

ASSIGNMENT-8

1.What is a user-defined function in shell scripting? Explain with an example.

A user-defined function in shell scripting is a block of code created by the user to perform a specific task, e.g., `greet() { echo "Hello, $1"; }; greet Alice.`

2. Write a bash script with a function that multiply two integer numbers. (CO4)

```
#!/bin/bash
multiply() {
    echo $(( $1 * $2 ))
}
multiply 5 3
```

3.Explain how arrays (1D, 2D, and 3D) are declared in bash scripting

- **1D array:** `arr=(1 2 3)` or `arr[0]=1; arr[1]=2`
- **2D array (simulated):** `arr2d[0,0]=1; arr2d[0,1]=2` (access via `${arr2d[0,1]}`)
- **3D array (simulated):** `arr3d[0,0,0]=1; arr3d[0,0,1]=2` (access via `${arr3d[0,0,1]}`)

4. Write a shell script to display elements of an array.

```
#!/bin/bash

# Declare an array
arr=(10 20 30 40 50)

# Display all elements
echo "Array elements are: ${arr[@]}"

# Display elements one by one
for element in "${arr[@]"; do
    echo "$element"
done
```

5. What is the purpose of cron in Linux?

The purpose of **cron** in Linux is to schedule and automate tasks to run at specified times or intervals.

6. Write a cron job to run a backup script every day at midnight.

```
0 0 * * * /path/to/backup.sh
```

7. How do you schedule a one-time job using at command?

```
echo "/path/to/script.sh" | at 14:30
```

8. Write a script to display disk usage using df and du.

```
#!/bin/bash

# Display overall disk usage
echo "Disk usage summary (df):"

df -h

echo ""

# Display disk usage of current directory and subdirectories
echo "Disk usage by directory (du):"

du -h --max-depth=1
```

9. How can you log the output of a script using the tee command?

```
Command: ./script.sh | tee logfile.txt
```

10. Explain with an example how shell scripting can automate system administration tasks.

Example: A script to back up a directory daily:

```
#!/bin/bash

# Backup /home/user/data to /backup/data
tar -czf /backup/data_$(date +%F).tar.gz /home/user/data

echo "Backup completed on $(date)" >> /var/log/backup.log
```