Lab Project - 2

Objective: Shell scripting for Automation labs

PRE-REQUISITES:

Oracle VirtualBox or VMWare, Ubuntu installed.

Lab 1: Automating System Backup

Objective:

• Learn to create a shell script that automates the process of backing up files and directories.

Tasks:

1.Create a Backup Script:
 O Create a script called backup.sh to automate the backup of a directory.

Add the following content to the script:

```
vinu@DESKTOP-5K616C3:~/myscript$ cat 06_basic.sh
#!/bin/bash

#Source directory to backup

SRC_DIR="/home/vinu/myscript"

#Destination directory where backups will be stored

BACKUP_DIR="/home/vinu/backups"

#Date format for the backup filename

DATE=$(date +F 'y%m%d%h%m%s%')

#Backup filename

BACKUP_06_basic="backup_$DATE$2025-02-21.tar.gz"

#Create a backup

$BACKUP_/home/vinu/backup/$BACKUP_06_basic $SRC_/home/vinu/myscript

echo "Backup of $SRC_DIR completed successfully and stored in $BACKUP_DIR/$BACKUP_FILE"
```

2. Make the Script Executable:

bash

Copy code

chmod +x backup.sh

Output:-

```
vinu@DESKTOP-5K616C3:~/backup$ vim backup.sh
vinu@DESKTOP-5K616C3:~/backup$ chmod +x backup.sh
vinu@DESKTOP-5K616C3:~/backup$
```

3. Run the Backup Script:
   - Run the script to create a backup:

```
total 32
-rwxr-xr-x 1 vinu vinu  161 Feb 14 01:46 01_basic.sh
-rw-r--r-- 1 vinu vinu  628 Feb 14 02:05 02_basic.sh
-rwxr--r-- 1 vj   vinu   27 Feb 14 03:08 a1.txt
-rwxrwxrwx 1 vinu vinu  889 Feb 14 10:16 03_basic.sh
-rw-r--r-- 1 vinu vinu  969 Feb 15 04:16 04_basic.sh
drwxr-xr-x 2 vinu vinu 4096 Feb 15 04:26 vij
-rw-r--r-- 1 vinu vinu 1394 Feb 15 04:36 05_basic.sh
-rwxr-xr-x 1 vinu vinu  472 Feb 21 20:59 06_basic.sh
```

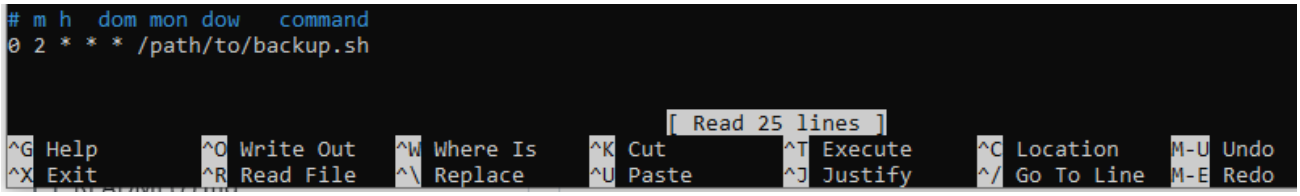
4. Schedule the Backup Using Cron:
   - Open the crontab file to schedule a daily backup.

```
vinu@DESKTOP-5K616C3:~/backup$ systemctl status cron
● cron.service - Regular background program processing daemon
     Loaded: loaded (/lib/systemd/system/cron.service; enabled; vendor preset: enabled)
     Active: active (running) since Fri 2025-02-21 19:43:10 IST; 3h 13min ago
       Docs: man:cron(8)
   Main PID: 199 (cron)
      Tasks: 1 (limit: 3488)
     Memory: 636.0K
     CGroup: /system.slice/cron.service
             └─199 /usr/sbin/cron -f -P

Feb 21 19:43:10 DESKTOP-5K616C3 cron[199]: (CRON) INFO (pidfile fd = 3)
Feb 21 19:43:10 DESKTOP-5K616C3 cron[199]: (CRON) INFO (Running @reboot jobs)
Feb 21 20:17:01 DESKTOP-5K616C3 CRON[530]: pam_unix(cron:session): session opened for user root(uid=0) by (uid=0)
Feb 21 20:17:01 DESKTOP-5K616C3 CRON[531]: (root) CMD (   cd / && run-parts --report /etc/cron.hourly)
Feb 21 20:17:01 DESKTOP-5K616C3 CRON[530]: pam_unix(cron:session): session closed for user root
Feb 21 21:17:01 DESKTOP-5K616C3 CRON[1252]: pam_unix(cron:session): session opened for user root(uid=0) by (uid=0)
Feb 21 21:17:01 DESKTOP-5K616C3 CRON[1253]: (root) CMD (   cd / && run-parts --report /etc/cron.hourly)
Feb 21 21:17:01 DESKTOP-5K616C3 CRON[1252]: pam_unix(cron:session): session closed for user root
Feb 21 22:17:02 DESKTOP-5K616C3 CRON[1434]: pam_unix(cron:session): session opened for user root(uid=0) by (uid=0)
Feb 21 22:17:02 DESKTOP-5K616C3 CRON[1434]: pam_unix(cron:session): session closed for user root
```

crontab -e

```
 o Add the following cron job to run the backup script every day at
2 AM
```

0 2 * * * /path/to/backup.sh



Lab 2: Automating System Updates

Objective:

• Automate system package updates using a shell script to ensure the system is always up to date

```
1.Create the Update Script:

 O Create a script called auto_update.sh to automate system updates
for Debian-based systems (e.g., Ubuntu) or Red Hat-based systems
(e.g., CentOS).
```

```
O Add the following content for Debian/Ubuntu
```

nano auto_update.sh

bash

Copy code

```
#!/bin/bash

#Update package list

sudo apt update

#Upgrade installed packages

sudo apt upgrade -y

#Clean up unused packages

sudo apt autoremove -y

echo "System update completed."
```

```
vinu@DESKTOP-5K616C3:~/backup$ bash auto_update.sh
[sudo] password for vinu:
0% [Connecting to archive.ubuntu.com] [Connecting to security.ubuntu.com]
```

```
vinu@DESKTOP-5K616C3:~/backup$ bash auto_update.sh
[sudo] password for vinu:
Ign:1 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-security InRelease
Ign:2 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy InRelease
Ign:3 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates InRelease
Ign:1 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-security InRelease
Ign:4 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-backports InRelease
Ign:1 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-security InRelease
Ign:2 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy InRelease
Err:1 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-security InRelease
  Temporary failure resolving 'security.ubuntu.com'
Ign:3 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates InRelease
0% [Working]^Z
[3]+  Stopped                 bash auto_update.sh
vinu@DESKTOP-5K616C3:~/backup$
```

O For Red Hat/CentOS, replace the content with:

bash

Copy code

#!/bin/bash

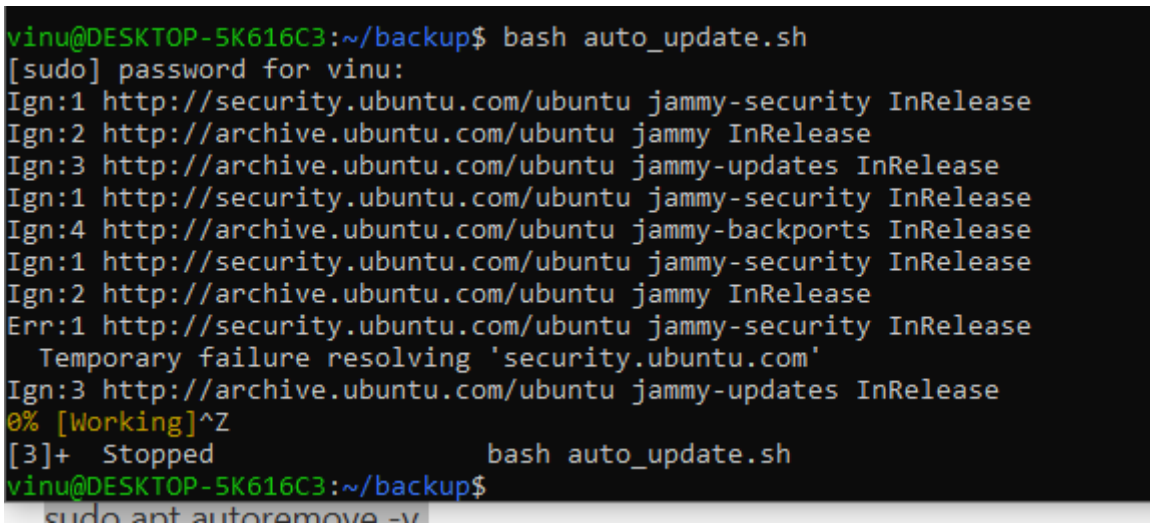
#Update package list and upgrade packages

sudo yum update -y

#Clean up unused packages

sudo yum autoremove -y

echo "System update completed."



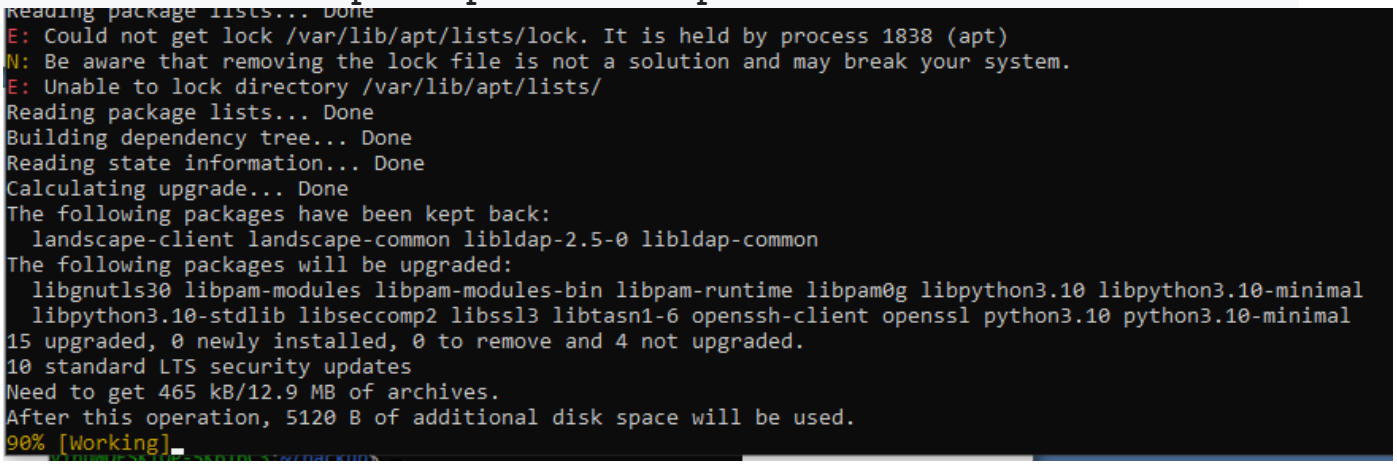
2.Make the Script Executable:

chmod +x auto_update.sh

```
vinu@DESKTOP-5K616C3:~/backup$
vinu@DESKTOP-5K616C3:~/backup$ chmod +x auto_update.sh
vinu@DESKTOP-5K616C3:~/backup$
```

3.Run the Update Script:

- **Run the script to perform an update:**



4.Schedule Automatic Updates Using Cron:

* Open the crontab file to schedule the update script to run weekly.

bash

Copy code

crontab –e

- Add the following cron job to run the script every Sunday at 3 AM:

bash

Copy code

0 3 * * SUN /path/to/auto_update.sh

```
0 3 * * SUN /path/to/auto_update.sh

echo "System update completed."
```

Lab 4: Automating Log Rotation

Objective:

• Automate the process of rotating logs to avoid disk space issues.

Tasks:

```
1.    Create a Log Rotation Script:
 o    Create a script called log_rotation.sh to rotate log files in
a directory.
```

bash

Copy code

nano log_rotation.sh

```
 * Add the following content:
```

bash

Copy code

#!/bin/bash

#Directory where logs are stored

LOG_DIR="/var/log/myapp"

#Backup directory for rotated logs

BACKUP_DIR="/var/log/myapp/backup"

#Log file to rotate

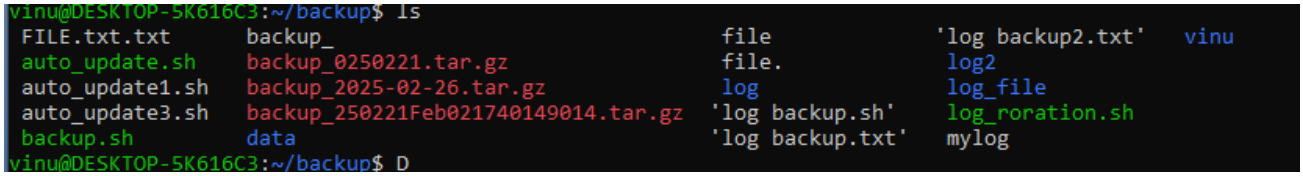
LOG_FILE="myapp.log"

#Create backup directory if it doesn't exist

mkdir -p $BACKUP_DIR

#Rotate the log file by renaming it with a timestamp

mv $LOG_DIR/$LOG_FILE $BACKUP_DIR/$LOG_FILE-$(date +%F-%T)

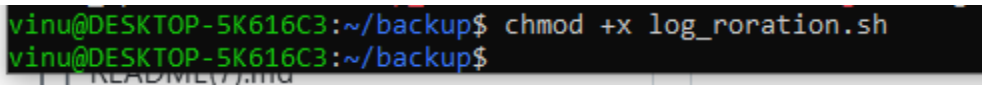


2.Make the Script Executable:

bash

Copy code

chmod +x log_rotation.sh



3.Run the Script:

o Run the script to perform log rotation:

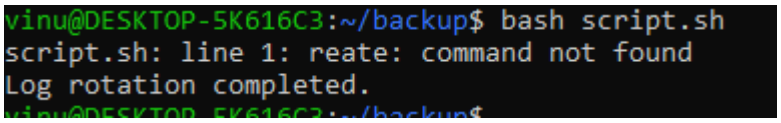
#Create a new empty log file

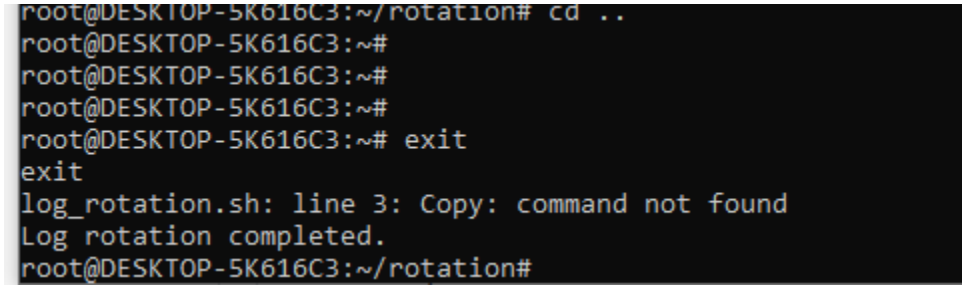
touch $LOG_DIR/$LOG_FILE

#Set permissions on the new log file

chmod 644 $LOG_DIR/$LOG_FILE

echo "Log rotation completed."



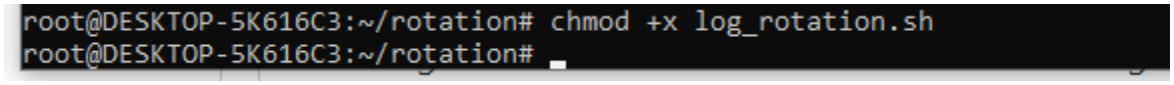


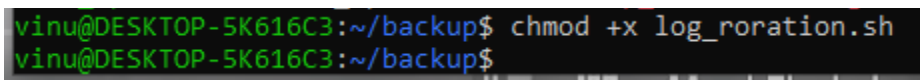
2. Make the Script Executable:

bash

Copy code

chmod +x log_rotation.sh





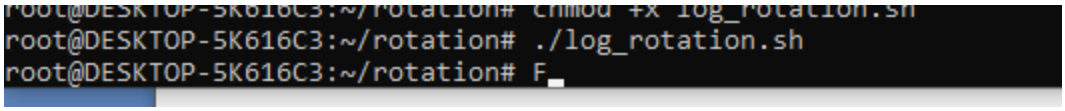
3. Run the Script:

- Run the script to perform log rotation:

bash

Copy code

./log_rotation.sh



Lab 3: Automating Disk Space Monitoring

Objective:

• Automate disk space monitoring and send an alert when disk space usage exceeds a threshold.

Tasks:

1.Create a Disk Space Monitoring Script:

- **Create a script called disk_space_monitor.sh to check disk usage and send an email alert if usage exceeds 80%.**

bash

Copy code

nano disk_space_monitor.sh

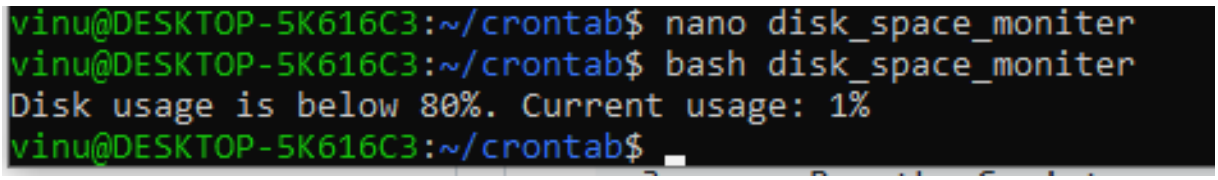
- **Add the following content:**

bash

Copy code

```
#!/bin/bash

#Set the threshold for disk space usage

THRESHOLD=80

#Get the current disk usage percentage

DISK_USAGE=$(df / | grep / | awk '{ print $5 }' | sed 's/%//g')

#Check if disk usage is above the threshold

if [ $DISK_USAGE -gt $THRESHOLD ]; then

echo "Warning: Disk usage is above $THRESHOLD%.

Current usage: $DISK_USAGE%" | mail -s "Disk Space

Alert" user@example.com

else

echo "Disk usage is below $THRESHOLD%. Current usage: $DISK_USAGE%"

fi
```

Ans:-



2. Make the Script Executable:

bash

Copy code

chmod +x disk_space_monitor.sh

```
vinu@DESKTOP-5K616C3:~/crontab$ chmod +x disk_space_moniter
vinu@DESKTOP-5K616C3:~/crontab$ ls -al
```

```
-rwxr-xr-x 1 vinu vinu  464 Feb 23 19:46 disk_space_moniter
```

3. Run the Script:

- Run the script to check disk usage:

bash

Copy code

./disk_space_monitor.sh

```
vinu@DESKTOP-5K616C3:~/crontab$ ./disk_space_monitor.sh
-bash: ./disk_space_monitor.sh: No such file or directory
vinu@DESKTOP-5K616C3:~/crontab$
```

4.Schedule the Monitoring Script Using Cron:

- Open the crontab file to schedule the script to run every day at 6 AM:

bash

Copy code

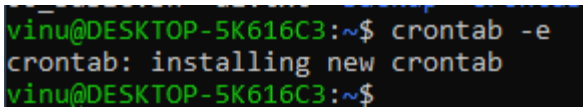
crontab -e

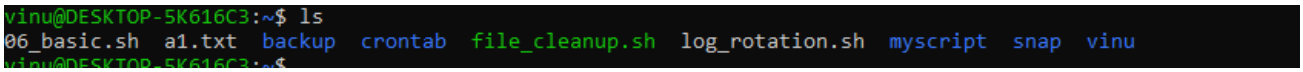
- Add the following cron job:

bash

Copy code

0 6 * * * /path/to/disk_space_monitor.sh





Lab 4: Automating Log Rotation

Objective:

• Automate the process of rotating logs to avoid disk space issues.

Tasks:

1. Create a Log Rotation Script:
   - Create a script called log_rotation.sh to rotate log files in a directory.

bash

Copy code

nano log_rotation.sh

- Add the following content:

bash

Copy code

```
#!/bin/bash

#Directory where logs are stored

LOG_DIR="/var/log/myapp"

#Backup directory for rotated logs

BACKUP_DIR="/var/log/myapp/backup"

#Log file to rotate

LOG_FILE="myapp.log"

#Create backup directory if it doesn't exist

mkdir -p $BACKUP_DIR

#Rotate the log file by renaming it with a timestamp

mv $LOG_DIR/$LOG_FILE $BACKUP_DIR/$LOG_FILE-$(date +%F-%T)

#Create a new empty log file

touch $LOG_DIR/$LOG_FILE

#Set permissions on the new log file

chmod 644 $LOG_DIR/$LOG_FILE

echo "Log rotation completed."
```

```
vinu@DESKTOP-5K616C3:~/backup$ bash auto_update.sh
[sudo] password for vinu:
Ign:1 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy InRelease
Ign:2 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-security InRelease
0% [Connecting to archive.ubuntu.com] [Connecting to security.ubuntu.com]
```

2. Make the Script Executable:

bash

Copy code

chmod +x log_rotation.sh

3.Run the Script:

o Run the script to perform log rotation:

bash

```
rectory where logs are stored
LOG_DIR="/home/vinu/backup"
#Backup directory for rotated logs
BACKUP_DIR="/home/vinu/backup/log_file"
#Log file to rotate
LOG_FILE="myapp.log"
#Create backup directory if it doesn't exist
mkdir -p $BACKUP_DIR
#Rotate the log file by renaming it with a timestamp
mv $LOG_DIR/$LOG_FILE $BACKUP_DIR/$LOG_FILE-$(date +%F-%T)
#Create a new empty log file
touch $LOG_DIR/$LOG_FILE
#Set permissions on the new log file
chmod 644 $LOG_DIR/$LOG_FILE
echo "Log rotation completed."

~
```

Copy code

./log_rotation.sh

4.Schedule Log Rotation Using Cron:

O Open the crontab file to schedule the log rotation to run every day at midnight:

bash

Copy code

crontab -e

o Add the following cron job:

bash

Copy code

0 0 * * * /path/to/log_rotation.sh

bash

Copy code

#!/bin/bash

#Directory where logs are stored

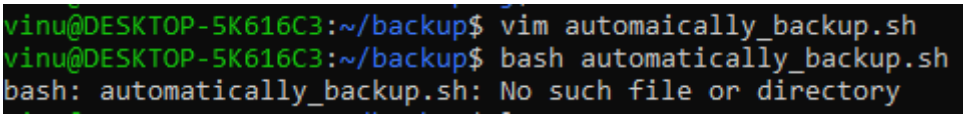
LOG_DIR="/var/log/myapp"

#Backup directory for rotated logs

BACKUP_DIR="/var/log/myapp/backup"

#Log file to rotate

```
LOG_FILE="myapp.log"

#Create backup directory if it doesn't exist

mkdir -p $BACKUP_DIR

#Rotate the log file by renaming it with a timestamp

mv $LOG_DIR/$LOG_FILE $BACKUP_DIR/$LOG_FILE-$(date +%F-%T)

#Create a new empty log file

touch $LOG_DIR/$LOG_FILE

#Set permissions on the new log file

chmod 644 $LOG_DIR/$LOG_FILE

echo "Log rotation completed."
```



Lab 5: Automating User Account Management

Objective:

• Automate the process of adding and removing users in Linux.

Tasks:

1. Create a Script to Add Users:
 o Create a script called add_user.sh to automate adding a user to the system.

bash

Copy code

nano add_user.sh

 o Add the following content:

bash

Copy code

#!/bin/bash

#Check if username is provided

if [-z "$1"]; then

echo "Error: Please provide a username."

exit 1

fi

#Add user to the system

sudo useradd $1

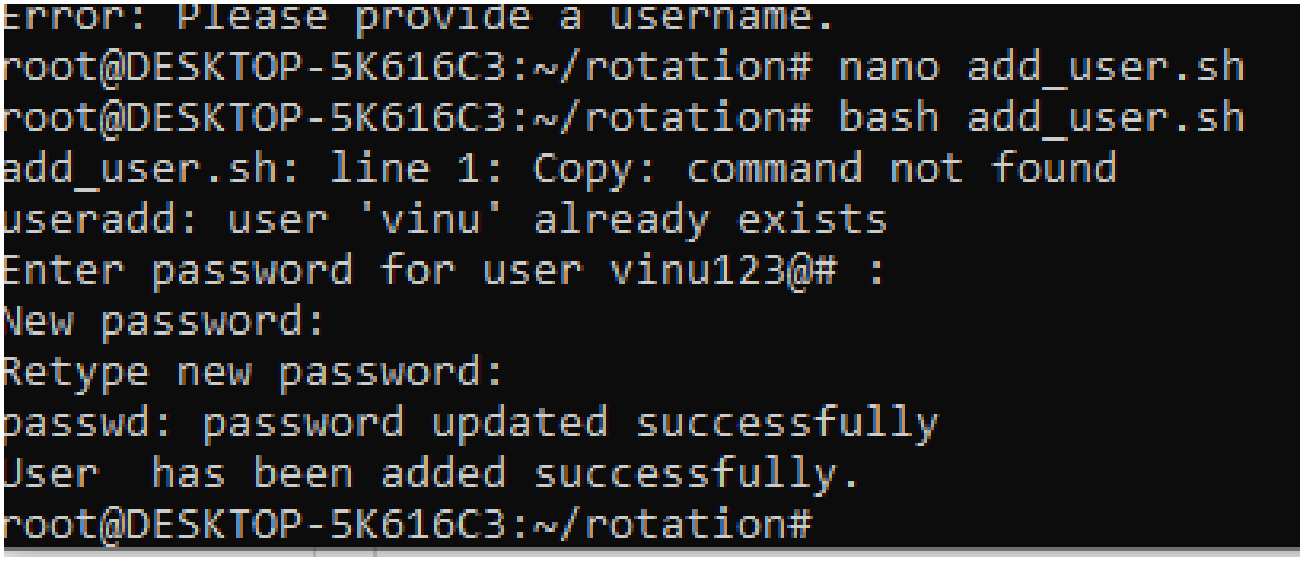
#Set password for the new user

echo "Enter password for user $1:"

sudo passwd $1

echo "User $1 has been added successfully."

Ans:-



:-Create a script called add_user.sh to automate adding a user to the system.

```
add_user.sh  log_rotation.sh  vinu
root@DESKTOP-5K616C3:~/rotation# bash add_user.
add_user.sh: line 1: Copy: command not found
useradd: user 'vinu' already exists
Enter password for user vinu123@# :
New password:
Retype new password:
passwd: password updated successfully
User  has been added successfully.
root@DESKTOP-5K616C3:~/rotation#
```

Q2:- Make the Script Executable:

bash

Copy code

chmod +x add_user.sh

```
root@DESKTOP-5K616C3:~/rotation# chmod +x add_user.sh
root@DESKTOP-5K616C3:~/rotation#
```

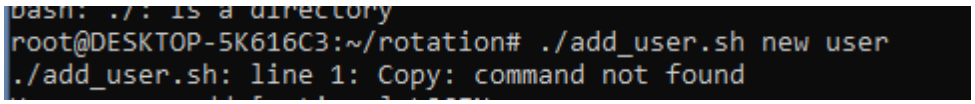
3.Run the Script:

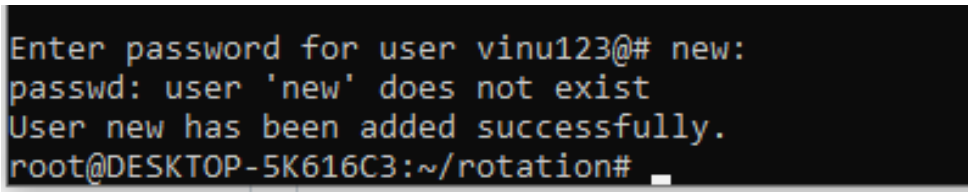
- Run the script to add a new user:

bash

Copy code

./add_user.sh newuser





4. Create a Script to Remove Users:

- Create a script called remove_user.sh to automate removing a user.

bash

Copy code

nano remove_user.sh

- Add the following content:

bash

Copy code

#!/bin/bash

#Check if username is provided

if [-z "$1"]; then

echo "Error: Please provide a username."

exit 1

fi

#Remove user from the system

sudo userdel $1

echo "User $1 has been removed successfully."

```
Error: Please provide a username.
root@DESKTOP-5K616C3:~/rotation# bash remove_user.sh vinu
userdel: user vinu is currently used by process 350
User vinu has been removed successfully.
root@DESKTOP-5K616C3:~/rotation#
```

5.Run the Script to Remove a User:

bash

Copy code

./remove_user.sh newuser

```
User vinu has been removed successfully.
root@DESKTOP-5K616C3:~/rotation# ./remove_user.sh newuser
bash: ./remove_user.sh: Permission denied
root@DESKTOP-5K616C3:~/rotation# ./remove_user.sh vinu
bash: ./remove_user.sh: Permission denied
root@DESKTOP-5K616C3:~/rotation#
```

Lab 6: Automating File Cleanup

Objective:

• Automate the deletion of old files in a directory to free up disk space.

Tasks:

```
1.Create a Cleanup Script:
 o    Create a script called file_cleanup.sh to remove files older
than 30 days.
```

bash

Copy code

nano file_cleanup.sh

```
 o    Add the following content:
```

bash

Copy code

#!/bin/bash

#Directory to clean up

TARGET_DIR="/home/user/temp"

#Find and delete files older than 30 days

find $TARGET_DIR -type f -mtime +30 -exec rm -f {} ;

echo "Old files have been deleted from $TARGET_DIR.

```
bash: ./remove_user.sh: Permission denied
root@DESKTOP-5K616C3:~/rotation# nano file_cleanup.sh
root@DESKTOP-5K616C3:~/rotation# bash #!/bin/bash
Directory to clean up
TARGET_DIR="/home/user/temp"
#Find and delete files older than 30 days
find $TARGET_DIR -type f -mtime +30 -exec rm -f {} ;
echo "Old files have been deleted from $TARGET_DIR.
root@DESKTOP-5K616C3:~/rotation# #Directory to clean up
root@DESKTOP-5K616C3:~/rotation# TARGET_DIR="/home/user/temp"
root@DESKTOP-5K616C3:~/rotation# #Find and delete files older than 30 days
root@DESKTOP-5K616C3:~/rotation# find $TARGET_DIR -type f -mtime +30 -exec rm -f {} ;
find: missing argument to `-exec'
root@DESKTOP-5K616C3:~/rotation# echo "Old files have been deleted from $TARGET_DIR.
>
>
>
> exit
>
>
>
> ^C
```

Q2 : – Make the Script Executable:

bash

Copy code

chmod +x file_cleanup.sh

```
root@DESKTOP-5K616C3:~/rotation#
root@DESKTOP-5K616C3:~/rotation#
root@DESKTOP-5K616C3:~/rotation# chmod +x file_cleanup.sh
root@DESKTOP-5K616C3:~/rotation#
```

Q3 : – Run the Cleanup Script:

- Run the script to clean up old files:

bash

Copy code

./file_cleanup.sh

```
root@DESKTOP-5K616C3:~/rotation# ./file_cleanup.sh
find: missing argument to `-exec'
./file_cleanup.sh: line 6: unexpected EOF while looking for matching `"'
./file_cleanup.sh: line 8: syntax error: unexpected end of file
root@DESKTOP-5K616C3:~/rotation#
```

4. Schedule the Cleanup Script Using Cron:
 o Open the crontab file to schedule the cleanup script to run weekly.

bash

Copy code

crontab -e

 o Add the following cron job:

bash

Copy code

0 3 * * SUN /path/to/file_cleanup.sh