### Day 5 – Phase 5 Scripting Automation, Redirection & FDs

#### Tasks:

1.

```
saleh@saleh-VirtualBox:/home$ export SENSOR_TYPE="Temperature"
saleh@saleh-VirtualBox:/home$ echo $SENSOR_TYPE
Temperature
```

#### 2,3.

```
salehgaleh-VirtualBox:/idx.logper/scripts/
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```

**4.** 

**5.** 

```
saleh@saleh-VirtualBox:~/iot_logger/logs$ grep "25" ~/iot_logger/logs/tempreature.log > ~/iot_logger/logs/high_temp.log
saleh@saleh-VirtualBox:~/iot_logger/logs$ cat high_temp.log
Temp: 25.15
Temp: 25.81
Temp: 25.52
Temp: 25.91
saleh@saleh-VirtualBox:~/iot_logger/logs$
```

```
saleh@saleh-VirtualBox:~/iot_logger/logs$ cp ~/iot_logger/logs/*.log ~/iot_logger/data/
cp: cannot stat '/home/saleh/iot_logger/logs$ cd ..
saleh@saleh-VirtualBox:~/iot_logger$ cp ./logs/high_temp.log ./data/
saleh@saleh-VirtualBox:~/iot_logger$ cd data
saleh@saleh-VirtualBox:~/iot_logger/data$ ls
htgh_temp.log services temp_HL.log tempreature.log
saleh@saleh-VirtualBox:~/iot_logger/data$ cat high_temp.log
Temp: 25.15
Temp: 25.15
Temp: 25.52
Temp: 25.91
saleh@saleh-VirtualBox:~/iot_logger/data$
```

7.

```
saleh@saleh-VirtualBox:~/iot_logger/data$ unset SENSOR_TYPE
saleh@saleh-VirtualBox:~/iot_logger/data$ unset Temperature
saleh@saleh-VirtualBox:~/iot_logger/data$ echo $Temperature
saleh@saleh-VirtualBox:~/iot_logger/data$
```

## **Challenge – Pipes & FD inspection:**

# **Open-Ended Questions:**

#### 1. What's the difference between ' ' and " " in shell?

single quotes ('') mean take everything inside exactly as it is. Variables or special characters will not change. For example: echo '\$USER'

Double quotes (" ") allow the shell to expand variables and some special characters. For example:echo "\$USER"

## 2. Explain [ -f filename ] vs [ -d dirname ]?

[ -f filename ]: checks if a file exists and it's a normal file (not a folder).

[ -d dirname ]: checks if something exists and it's a directory (folder).

#### Example:

[-f test.txt] && echo "File exists"

[ -d myfolder ] && echo "Directory exists"

# 3. Explain stdout/stderr redirection, appending vs overwrite. How can you confirm redirection using file descriptors?

Every program has 3 streams:

- $0 \rightarrow \text{stdin (input)}$
- $1 \rightarrow \text{stdout (normal output)}$
- $2 \rightarrow \text{stderr (error messages)}$

Redirection changes where output goes:

- > = overwrite file with new output
- >> = append output at the end of file (keep old data)
- 2 > = redirect error messages to a file
- &> = redirect both stdout + stderr

#### Example:

ls > files.txt # overwrite files.txt

ls >> files.txt # add to files.txt

ls 2> errors.txt # only errors go to errors.txt

To confirm redirection, you can check the process's file descriptors:

ls -1/proc/<pid>/fd

There you'll see where 1 (stdout) and 2 (stderr) are pointing.

4. Show an example of a for loop in bash. Then, write a simple bash calculator that does.

# For loop:

```
es Terminal

saleh@saleh-VirtualBox:~$ for i in 1 2 3 4 5; do echo "Number: $i"; done
Number: 1
Number: 2
Number: 3
Number: 4
Number: 5
```

#### **Calculator:**

```
Activities Terminal

GNU nano 6.2

a= int(input("Enter the first number:"))
b= int(input("Enter the second number:"))
op= input("Enter the operation: ")

if op == "+":
    print("Result:",a+b)
elif op == "-":
    print("Result:",a-b)

else:
    print("Invalid")
```

```
saleh@saleh-VirtualBox:~$ nano calc.py
 saleh@saleh-VirtualBox:~$ python3 calc.py
 Enter the first number:5
 Enter the second number:2
 Enter the operation: +
 Result: 7
 saleh@saleh-VirtualBox:~$ python3 calc.py
 Enter the first number:45
 Enter the second number:6
 Enter the operation: -
 Result: 39
 saleh@saleh-VirtualBox:~$ 4554
 4554: command not found
 saleh@saleh-VirtualBox:~$ python3 calc.py
 Enter the first number:55
 Enter the second number:99
 Enter the operation: *
Invalid
 saleh@saleh-VirtualBox:~$
```