16-05 ASSIGNMENTS (1-7)

Assignment 1: Ensure the script checks if a specific file (e.g., myfile.txt) exists in the current directory. If it exists, print "File exists", otherwise print "File not found".

Solution:

```
$ vi condition.sh

#!/bin/bash
filename="myfile.txt"
if [ -e "$filename" ]
then
        echo "File exists."
else
        echo "File not found."
fi

$ chmod +x condition.sh
$ ./condition.sh
```

\$ vi condition.sh

File not found.

```
#!/bin/bash
filename="condition.sh"
if [ -e "$filename" ]
then
        echo "File exists."
else
        echo "File not found."
fi
```

\$ chmod +x condition.sh \$./condition.sh

OUTPUT:

File exists.

Assignment 2: Write a script that reads numbers from the user until they enter '0'. The script should also print whether each number is odd or even.

Solution:

```
$ vi oddoreven.sh
#!/bin/bash
while true
do
    read num
    if [ "$num" -eq 0 ]
    then
        echo "exit"
        break
    fi
    if [ $((num % 2)) -eq 0 ]
        echo "$num is even"
    else
         echo "$num is even"
    fi
done
$ chmod +x oddoreven.sh
$./oddoreven.sh
```

OUTPUT:

3
3 is odd
4
4 is even
9
9 is odd
0
exit

Assignment 3: Create a function that takes a filename as an argument and prints the number of lines in the file. Call this function from your script with different filenames.

Solution:

```
$ vi assign3.sh

#!/bin/bash
function countlines() {
    filename="$1"
    numlines =$(wc -l < "$filename")
    echo "$filename file has $numlines lines"
    }
countlines condition.sh
countlines oddoreven.sh

$ chmod +x assign3.sh
$ ./assign3.sh</pre>
```

OUTPUT:

condition.sh file has 8 lines oddoreven.sh file has 15 lines

Assignment 4: Write a script that creates a directory named TestDir and inside it, creates ten files named File1.txt, File2.txt, ... File10.txt. Each file should contain its filename as its content (e.g., File1.txt contains "File1.txt").

Solution:

```
$ vi assign4.sh

#!/bin/bash
mkdir TestDir
cd TestDir
for ((i=1; i<=10; i++))
do
filename="File${i}.txt"
echo "$filename" > "$filename"
done

$ chmod +x assign4.sh
$ ./assign4.sh
```

OUTPUT:

File1.txt, File2.txt,....File10.txt will be created in TestDir directory

Assignment 5: Modify the script to handle errors, such as the directory already existing or lacking permissions to create files. Add a debugging mode that prints additional information when enabled.

```
$ vi assign5.sh
#!/bin/bash
debug msg() {
  if [ "$DEBUG" = "true" ]
then
    echo "[DEBUG] $1"
  fi
}
create directory() {
  if [ -d "$1" ]
then
     echo "Directory $1 already exists."
    return 1
  fi
  mkdir -p "$1"
  if [ $? -ne 0 ]
then
    echo "Error: Failed to create directory $1"
    return 1
  fi
  debug msg "Directory $1 created successfully."
DEBUG="false"
while getopts ":d" opt
  case $opt in
    d)
       DEBUG="true"
    \?)
       echo "Invalid option: -$OPTARG" >&2
       exit 1
       ;;
  esac
done
shift $((OPTIND - 1))
if [ $# -eq 0 ]
  echo "Usage: $0 [-d] directory name"
  exit 1
fi
directory name="$1"
```

```
create_directory "$directory_name"
if [ $? -ne 0 ]; then
   exit 1
fi
```

echo "Directory created successfully."

\$ chmod +x assign5.sh
\$./assign5.sh -d test_dir

OUTPUT:

[DEBUG] Directory test_dir created successfully. Directory created successfully.

[DEBUG] Directory test_dir already exists. Directory test_dir already exists.

Error: Failed to create directory /root/test dir

Assignment 6: Given a sample log file, write a script using grep to extract all lines containing "ERROR". Use awk to print the date, time, and error message of each extracted line. Data Processing with sed

Solution:

```
$ vi assign6.sh

filename="textfile.txt"

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

fi
grep "ERROR" "$filename" | awk '{print $1, $2, $0}

$ chmod +x assign6.sh
$ ./assign6.sh
```

OUTPUT:

Date-Time: 2024-05-16 14:23:45 Error: ERROR: ERROR massage 1 Date-Time: 2024-05-16 14:25:10 Error: ERROR: ERROR massage 2

Assignment 7: Create a script that takes a text file and replaces all occurrences of "old_text" with "new text". Use sed to perform this operation and output the result to a new file.

Solution:

```
$ vi assign7.sh

#!/bin/bash
if [ "$#" -ne 3 ]
then
        echo "Modify: $0 <file_name> <old_text> <new_text>"
        exit 1

fi
file_name="$1"
old_text="$2"
new_text="$3"
new_file="$ {file_name}.new"
sed "s/$old_text/$new_text/g" "$file_name" > "$new_file"
echo "Modify completed successfully"

$ chmod +x assign7.sh
$ ./assihn7.sh sampletext.txt Evening Night
```

OUTPUT:

Modify completed successfully

Old file is sampletext.txt "This is Thursday Evening"

New file is sampletext.txt.new "This is Thursday Night"