**Quiz 6**

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1. Write a script to delete blank lines in a file. Use cat and awk

answer:

#! /bin/bash

awk 'NF >0' intext.txt > outtext.txt

cat outtext.txt

2. Write a script to delete duplicate lines

answer:

#! /bin/bash

awk '!seen[$0]++' intext.txt >outtext.txt

cat outtext.txt

3. Write a shell script to delete a directory tree.

./script.sh <directory>

answer:

#! /bin/bash

rm -rf “$1”

4. Write a shell script to see if a process is running.

Hint: Parse output of ps command

answer:

#! /bin/bash

ps -p “$1”

5. Write a shell script to display the following:

Hostname, disk space usage, free & used memory, uptime and logged in users.

Answer:

#! /bin/bash

host=$(hostname)

echo “$host”

df -h >output.txt

cat output.txt

uptime -p>output1.txt

cat output1.txt

who > output2.txt

cat output2.txt

6. Write a shell script to display syntax of a given command

answer:

#! /bin/bash

man “$1”

7. Write a shell to check if a command is in PATH directory list

answer:

#! /bin/bash

shopt -s nullglob dotglob

files=(/usr/local/bin/\*)

if[${#files[@]} -gt 0];

then

echo “files are in the path”

fi

8. Write a shell script to transfer a file using ftp and scp.

Read about how to use ftp and scp commands in scripts. Come up with your own example.

scp <file to upload> <username>@<hostname>:<destination path>

./scripth.sh kiran.txt kiran123 125.178.62.32 /usr/bin/

#! /bin/bash

ftp “$1” “$2” [@](mailto:username@hostname) ”$3”: “$4”

scp “$1” “$2” @ “$3”:”$4”

9. Write a shell script to delete files older than a week.

#! /bin/bash

find ./usr/local/bin/\* -mtime +6 -type f -delete

10. Write a shell script to implement -i version of cp command

#! /bin/bash

touch kiran.sh

touch anil.sh

cp -i kiran.sh anil.sh

I is used for interactiveness for copying files and directories

11. Write a shell script that Searches down the directory tree from current directory, change the group owner of files in a directory to another group.

You should also check if new group exists, else, error out.

./script.sh oldgroup newgroup

#! /bin/bash

12. Write a shell script to list files in size order, smallest first.

Hint: ls and sort commands

answer:

#!/bin/bash

ls -s >output.txt

cat output.txt

ls -sr >output1.txt

cat output1.txt