMD  
[ 0.000000] BIOS-provided physical RAM map:  
[ 0.000000] BIOS-e820: [mem 0x0000000000000000-0x000000000009ffff] usable  
[ 0.000000] BIOS-e820: [mem 0x00000000000e0000-0x00000000000e0fff] reserved  
[ 0.000000] BIOS-e820: [mem 0x0000000000100000-0x00000000001fffff] ACPI data  
[ 0.000000] BIOS-e820: [mem 0x0000000000200000-0x0000000000ecbfffff] usable  
[ 0.000000] NX (Execute Disable) protection: active  
[ 0.000000] APIC: Static calls initialized  
[ 0.000000] DMG not present or invalid.  
[ 0.000000] Hypervisor detected: Microsoft Hyper-V  
[ 0.000000] Hyper-V: privilege flags low 0xae7f, high 0x3b8030, hints 0x900c2c, misc 0xe0bed7b6  
[ 0.000000] Hyper-V: Nested Features: 0x4a0000  
[ 0.000000] Hyper-V: LAPIC Timer Frequency: 0xc3500  
[ 0.000000] Hyper-V: Using hypercall for remote TLB flush  
[ 0.000000] clocksource: hyperv_clocksource_tsc_page: mask: 0xffffffffffffff max_cycles: 0x24e6a1710, max_idle_ns: 440795202120 ns  
[ 0.000000] clocksource: hyperv_clocksource_msr: mask: 0xffffffffffffff max_cycles: 0x24e6a1710, max_idle_ns: 440795202120 ns  
[ 0.000000] tsc: Detected 1796.628 MHz processor  
[ 0.002291] e820: update [mem 0x00000000-0x00000000] usable ==> reserved  
[ 0.002299] e820: remove [mem 0x000a0000-0x0000ffff] usable  
[ 0.002216] last_pfn = 0xeccc0 max_arch_pfn = 0x400000000  
[ 0.002264] MTRR map: 5 entries (0 fixed + 1 variable; max 20), built from 8 variable MTRRs  
[ 0.002269] x86/PAT: Configuration [0-7]: WB WC UC- UC WB WP UC- WT  
[ 0.003279] Using 8B pages for direct mapping  
[ 0.005572] RAMDISK: [mem 0x04be4000-0x04e7dfff]  
[ 0.005578] ACPI: Early table checksum verification disabled  
[ 0.005584] ACPI: RSDP 0x0000000000000000 000024 (v02 VIRTUAL)  
[ 0.005592] ACPI: XSDT 0x0000000000100000 000044 (v01 VIRTUAL MICROSOFT 00000001 MSFT 00000001)  
[ 0.006001] ACPI: FACP 0x0000000000101000 000114 (v06 VIRTUAL MICROSOFT 00000001 MSFT 00000001)  
[ 0.006009] ACPI: DSDT 0x00000000001011B8 01E11C (v02 MSFTVM DSDT01 00000001 INTL 20230628)  
[ 0.006014] ACPI: FACS 0x0000000000101114 000040  
[ 0.006018] ACPI: OEM0 0x0000000000101154 000064 (v01 VIRTUAL MICROSOFT 00000001 MSFT 00000001)  
[ 0.006024] ACPI: SRAT 0x000000000011F2D4 0003B0 (v02 VIRTUAL MICROSOFT 00000001 MSFT 00000001)  
[ 0.006029] ACPI: APIC 0x000000000011F684 0000C8 (v04 VIRTUAL MICROSOFT 00000001 MSFT 00000001)  
[ 0.006033] ACPI: Reserving FACP table memory at [mem 0x101000-0x101113]  
[ 0.006035] ACPI: Reserving DSDT table memory at [mem 0x1011B8-0x11F2D3]  
[ 0.006037] ACPI: Reserving FACS table memory at [mem 0x101114-0x101153]  
[ 0.006038] ACPI: Reserving OEM0 table memory at [mem 0x101154-0x1011B7]  
[ 0.006039] ACPI: Reserving SRAT table memory at [mem 0x11F2D4-0x11F683]  
[ 0.006041] ACPI: Reserving APIC table memory at [mem 0x11F684-0x11F74B]  
[ 0.006089] SRAT: PXM 0 -> APIC 0x00 -> Node 0  
[ 0.006092] SRAT: PXM 0 -> APIC 0x01 -> Node 0  
[ 0.006093] SRAT: PXM 0 -> APIC 0x02 -> Node 0  
[ 0.006095] SRAT: PXM 0 -> APIC 0x03 -> Node 0  
[ 0.006096] SRAT: PXM 0 -> APIC 0x04 -> Node 0  
:
```

```

prapti1011@asus:~$ dmesg | less
prapti1011@asus:~$ journalctl
Sep 11 17:22:04 asus systemd[381]: Queued start job for default target default.target.
Sep 11 17:22:04 asus unknown: WGL (27) ERROR: CheckConnection: getAddress() failed: -5
Sep 11 17:22:04 asus systemd[381]: /usr/lib/journal/journal-20200303d3/user-1000-journal: Journal file uses a different sequence number ID, rotating.
Sep 11 17:22:04 asus systemd[381]: Created slice app.slice = User Application Slices.
Sep 11 17:22:04 asus systemd[381]: Started launchpadlib-cache-clean.timer = Clean up old files in the Launchpadlib cache.
Sep 11 17:22:04 asus systemd[381]: Reached target paths.target = Paths.
Sep 11 17:22:04 asus systemd[381]: Reached target timers.target = Timers.
Sep 11 17:22:04 asus systemd[381]: Starting dbus.socket = D-Bus User Message Bus Socket...
Sep 11 17:22:04 asus systemd[381]: Listening on dirnegr.socket = GnuPG network certificate management daemon.
Sep 11 17:22:04 asus systemd[381]: Listening on gcr-ssh-agent.socket = GCR ssh-agent wrapper.
Sep 11 17:22:04 asus systemd[381]: Listening on gnome-keyring-daemon.socket = GNOME Keyring daemon.
Sep 11 17:22:04 asus systemd[381]: Listening on gpg-agent-browser.socket = GnuPG cryptographic agent and passphrase cache (access for web browsers).
Sep 11 17:22:04 asus systemd[381]: Listening on gpg-agent-extra.socket = GnuPG cryptographic agent and passphrase cache (restricted).
Sep 11 17:22:04 asus systemd[381]: Starting gpg-agent-ssh.socket = GnuPG cryptographic agent (ssh-agent emulation)...
Sep 11 17:22:04 asus systemd[381]: Listening on gpg-agent.socket = GnuPG cryptographic agent and passphrase cache.
Sep 11 17:22:04 asus systemd[381]: Listening on keyboard.socket = GnuPG public key management service.
Sep 11 17:22:04 asus systemd[381]: Listening on pl-debconf-helper.socket = debconf communication socket.
Sep 11 17:22:04 asus systemd[381]: Listening on snapd.session-agent.socket = REST API socket for snap user session agent.
Sep 11 17:22:04 asus systemd[381]: Listening on dbus.socket = D-Bus User Message Bus Socket.
Sep 11 17:22:04 asus systemd[381]: Listening on gpg-agent-ssh.socket = GnuPG cryptographic agent (ssh-agent emulation).
Sep 11 17:22:04 asus systemd[381]: Reached target sockets.target = Sockets.
Sep 11 17:22:04 asus systemd[381]: Reached target basic.target = Basic System.
Sep 11 17:22:04 asus systemd[381]: Reached target default.target = Main User Target.
Sep 11 17:22:04 asus systemd[381]: Startup finished in 154ms.
Sep 11 17:22:04 asus systemd[1]: Started user@1000.service = User Manager for UID 1000.
Sep 11 17:22:04 asus systemd[1]: Started session-1.scope = Session 1 of User prapti1011.
Sep 11 17:22:06 asus snapd[793]: daemon.go:548: gracefully waiting for running hooks
Sep 11 17:22:06 asus snapd[793]: daemon.go:550: done waiting for running hooks
Sep 11 17:22:08 asus wal-pro-service[378]: INFO Daemon: connecting to Windows Agent
Sep 11 17:22:08 asus wal-pro-service[378]: DEBUG Updated systemd status to "Connecting"
Sep 11 17:22:08 asus wal-pro-service[378]: INFO Daemon: could not get address: could not read agent port file "/mnt/c/Users/ASUS/.ubuntupro/.address": open /mnt/c/Users/
Sep 11 17:22:08 asus wal-pro-service[378]: INFO Reconnecting to Windows host in 8 seconds
Sep 11 17:22:08 asus wal-pro-service[378]: DEBUG Updated systemd status to "Not connected: waiting to retry"
Sep 11 17:22:09 asus snapd[793]: overlord.go:523: Released state lock file
Sep 11 17:22:09 asus systemd[381]: daemon stop requested to wait for socket activation
Sep 11 17:22:09 asus systemd[1]: snapd.service: Deactivated successfully.
Sep 11 17:22:16 asus wal-pro-service[378]: INFO Daemon: connecting to Windows Agent
Sep 11 17:22:16 asus wal-pro-service[378]: DEBUG Updated systemd status to "Connecting"
Sep 11 17:22:16 asus wal-pro-service[378]: WARNING Daemon: could not connect to Windows Agent: could not get address: could not read agent port file "/mnt/c/Users/ASUS/.ubuntupro/.address": open /mnt/c/Users/
Sep 11 17:22:16 asus wal-pro-service[378]: INFO Reconnecting to Windows host in 16 seconds
Sep 11 17:22:16 asus wal-pro-service[378]: DEBUG Updated systemd status to "Not connected: waiting to retry"
Sep 11 17:22:31 asus systemd[1]: snapd.service: Deactivated successfully.
Sep 11 17:22:31 asus wal-pro-service[378]: INFO Daemon: connecting to Windows Agent
Sep 11 17:22:31 asus wal-pro-service[378]: DEBUG Updated systemd status to "Connecting"
Sep 11 17:22:31 asus wal-pro-service[378]: WARNING Daemon: could not connect to Windows Agent: could not get address: could not read agent port file "/mnt/c/Users/ASUS/.ubuntupro/.address": open /mnt/c/Users/
Sep 11 17:22:31 asus wal-pro-service[378]: INFO Reconnecting to Windows host in 32 seconds
Sep 11 17:22:32 asus wal-pro-service[378]: DEBUG Updated systemd status to "Not connected: waiting to retry"
Sep 11 17:22:43 asus kernel: hv_balloon: Max. dynamic memory size: 3788 MB
prapti1011@asus:~$ cat
reboot system boot 6.8.87.2-micrso Wed Sep 24 13:40 still running
reboot system boot 6.8.87.2-micrso Wed Sep 24 13:17 still running
reboot system boot 6.8.87.2-micrso Wed Sep 24 09:25 still running
reboot system boot 6.8.87.2-micrso Tue Sep 23 19:18 still running
reboot system boot 6.8.87.2-micrso Tue Sep 23 17:57 still running
reboot system boot 6.8.87.2-micrso Mon Sep 22 19:24 still running
reboot system boot 6.8.87.2-micrso Sat Sep 20 05:13 still running
reboot system boot 6.8.87.2-micrso Mon Sep 15 17:17 still running
reboot system boot 6.8.87.2-micrso Mon Sep 15 16:15 still running
reboot system boot 6.8.87.2-micrso Mon Sep 14 10:14 still running
reboot system boot 6.8.87.2-micrso Sun Sep 14 17:54 still running
reboot system boot 6.8.87.2-micrso Sun Sep 14 17:34 still running
reboot system boot 6.8.87.2-micrso Sun Sep 14 17:19 still running
reboot system boot 6.8.87.2-micrso Sun Sep 14 17:06 still running
reboot system boot 6.8.87.2-micrso Sun Sep 14 16:31 still running
reboot system boot 6.8.87.2-micrso Sun Sep 14 16:11 still running
reboot system boot 6.8.87.2-micrso Sun Sep 14 16:10 still running
reboot system boot 6.8.87.2-micrso Sun Sep 14 16:09 still running
reboot system boot 6.8.87.2-micrso Sun Sep 14 16:05 still running
reboot system boot 6.8.87.2-micrso Sun Sep 14 12:30 still running
reboot system boot 6.8.87.2-micrso Sun Sep 14 12:12 still running
reboot system boot 6.8.87.2-micrso Sun Sep 14 10:41 still running
reboot system boot 6.8.87.2-micrso Sun Sep 14 10:33 still running
reboot system boot 6.8.87.2-micrso Sun Sep 14 10:14 still running
reboot system boot 6.8.87.2-micrso Sat Sep 13 05:54 still running
reboot system boot 6.8.87.2-micrso Sat Sep 13 04:55 still running
reboot system boot 6.8.87.2-micrso Fri Sep 12 15:53 still running
reboot system boot 6.8.87.2-micrso Fri Sep 12 11:28 still running
reboot system boot 6.8.87.2-micrso Fri Sep 12 10:55 still running
reboot system boot 6.8.87.2-micrso Fri Sep 12 10:44 still running
reboot system boot 6.8.87.2-micrso Fri Sep 12 06:46 still running
reboot system boot 6.8.87.2-micrso Fri Sep 12 06:44 still running
reboot system boot 6.8.87.2-micrso Thu Sep 11 18:13 still running
reboot system boot 6.8.87.2-micrso Thu Sep 11 17:23 still running
reboot system boot 6.8.87.2-micrso Thu Sep 11 16:39 still running
reboot system boot 6.8.87.2-micrso Thu Sep 11 16:37 still running
reboot system boot 6.8.87.2-micrso Thu Sep 11 14:54 still running
reboot system boot 6.8.87.2-micrso Wed Sep 10 11:26 still running
reboot system boot 6.8.87.2-micrso Wed Sep 10 04:59 still running
reboot system boot 6.8.87.2-micrso Sat Sep 6 10:03 still running
reboot system boot 6.8.87.2-micrso Sat Sep 6 05:13 still running
reboot system boot 6.8.87.2-micrso Sat Sep 6 04:48 still running
reboot system boot 6.8.87.2-micrso Wed Sep 3 11:26 still running
reboot system boot 6.8.87.2-micrso Wed Sep 3 10:46 still running
reboot system boot 6.8.87.2-micrso Sun Aug 31 16:18 still running
reboot system boot 6.8.87.2-micrso Sun Aug 31 11:36 still running
reboot system boot 6.8.87.2-micrso Sun Aug 31 11:26 still running
reboot system boot 6.8.87.2-micrso Sat Aug 30 06:14 still running
reboot system boot 6.8.87.2-micrso Sat Aug 30 05:15 still running
reboot system boot 6.8.87.2-micrso Sat Aug 30 04:45 still running
reboot system boot 6.8.87.2-micrso Sat Aug 30 04:43 still running
reboot system boot 6.8.87.2-micrso Wed Aug 27 12:01 still running
reboot system boot 6.8.87.2-micrso Wed Aug 27 11:25 still running
reboot system boot 6.8.87.2-micrso Wed Aug 27 11:14 still running
reboot system boot 6.8.87.2-micrso Wed Aug 27 11:08 still running
reboot system boot 6.8.87.2-micrso Wed Aug 27 10:51 still running
reboot system boot 6.8.87.2-micrso Tue Aug 26 05:39 still running
reboot system boot 6.8.87.2-micrso Sat Aug 23 06:17 still running
reboot system boot 6.8.87.2-micrso Sat Aug 23 06:16 still running
reboot system boot 6.8.87.2-micrso Sat Aug 23 05:14 still running
wtmp begins Sat Aug 23 05:14:08 2025
prapti1011@asus:~$ who
prapti1011 pts/1 2025-09-24 13:40

```

Lab Task [1]: [Check file permissions]

Command(s):

```

#!/bin/bash
echo "Enter filename:"
read file

if [ -e "$file" ]; then
[ -r "$file" ] && echo "File is readable"
[ -w "$file" ] && echo "File is writable"
[ -x "$file" ] && echo "File is executable"
else

```

```
    echo "File does not exist."
fi
```

Output:

```
prapti1011@asus:~$ vim exp8.1.sh
prapti1011@asus:~$ ./exp8.1.sh
Enter filename:
file6
File is readable
File is writable
```

Lab Task [2]: [String operations]

Command(s):

```
#!/bin/bash
echo "Enter first string:"
read str1
echo "Enter second string:"
read str2

# String length
echo "Length of first string: ${#str1}"
echo "Length of second string: ${#str2}"

# Concatenation
concat="$str1$str2"
echo "Concatenated string: $concat"

# Comparison
if [ "$str1" = "$str2" ]; then
    echo "Strings are equal"
else
    echo "Strings are not equal"
fi
```

Output:

```
prapti1011@asus:~$ vim exp8.2.sh
prapti1011@asus:~$ chmod +x exp8.2.sh
prapti1011@asus:~$ ./exp8.2.sh
Enter first string:
today,i am doing linux experiment 8
Enter second string:
it is very easy
Length of first string: 35
Length of second string: 15
Concatenated string: today,i am doing linux experiment 8it is very easy
Strings are not equal
```

Lab Task [3]: [Search for a pattern in a file]

Command(s):

```
#!/bin/bash
echo "Enter filename:"
read file
echo "Enter pattern to search:"
read pattern

if [ -e "$file" ]; then
    echo "Matching lines:"
    grep "$pattern" "$file"
else
    echo "File not found!"
fi
```

Output:

```
prapti1011@asus:~$ vim exp8.3.sh
prapti1011@asus:~$ chmod +x exp8.3.sh
prapti1011@asus:~$ ./exp8.3.sh
Enter filename:
file6
Enter pattern to search:
linux
Matching lines:
```

New command(s) used in the code-

- `grep` pattern file : searches for matching lines.

Lab Task [4]: [Display system information]

Command(s):

```
#!/bin/bash
echo "System Information:"
echo "-----"
echo "Date and Time: $(date)"
echo "Logged in users: $(who)"
echo "System Uptime: $(uptime -p)"
echo "Memory Usage:"
free -h
echo "Disk Usage:"
df -h
```

Output:

```
prapti1011@asus:~$ vim exp8.4.sh
prapti1011@asus:~$ chmod +x exp8.4.sh
prapti1011@asus:~$ ./exp8.4.sh
System Information:
-----
Date and Time: Wed Sep 24 11:32:19 UTC 2025
Logged in users: prapti1011 pts/1          2025-09-24 11:17
System Uptime: up 15 minutes
Memory Usage:

```

	total	used	free	shared	buff/cache	available
Mem:	3.5Gi	438Mi	3.0Gi	3.5Mi	156Mi	3.1Gi
Swap:	1.0Gi	0B	1.0Gi			

```

Disk Usage:
Filesystem      Size  Used Avail Use% Mounted on
none            1.8G   0    1.8G   0% /usr/lib/modules/6.6.87.2-microsoft-standard-WSL2
none            1.8G 4.0K   1.8G   1% /mnt/wsl
drivers         121G  94G   28G   78% /usr/lib/wsl/drivers
/dev/sdd        1007G 2.6G  954G   1% /
none            1.8G  84K   1.8G   1% /mnt/wslg
none            1.8G   0    1.8G   0% /usr/lib/wsl/lib
rootfs          1.8G 2.7M   1.8G   1% /init
none            1.8G 544K   1.8G   1% /run
none            1.8G   0    1.8G   0% /run/lock
none            1.8G   0    1.8G   0% /run/shm
none            1.8G  76K   1.8G   1% /mnt/wslg/versions.txt
none            1.8G  76K   1.8G   1% /mnt/wslg/doc
C:\             121G  94G   28G   78% /mnt/c
D:\             355G  44G  312G   13% /mnt/d
tmpfs           1.8G  36K   1.8G   1% /run/user/1000

```


New command(s) used in the code-

- date : current date and time
- who : list logged in users
- uptime -p : pretty uptime format
- free -h : memory usage in human-readable format
- df -h : disk usage

ASSIGNMENT

Exercise 1 : Write a script that starts a background job ,lists all the jobs,brings the job to the foreground and then terminates it.

Command(s)

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

```
echo "Starting a background job: sleep 100 &"  
sleep 100 &
```

```
echo -e "\nListing all jobs:"  
jobs
```

```
job_id=$(jobs -p)  
echo -e "\nCaptured Job PID: $job_id"
```

```
echo -e "\nBringing job to foreground:"  
fg %1
```

Output :

```
prapti1011@asus:~$ vim tsk1.sh
prapti1011@asus:~$ ./tsk1.sh
Starting a background job: sleep 100 &

Listing all jobs:
[1]+  Running                  sleep 100 &

Captured Job PID: 618

Bringing job to foreground:
./tsk1.sh: line 13: fg: no job control
prapti1011@asus:~$ kill 618
prapti1011@asus:~$ jobs
prapti1011@asus:~$ |
```

* The command “jobs” does not give any output which means that the jobs are already terminated.

Exercise 2 : Create a script that compares two files and displays whether their contents are identical or different.

Command(s)

```
#!/bin/bash

if [ "$#" -ne 2 ]; then
    echo "Usage: $0 <file1> <file2>"
    exit 1
fi

file1="$1"
file2="$2"

if [ ! -f "$file1" ]; then
    echo "Error: '$file1' does not exist."
    exit 1
fi

if [ ! -f "$file2" ]; then
    echo "Error: '$file2' does not exist."
    exit 1
fi
```

```
if diff "$file1" "$file2" > /dev/null; then
    echo " The files '$file1' and '$file2' are IDENTICAL."
else
    echo " The files '$file1' and '$file2' are DIFFERENT."
fi
```

Output :

```
prapti1011@asus:~$ vim tsk2.sh
prapti1011@asus:~$ chmod +x tsk2.sh
prapti1011@asus:~$ echo "Hello World" > fileA.txt
echo "Hello World" > fileB.txt
prapti1011@asus:~$ ./tsk2.sh fileA.txt fileB.txt
The files 'fileA.txt' and 'fileB.txt' are IDENTICAL.
prapti1011@asus:~$ echo "today is wednesday" > filec.txt  echo "today is thursday" > filed.txt
prapti1011@asus:~$ ./tsk2.sh filec.txt filed.txt
The files 'filec.txt' and 'filed.txt' are DIFFERENT.
```

Exercise 3 : Write a script that counts the number of processes currently being run by your user

Command(s)

```
#!/bin/bash

user=$(whoami)

process_count=$(ps -u "$user" --no-headers | wc -l)

echo "User: $user"
echo " Number of running processes: $process_count"
```

Output :

```
prapti1011@asus:~$ vim tsk3.sh
prapti1011@asus:~$ chmod +x tsk3.sh
prapti1011@asus:~$ ./tsk3.sh
User: prapti1011
Number of running processes: 8
```

Exercise 4 : Develop a script that monitors memory usage every 5 seconds and logs it into a file.

Command(s)

```
#!/bin/bash

log_file="memory_log.txt"

# Header for the log file
echo " Memory Usage Log - $(date)" > "$log_file"
echo "Timestamp          | Used Memory (MB) | Free Memory (MB)" >> "$log_file"
echo "-----" >> "$log_file"

# Infinite loop to log memory every 5 seconds
while true; do
    # Get memory stats using free -m
    mem_info=$(free -m | grep Mem)
    used=$(echo "$mem_info" | awk '{print $3}')
    free=$(echo "$mem_info" | awk '{print $4}')
    timestamp=$(date '+%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%S')

    # Log to file
    echo "$timestamp |          $used          |          $free" >> "$log_file"

    # Wait for 5 seconds
    sleep 5
done
```

Output :

```
prapti1011@asus:~$ vim tsk4.sh
prapti1011@asus:~$ chmod +x tsk4.sh
prapti1011@asus:~$ ./tsk4.sh
^C
prapti1011@asus:~$ cat memory_log.txt
Memory Usage Log - Thu Sep 25 16:57:15 UTC 2025
Timestamp          | Used Memory (MB) | Free Memory (MB)
-----
2025-09-25 16:57:15 |          452          |          3068
```

Exercise 5 : Write a script that prompts for a filename and a search pattern, then displays the count of matching lines.

Command(s)

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

```
read -p " Enter the filename: " filename

# Check if file exists
if [ ! -f "$filename" ]; then
    echo " Error: File '$filename' not found."
    exit 1
fi

# Prompt for search pattern
read -p "Enter the search pattern: " pattern

# Count matching lines
match_count=$(grep -c "$pattern" "$filename")

echo " Number of lines matching '$pattern' in '$filename': $match_count"
```

Output :

```
prapti1011@asus:~$ vim tsk5.sh
prapti1011@asus:~$ chmod +x tsk5.sh
prapti1011@asus:~$ echo -e "apple\nbanana\napple pie\norange\npineapple" > fruits.txt
prapti1011@asus:~$ ./tsk5.sh
Enter the filename: fruits.txt
Enter the search pattern: orange
Number of lines matching 'orange' in 'fruits.txt': 1
```

Challenges faced:

- Forgetting to quote variables in conditions — resolved by using "\$var" to avoid word splitting.

Learning:

- Learned command-line argument handling for automation.

Result:

- The exercises and assignments were successfully completed for Shell Programming