



## **Placement Empowerment Program**

Cloud Computing and DevOps Centre

# **Day 15 – Simple System Summary Report**

Create a script to display basic system details like OS, uptime, disk space, memory usage, and current users.

Name: Subashini T Department: IT



## Introduction

System administrators and developers often need a quick overview of their system's health and configuration. Instead of running multiple commands individually every time, a simple shell script can automate the process and generate a neat report.

This Proof of Concept (PoC) focuses on building a **Simple System Summary Report** using a bash script. It gathers essential system information such as **operating system details**, **uptime**, **disk usage**, **memory stats**, **and active users**, and presents it in a human-readable format.

This script is especially useful for beginners learning Linux and shell scripting, as it introduces key system commands and their usage in automation.

#### Overview

The **Simple System Summary Report** is a lightweight bash script designed to provide an at-a-glance view of a Linux system's current status. It consolidates key information from various system utilities into one clean, readable report.

This script captures the following:

**Operating System Info**: Displays the OS name and version from system files.

**Uptime**: Shows how long the system has been running without a reboot.

**Disk Usage**: Summarizes total disk space used and available.

Memory Usage: Reports available and used RAM and swap memory.

**Logged-in Users:** Lists all current active users.

This PoC helps automate routine health checks, aiding both system monitoring and educational understanding of Linux resource management tools.

#### **Key steps in this PoC:**

**Open Terminal** 

Launch the terminal on your Linux system to create and execute the script.

#### **⊘** Create a Bash Script File

Use a text editor like nano to create a script file named **system\_summary.sh.** 

#### **∀** Write the Script Add

commands to display:

OS information using cat /etc/os-release System uptime using uptime -p Disk usage using df -h --total Memory status using free -h

### **⊘** Make the Script Executable

Current users using who

Use **chmod** +x **system\_summary.sh** to grant execute permission.

#### **⊘** Run the Script

Execute the script with **./system\_summary.sh** to display the system report.

#### **Save Output to Log File**

Redirect output to a .log file for record-keeping using:

./system\_summary.sh > system\_report.log

# **Objectives:**

The main objectives of this PoC are:

#### **Automate System Health Checks**

Create a reusable script to automatically display key system information.

#### **Value Commands**

Use essential commands like **uptime**, **df**, **free**, and **who** to gather system stats.

#### **⊘** Improve Shell Scripting Skills

Practice writing and executing bash scripts with formatted outputs.

#### **Enhance System Monitoring**

Provide a quick and clear overview of system status for users or administrators.

### **⊘** Generate a Readable Report

Format the output neatly to be easily interpreted or saved as a log file.

## **Importance:**

#### **Quick Diagnostics**

Provides a fast way to check system health without running multiple commands manually.

#### **System Maintenance Support**

Helps identify performance issues early by regularly monitoring disk, memory, and uptime.

#### **V** Foundation for Advanced Monitoring

Serves as a stepping stone to more advanced tools like **top**, **htop**, **Nagios**, or custom monitoring dashboards.

#### **⊘**Boosts Scripting Confidence

Builds confidence in writing shell scripts and automating tasks.

#### **∜Useful for Reports and Audits**

The generated report can be saved and shared for auditing or troubleshooting purposes.

# **Step-by-Step Overview**

# Step 1:Open Terminal

Launch a terminal window on your Linux system.

# Step 2:Createa ShellScriptFile

Use the nano editor to create a new file

subashini\_t@DESKTOP-8V1HGP1:~\$ nano system\_summary.sh

# Step 3: Write the Monitoring Script

In the nano editor, Paste the following code:

```
GNU nano 7.2
#!/bin/bash
# System Summary Report Script
              Simple System Summary Report"
echo "
             Generated on: $(date)"
echo "
# OS Info
echo -e "\n# Operating System Info:"
cat /etc/os-release | grep -E 'NAME|VERSION' | head -n 2
# System Uptime
echo -e "\n# Uptime:"
uptime
# Disk Usage
echo -e "\n# Disk Usage:"
df -h --total | grep total
# Memory Usage
echo -e "\n# Memory Usage:"
free -h
# Current Logged-in Users
echo -e "\n# Current Users:"
who
```

## Step 4:Save and Exit

```
Press Ctrl + O \rightarrow Enter (to save)
Press Ctrl + X (to exit)
```

# Step 5: Make the Script Executable

Back in the terminal:

```
subashini_t@DESKTOP-8V1HGP1:~$ chmod +x system_summary.s
```

This gives the script permission to run as a program.

## Step 6: Run the Script

Run the script to see the system summary:

```
subashini_t@DESKTOP-8V1HGP1:~$ ./system_summary.sh
       Simple System Summary Report
       Generated on: Wed Jul 9 14:04:00 UTC 2025
______
# Operating System Info:
PRETTY_NAME="Ubuntu 24.04.2 LTS"
NAME="Ubuntu"
# Uptime:
14:04:00 up 41 min, 1 user, load average: 0.03, 0.02, 0.00
# Disk Usage:
              2.0T 183G 1.8T 10% -
total
# Memory Usage:
                                             shared buff/cache
             total
                       used
                                   free
                                                                available
                                   7.2Gi
             7.6Gi
                        499Mi
                                              3.6Mi
                                                         141Mi
                                                                    7.1Gi
             2.0Gi
                       0B
                                   2.0Gi
Swap:
# Current Users:
subashini_t pts/1
                      2025-07-09 13:19
```

## Step 7 : Save Output to Log File

If you want to store the output:

```
subashini_t@DESKTOP-8V1HGP1:~$ ./system_summary.sh > system_report.log
```

You can then view it later using:

```
subashini_t@DESKTOP-8V1HGP1:~$ cat system_report.log
       Simple System Summary Report
       Generated on: Wed Jul 9 14:04:41 UTC 2025
# Operating System Info:
PRETTY_NAME="Ubuntu 24.04.2 LTS"
NAME="Ubuntu"
14:04:41 up 42 min, 1 user, load average: 0.01, 0.01, 0.00
# Disk Usage:
               2.0T 183G 1.8T 10% -
total
# Memory Usage:
              total
                          used
                                      free
                                                 shared buff/cache available
                                                  3.6Mi
                                                                          7.1Gi
                          509Mi
                                      7.1Gi
                                                              141Mi
              7.6Gi
              2.0Gi
                                      2.0Gi
Swap:
# Current Users:
                       2025-07-09 13:19
subashini_t pts/1
```

#### **Outcomes:**

Learned how to use uptime, df, free, who, and cat /etc/os-release.

### **⊘** Created a Reusable Bash Script

Built a shell script to automate system status checks.

### ee Improved Shell Scripting Skills

Practiced script writing, file permissions, and output formatting.

#### **⊘** Generated a Readable System Report

Produced clear and organized output summarizing system information.

#### **Solution** Captured Output to a Log File

Learned how to redirect command output to a file for future reference.

### $\mathscr{C}$ Strengthened Linux CLI Confidence

Boosted hands-on experience with Linux command-line operations.

### ee Prepared for Basic Sysadmin Tasks

Gained practical knowledge useful for system monitoring and troubleshooting.