

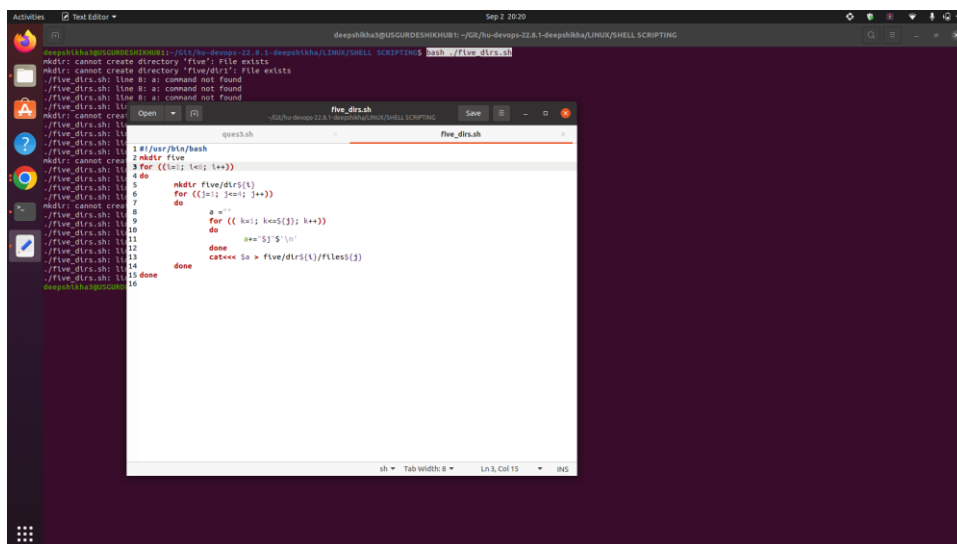
ASSIGNMENT 3.1

SHELL SCRIPTING

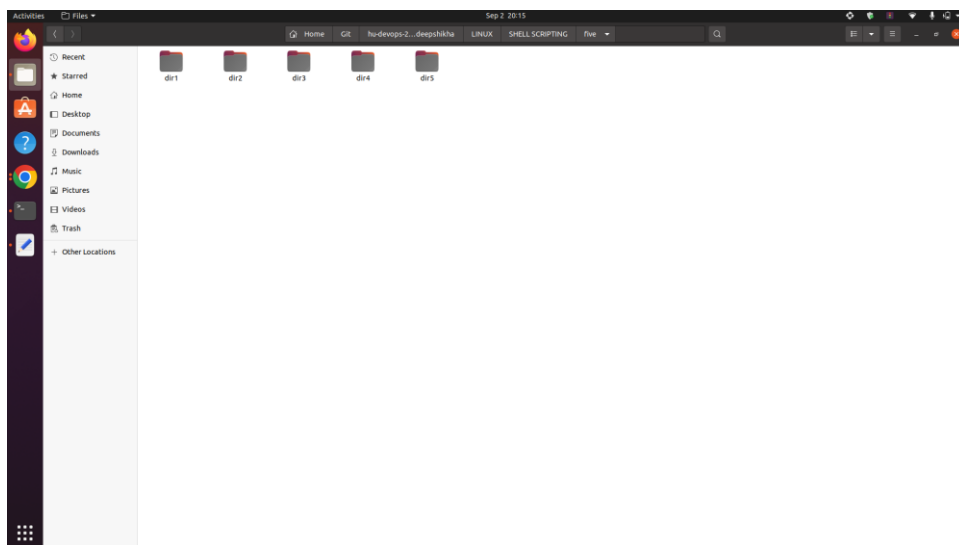
Ques 1. Write a script five_dirs.sh that does these tasks:

- make a directory five.
- make five subdirectories five/dir1 through five/dir5.
- in each subdirectory, make four files, file1 through file4, such that file1 has one line containing the digit 1, file2 has two lines, each containing the digit 2, ..., and file4 has four lines, each containing the digit 4

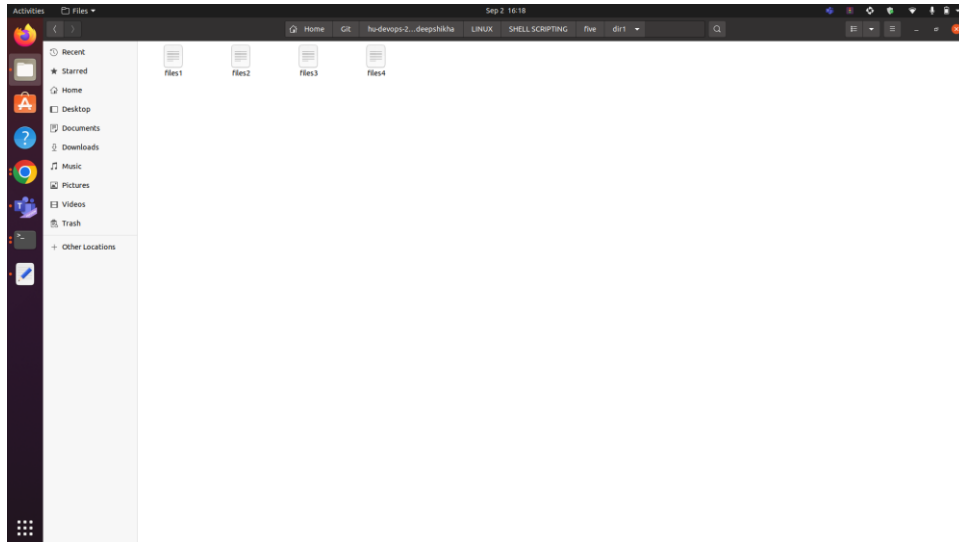
Solution:



```
#!/usr/bin/bash
1 mkdir five
2 for i in {1..5}
3 do
4     mkdir five/dir$i
5     for j in {1..4}
6     do
7         a=""
8         for k in {1..4}
9         do
10             a="$j$j"
11         done
12         cat << "$a" > five/dir$i/file$j
13     done
14 done
15
```



c)



Steps:

1. I have written a script for the condition specified.
2. Save the file with .sh extension for shell.
3. Open the terminal write command to run the script.
4. Output is attached in the screenshot.

Command:

```
bash ./five_dirs.sh
```

Solution:

```

1 echo -n "Enter file name : "
2 read file
3
4 # find out if file has write permission or not
5 [ -w $file ] && W="write = yes" || W="write = No"
6
7 # find out if file has execute permission or not
8 [ -x $file ] && E="execute = yes" || E="execute = No"
9
10 # find out if file has read permission or not
11 [ -r $file ] && R="read = yes" || R="read = No"
12
13 echo "File permissions:"
14 echo "W"
15 echo "E"
16 echo "R"

```

[illegible]

Steps:

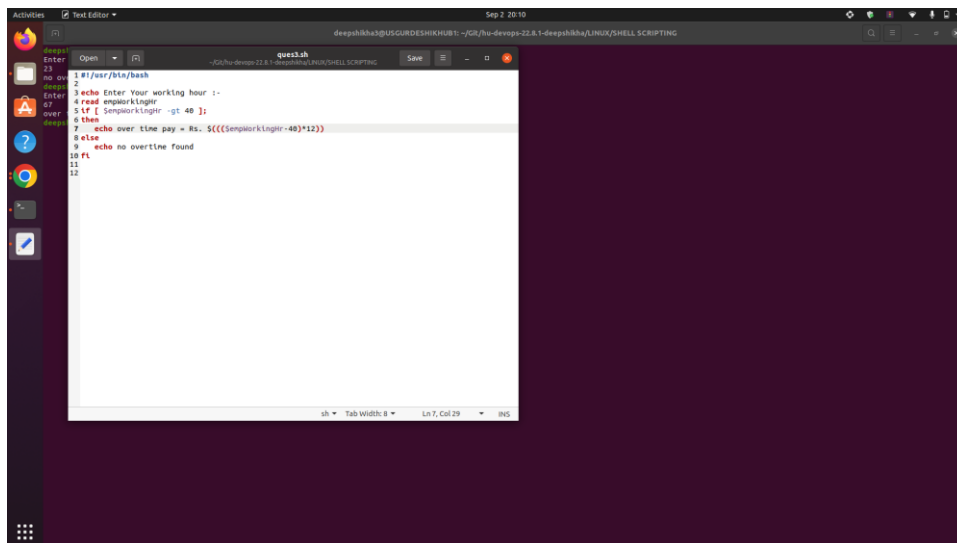
1. Write script to evaluate the file status.
2. Save the file with .sh extension.
3. Open terminal and run command to execute the shell script file.
4. Output is attached in the screenshot.

Command:

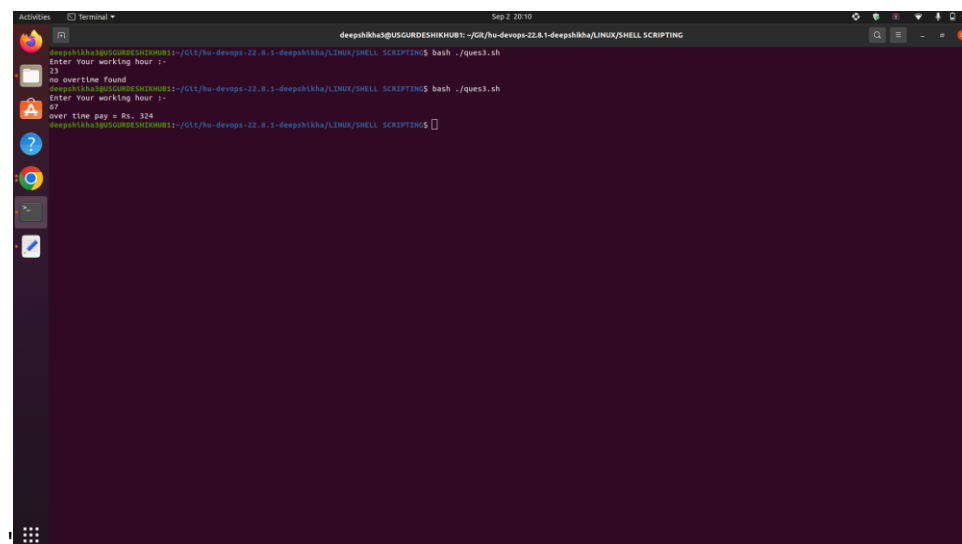
bash ./filestatus.sh

Ques 3. Write a program to calculate overtime pay of employees. Overtime is paid at the rate of Rs. 12.00 per hour for every hour worked above 40 hours. Assume that employees do not work for fractional part of an hour.

Solution:



```
1 #!/usr/bin/bash
2
3 echo Enter Your working hour :-
4 read empworklgnr
5 if [ $empworklgnr -gt 40 ];
6 then
7     echo over time pay = Rs. $((($empworklgnr-40)*12))
8 else
9     echo no overtime found
10 fi
11
12
```



```
deepshika@USGURDESHIKHUBT:~/GIT/ho-devops-22.8.1-deepshika/LINUX/SHELL SCRIPTING$ bash ./ques3.sh
Enter Your working hour :-
23
no overtime found
deepshika@USGURDESHIKHUBT:~/GIT/ho-devops-22.8.1-deepshika/LINUX/SHELL SCRIPTING$ bash ./ques3.sh
Enter Your working hour :-
47
over time pay = Rs. 324
deepshika@USGURDESHIKHUBT:~/GIT/ho-devops-22.8.1-deepshika/LINUX/SHELL SCRIPTING$
```

Steps:

1. I have written a script to calculate overtime pay of employees.
2. Save the file with .sh extension.
3. Open terminal and run command to execute the shell script file.
4. Output is attached in the screenshot.

Command:

```
bash ./ques3.sh
```

Ques 4. Write a script that every time, I reboot there should be an email sent to Admin that takes dump of last 100 message of dmesg in zipped form.

Solution:

The dmesg command allows you to review the messages that are stored in the ring buffer. By default, you need to use sudo to use dmesg.

Commands:

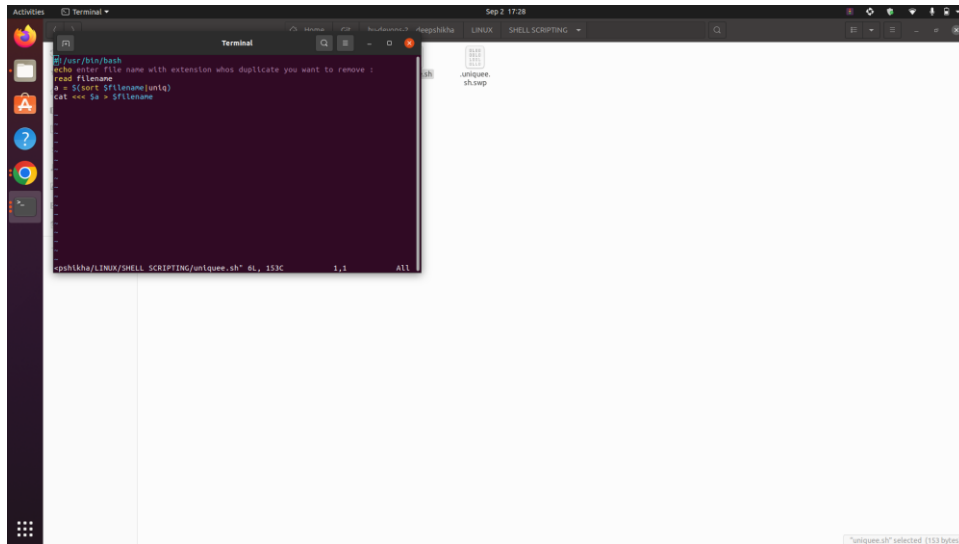
```
sudo dmesg
```

```
sudo dmesg | less
```

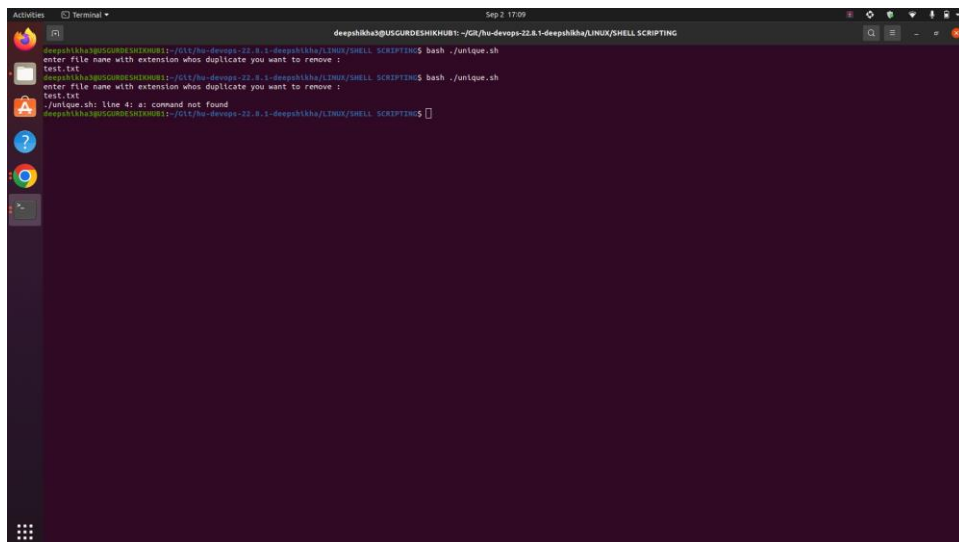
```
sudo dmesg | last -10
```

Ques 5. Write a shell script that will take an input file and remove identical lines (or duplicate lines from the file).

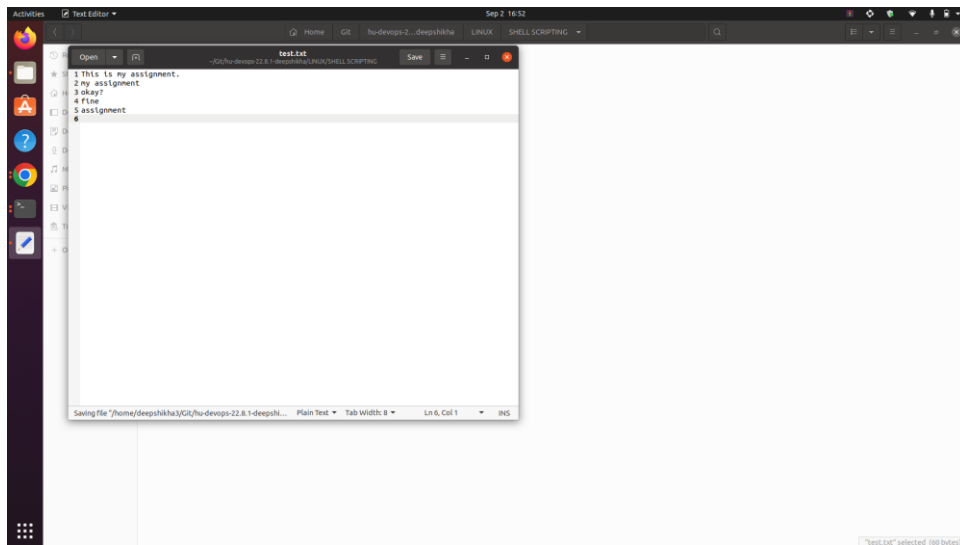
Solution:



```
deepshika@ubuntu:~/Linux/Shell Scripting$ nano unique.sh
#!/bin/bash
echo enter file name with extension whose duplicate you want to remove :
read filename
a=$(cat $filename | sort | uniq)
cat <<< $a > $filename
```



```
deepshika@ubuntu:~/Linux/Shell Scripting$ ./unique.sh
enter file name with extension whose duplicate you want to remove :
test.txt
deepshika@ubuntu:~/Linux/Shell Scripting$ ./unique.sh
enter file name with extension whose duplicate you want to remove :
test.txt
./unique.sh: line 4: a: command not found
deepshika@ubuntu:~/Linux/Shell Scripting$
```

Steps:

1. I have written a script to remove duplicate items from the file.
2. Save the file with .sh extension.
3. Created a file to give input to check the duplication.
4. Open terminal and run command to execute the shell script file.
5. The output test file removes the duplicate line.
6. Output is attached in the screenshot.

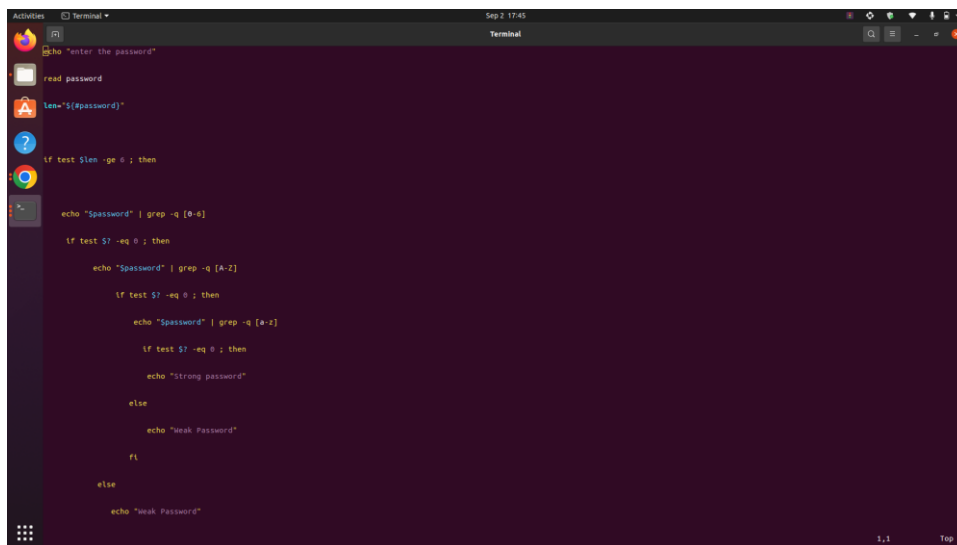
Command:

```
bash ./uniquee.sh
```

Ques 6. Create a bash file to assess password strength.

- Minimum Characters should be 6.
- Should Contain both alphabet and number.
- Should Include both the small and capital case letters.
- If the password doesn't comply with any of the above conditions, then the script should report it as a <Weak Password>

Solution:



```
#!/bin/bash
echo "enter the password"
read password
len=${#password}

if test $len -ge 6 ; then

    echo "$password" | grep -q [0-9]

    if test $? -eq 0 ; then

        echo "$password" | grep -q [A-Z]

        if test $? -eq 0 ; then

            echo "$password" | grep -q [a-z]

            if test $? -eq 0 ; then

                echo "Strong password"

            else

                echo "Weak Password"

            fi

        else

            echo "Weak Password"

        fi

    else

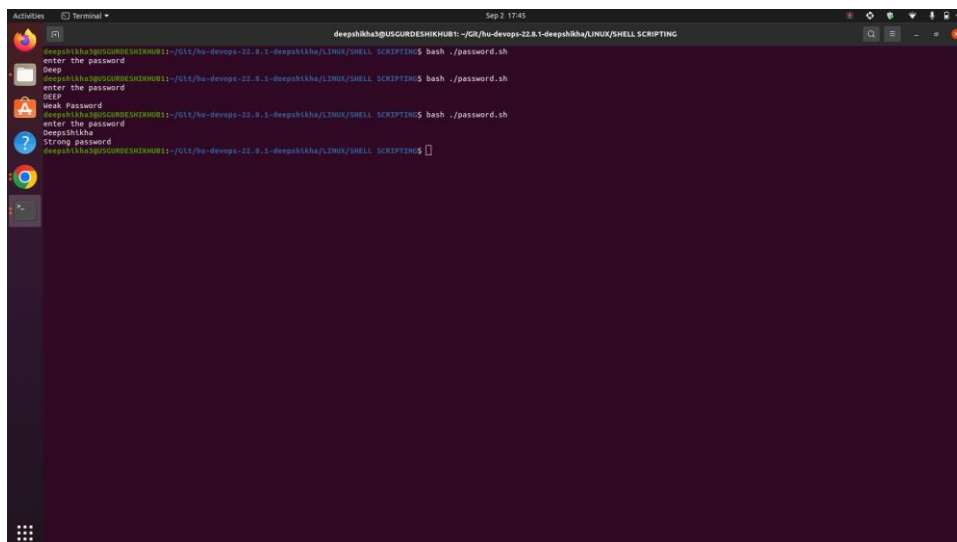
        echo "Weak Password"

    fi

else

    echo "Weak Password"

fi
```



```
deepshikha@UGURDESHIKHUB:~/GURU-devops-22.8.1-deepshikha/LINUX/SHELL SCRIPTING$ ./password.sh
enter the password
Deep
Weak Password
deepshikha@UGURDESHIKHUB:~/GURU-devops-22.8.1-deepshikha/LINUX/SHELL SCRIPTING$ ./password.sh
enter the password
DEEP
Weak Password
deepshikha@UGURDESHIKHUB:~/GURU-devops-22.8.1-deepshikha/LINUX/SHELL SCRIPTING$ ./password.sh
enter the password
Deepshikha
Strong password
deepshikha@UGURDESHIKHUB:~/GURU-devops-22.8.1-deepshikha/LINUX/SHELL SCRIPTING$
```

Steps:

1. I have written a script to check the password strength with few conditions.
2. Saved the file with .sh extension.
3. Open terminal and run command to execute the shell script file.
4. The output will tell if the password is weak or strong.
5. Output is attached in the screenshot.

Command:

```
bash ./password.sh
```

Ques 7. Write a shell script to accept two integer values for two variables
Perform following actions -
Create the following functions for the same -

Operation	Function
Addition	add(a,b)
Subtraction	subtract(a,b)
Division	divide(a,b)
Multiplication	multiply(a,b)

- Addition
- Multiplication
- Division
- Subtraction
- If the input is invalid it should return the input is invalid with a comment.

Solution:

```

1#!/usr/bin/bash
2
3function add()
4{
5    sum=$(( $1 + $2 ))
6    echo "output= $sum"
7}
8function subtract()
9{
10    subtract=$(( $1 - $2 ))
11    echo "output= $subtract"
12}
13function multiply()
14{
15    multiply=$(( $1 * $2 ))
16    echo "output= $multiply"
17}
18function divide()
19{
20    divide=$(( $1 / $2 ))
21    echo "output= $divide"
22}
23
24read a
25read b
26
27echo $a | grep -E "[0-9]{1,5}"
28if [ $? -eq 0 ];
29then
30    echo $b | grep -E "[0-9]{1,5}"
31if [ $? -eq 0 ];
32then
33    add $a $b
34    subtract $a $b
35    multiply $a $b
36    divide $a $b
37else
38    echo "Invalid input"
39fi
40
41
42

```

```

deepshikha@UGURDESHIKHUB1:~/Git/ho-devops-22.8.1-deepshikha/LINUX/SHELL SCRIPTING$ ./quest7.sh
5
4
output= 9
output= 1
output= 20
deepshikha@UGURDESHIKHUB1:~/Git/ho-devops-22.8.1-deepshikha/LINUX/SHELL SCRIPTING$

```

Steps:

1. I have written a script to accept two integers' values and perform functions but if input is invalid it will return comment.
2. Saved the file with .sh extension.
3. Open terminal and run command to execute the shell script file.
4. The output will perform the functions.
5. Output is attached in the screenshot.

Command:

```
bash ./ques7.sh
```

Ques 8. Write a shell script that takes a directory as an input and counts the total number of different types of files and directories present in the input directory
example -

1. input_dir/
2. -- dir1/
3. -- -- file1.txt
4. -- -- file1.js
5. -- -- file2.md
6. -- -- dir2/
7. -- -- -- file2.txt
8. -- -- -- file2.ts

9. -- file.md

10.-- file.sh

expected Output -

11.Output

12.txt: 2

13.js: 1

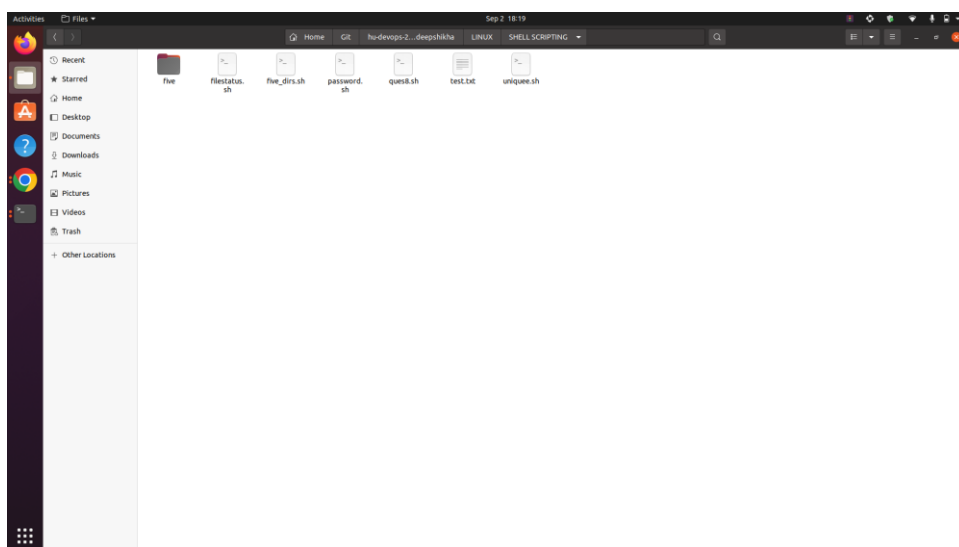
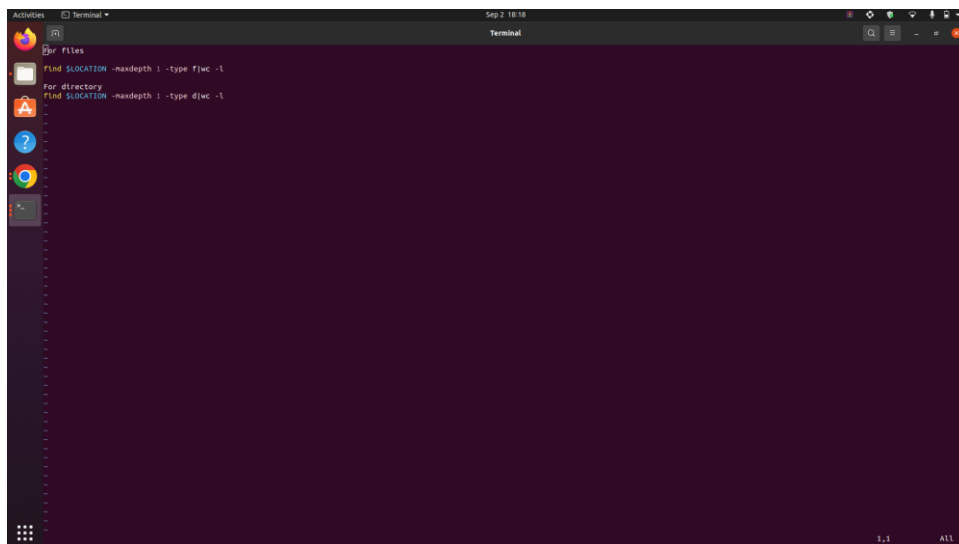
14.md: 2

15.ts: 1

16.sh: 1

17.directories: 2

Solution:



Ques 9. In log file which looks like this:

[status code] IP /endpoint timestamp_utc response_time_s message

- give avg response times of all /abc calls
- give all endpoints with more than 5 4xx errors
- give Ip with most API hits

[200] 172.3.4.2 /abc xyz 0.1 OK

[200] 172.3.43.5 /efg xyz 0.1 OK

[200] 172.123.4.6 /qwe xyz 0.1 OK

[200] 172.3.4.24 /abc xyz 0.2 OK

[400] 172.3.44.2 /abc xyz 0.3 OK

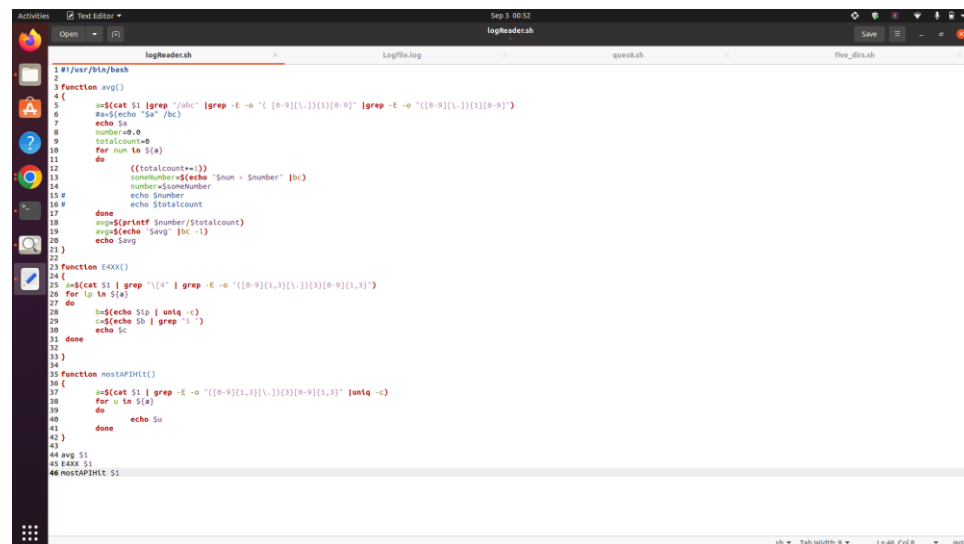
[400] 172.3.123.9 /qwc xyz 0.3 OK

[404] 172.33.4.1 /trc xyz 0.3 OK

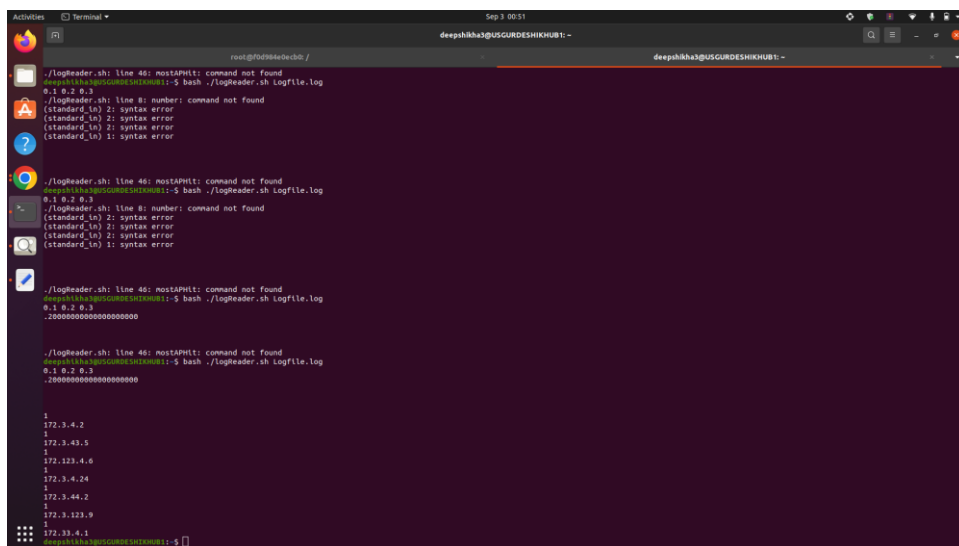
example - <shell script file> <file name> /<endpoint>

./log_analysis.sh <filename> /abc -> 0.2

Solution:



```
1 #!/usr/bin/bash
2
3 function avg()
4 {
5     and(cat $1 | grep "/abc" | grep -E -o "[0-9]{1,3}[.]{1,3}[0-9]{1,3}" | grep -E -o "[0-9]{1,3}[.]{1,3}[0-9]{1,3}")
6     #=$(echo "scale=2; $1 / $2" | bc)
7     echo $1
8     number=0
9     totalcount=0
10    for num in $(cat $1)
11    do
12        ((totalcount++))
13        somenumber=$(echo "scale=2; $num * $number" | bc)
14        number=somenumber
15    done
16    echo $totalcount
17    done
18    avg=$(echo "scale=2; $somenumber / $totalcount" | bc)
19    echo $avg
20    echo $avg
21 }
22
23 function count()
24 {
25     and(cat $1 | grep "[4]" | grep -E -o "[0-9]{1,3}[.]{1,3}[0-9]{1,3}")
26     for ip in $(cat $1)
27     do
28         b=$(echo $ip | uniq -c)
29         c=$(echo $b | grep "5 ")
30         echo $c
31     done
32 }
33
34
35 function mostAPIHit()
36 {
37     and(cat $1 | grep -E -o "[0-9]{1,3}[.]{1,3}[0-9]{1,3}" | uniq -c)
38     for u in $(cat $1)
39     do
40         echo $u
41     done
42 }
43
44 avg $1
45 count $1
46 mostAPIHit $1
```

```
bash ./logReader.sh Logfile.log
```