Create a shell script to print the HTTP error code of guvi.in & print, the success/failure message based on the error code response

1. First I create a file called task4.sh and using nano command and edit inside that file.
2. Inside the file. I am going use Bash script. First line is shebang command.then I am creating a Variable named as status_code. Then $() is execute inside what are all the commands. Inside used curl for http website print. -w is what http port exactly running like 200,300,400. Then https://www.guvi.in it's the url.
3. I am going print a statement like HTTP status reaching or not text using echo command
4. Now I am going put a condition. I am creating If condition statement. It means if the statement is equal to 200 then Condition is true or else its false. Execute the file. It website is running in 200


```
Select ravikumar@DESKTOP-JMSLBGI: ~
  GNU nano 6.2
#!/bin/bash

# Get the HTTP status code
status_code=$(curl -o /dev/null -s -w "%{http_code}\n" https://www.guvi.in)

# Print the status code
echo "HTTP Status Code: $status_code"

# Check for success or failure
if [ "$status_code" -eq 200 ]; then
    echo "Success: Website is reachable."
else
    echo "Failure: Website is not reachable (Status Code $status_code)."
fi
```

```
ravikumar@DESKTOP-JMSLBGI: ~
ravikumar@DESKTOP-JMSLBGI:~$ pwd
/home/ravikumar
ravikumar@DESKTOP-JMSLBGI:~$ touch task4.sh
ravikumar@DESKTOP-JMSLBGI:~$ nano task4.sh
ravikumar@DESKTOP-JMSLBGI:~$ ./task4.sh
-bash: ./task4.sh: Permission denied
ravikumar@DESKTOP-JMSLBGI:~$ sudo chmod +x task4.sh
ravikumar@DESKTOP-JMSLBGI:~$ ./task4.sh
HTTP Status Code: 200
Success: Website is reachable.
ravikumar@DESKTOP-JMSLBGI:~$ _
```

Given a file, replace all occurrence of the word "give" with "learning" from 5th line till the end in only those lines that contain the word "welcome"

1. I am creating a 2 text file named as text1.tx and text2.txt. Then inside the text1.txt I am going edit some words using keyword with give, welcome.
2. My aim is to replace the word "give" to "learning" after the 5th line onwards.

```
ravikumar@DESKTOP-JMSLBGI: ~
ravikumar@DESKTOP-JMSLBGI:~$ touch text1.txt
ravikumar@DESKTOP-JMSLBGI:~$ touch text2.txt
ravikumar@DESKTOP-JMSLBGI:~$ ls
ravikumar@DESKTOP-JMSLBGI:~$
ravikumar@DESKTOP-JMSLBGI:~$ ls
devops-ravi.pem  kubectl  kubectl.sha256  my_folder  task4.sh  text1.txt  text2.txt
ravikumar@DESKTOP-JMSLBGI:~$ nano text1.txt
ravikumar@DESKTOP-JMSLBGI:~$ awk 'NR < 5 {print; next} /welcome/ {gsub(/give/, "learning")} {print}' text1.txt > text2.txt
ravikumar@DESKTOP-JMSLBGI:~$ nano text2.txt
ravikumar@DESKTOP-JMSLBGI:~$ cat text1.txt
Hi Ravikumar
welcome to Devops, give a laptop
give your best
This is the 4th line
welcome to the session, give your attention
No welcome here
welcome and give it a try

ravikumar@DESKTOP-JMSLBGI:~$ cat text2.txt
Hi Ravikumar
welcome to Devops, give a laptop
give your best
This is the 4th line
welcome to the session, learning your attention
No welcome here
welcome and learning it a try

ravikumar@DESKTOP-JMSLBGI:~$
```

```
ravikumar@DESKTOP-JMSLBGI: ~
  GNU nano 6.2
Hi Ravikumar
welcome to Devops, give a laptop
give your best
This is the 4th line
welcome to the session, learning your attention
No welcome here
welcome and learning it a try
```

3. Then I execute the command using awk command(pattern scanning and process). NR means (line number) is less than 5. But it execute till 4 line. So I am putting print:next. The 4th line skipped . and started from 5th line onwards. Then "welcome" the keyword that line onwards is having any "give" it going to change "learning". Then print and the (text1.txt > text2.txt) means the output of the file is store in the text2.txt.