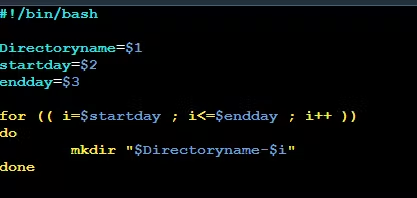
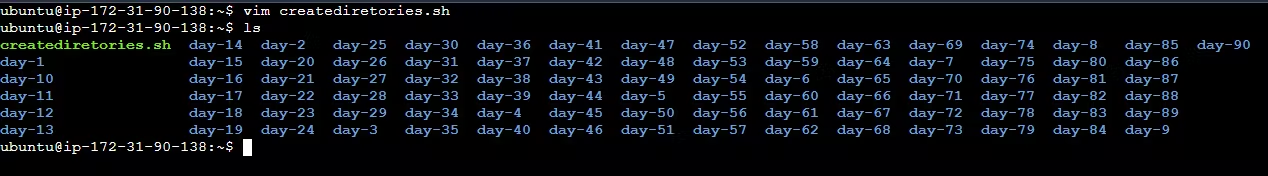
**#This File is written by Sayali Jadhav.**

**Write a bash script**[**createDirectories1.sh**](http://createdirectories1.sh/)**that when the script is executed with three given arguments (one is the directory name and second is the start number of directories and the third is the end number of directories ) it creates a specified number of directories with a dynamic directory name.**

**Input=**



**Output=**

**2. Create a Script to back up all your work done till now.**

Text

Description automatically generated

**3. Read About Cron and Crontab, to automate the Script**

Cron is the system's main scheduler for running jobs or tasks unattended. A command called crontab allows the user to submit, edit or delete entries to cron. A crontab file is a user file that holds the scheduling information.

You can use the following command to check the crontab list :-

**crontab -l**

If you want to create a new cron job you use the following command and enter in text editor to add a new cron entry.

**crontab -e**

It is possible to create jobs that you want to reoccur. This process is known as job scheduling. This process is handled by the cron service or a daemon called crond. and crontab -r to remove the current crontab configuration.

Text

Description automatically generated

0 0 1, 15 \* \* is a cron pattern which indicates that this particular command should run on 1st and 15th date of every month at 00:00 and output of the script will be appended to the test\_c.txt file.

**4. Read about User Management**

User is an entity that can manipulate files and perform serveral other operations. Each user in a Linux operating system is assigned an id. After installation of the OS, ID 0 is assigned to the root user. ID 1–999 are assigned to system users and ID from 1000 onwards are assigned to local user.

1. Command to get id of a user

**id username**

2.Command to add a user

**sudo useradd username**

3.Command to assign password to a user

**passwd username**

4.Command to access user configuration

**cat /etc/passwd**

5.Command to delete a user

**userdel -r username**

6.For switching user account

**su username**

**5. Create 2 users and just display their Username**

1)Added 2 users:



2)To display their names we are going to use the following command:

cat /etc/passwd

