

# 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:

0 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:

- o 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:

- o Open the crontab file to schedule a daily backup.

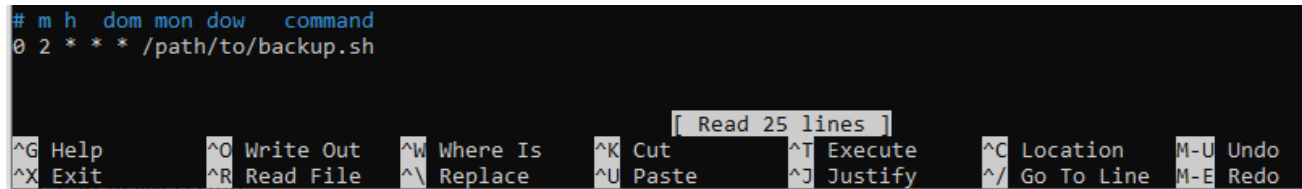
```
vinu@DESKTOP-5K616C3:~/backup$ systemctl status cron
● cron.service - Regular background program processing daemon
   Loaded: loaded (/lib/systemd/system/cron.service; enabled; vendor preset: enabled)
   Active: active (running) since Fri 2025-02-21 19:43:10 IST; 3h 13min ago
     Docs: man:cron(8)
    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`

A screenshot of a terminal window showing the nano text editor. The editor is displaying a cron job entry: `# m h dom mon dow command` on the first line and `0 2 * * * /path/to/backup.sh` on the second line. The bottom status bar shows various keyboard shortcuts: `^G Help`, `^O Write Out`, `^W Where Is`, `^K Cut`, `^T Execute`, `^C Location`, `M-U Undo`, `^X Exit`, `^R Read File`, `^_ Replace`, `^U Paste`, `^J Justify`, `^/ Go To Line`, and `M-E Redo`. A message `[ Read 25 lines ]` is also visible.

## 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$
sudo apt autoremove -y
```

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."

```
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$
sudo ant autoremove -y
```

## 2. Make the Script Executable:

`chmod +x auto_update.sh`

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

## 3. Run the Update Script:

- o Run the script to perform an update:

```
Reading package lists... Done  
E: Could not get lock /var/lib/apt/lists/lock. It is held by process 1838 (apt)  
N: Be aware that removing the lock file is not a solution and may break your system.  
E: Unable to lock directory /var/lib/apt/lists/  
Reading package lists... Done  
Building dependency tree... Done  
Reading state information... Done  
Calculating upgrade... Done  
The following packages have been kept back:  
  landscape-client landscape-common libldap-2.5-0 libldap-common  
The following packages will be upgraded:  
  libgnutls30 libpam-modules libpam-modules-bin libpam-runtime libpam0g libpython3.10 libpython3.10-minimal  
  libpython3.10-stdlib libseccomp2 libssl3 libtasn1-6 openssh-client openssl python3.10 python3.10-minimal  
15 upgraded, 0 newly installed, 0 to remove and 4 not upgraded.  
10 standard LTS security updates  
Need to get 465 kB/12.9 MB of archives.  
After this operation, 5120 B of additional disk space will be used.  
90% [Working]
```

## 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
```

```
add apt autoremove }  
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)
```

```
vinu@DESKTOP-5K616C3:~/backup$ ls
FILE.txt.txt      backup_      file         'log backup2.txt'  vinu
auto_update.sh    backup_0250221.tar.gz  file.        log2
auto_update1.sh   backup_2025-02-26.tar.gz log           log_file
auto_update3.sh   backup_250221Feb021740149014.tar.gz 'log backup.sh' log_roration.sh
backup.sh         data        'log backup.txt' mylog
vinu@DESKTOP-5K616C3:~/backup$ D
```

## 2.Make the Script Executable:

```
bash
```

```
Copy code
```

```
chmod +x log_rotation.sh
```

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



### 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."
```

```
vinu@DESKTOP-5K616C3:~/backup$ bash script.sh
script.sh: line 1: reate: command not found
Log rotation completed.
vinu@DESKTOP-5K616C3:~/backup$
```

```
root@DESKTOP-5K616C3:~/rotation# cd ..
root@DESKTOP-5K616C3:~#
root@DESKTOP-5K616C3:~#
root@DESKTOP-5K616C3:~#
root@DESKTOP-5K616C3:~# exit
exit
log_rotation.sh: line 3: Copy: command not found
Log rotation completed.
root@DESKTOP-5K616C3:~/rotation#
```

## 2. Make the Script Executable:

bash

Copy code

```
chmod +x log_rotation.sh
```

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

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

### 3. Run the Script:

- o Run the script to perform log rotation:  
bash

Copy code

`./log_rotation.sh`

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

### 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:

- o 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`

- o 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
```

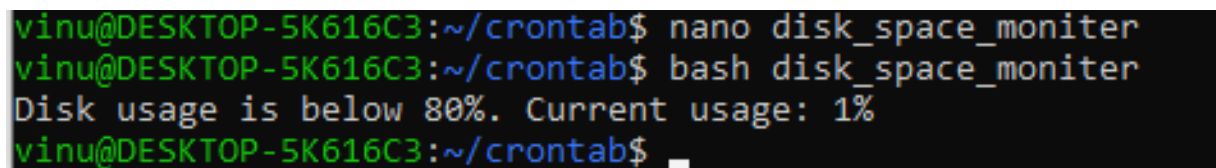
```
Alert" user@example.com
```

```
else
```

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

```
fi
```

**Ans:-**

A terminal window screenshot showing a user named 'vinu' at a desktop with ID '5K616C3' in the directory '~/crontab'. The user runs 'nano disk\_space\_monitor' and then 'bash disk\_space\_monitor'. The output of the script is 'Disk usage is below 80%. Current usage: 1%'.

```
vinu@DESKTOP-5K616C3:~/crontab$ nano disk_space_monitor
vinu@DESKTOP-5K616C3:~/crontab$ bash disk_space_monitor
Disk usage is below 80%. Current usage: 1%
vinu@DESKTOP-5K616C3:~/crontab$
```

## 2. Make the Script Executable:

bash

Copy code

chmod +x disk\_space\_monitor.sh

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

```
-rwxr-xr-x 1 vinu vinu 464 Feb 23 19:46 disk_space_monitor
-rwxr-xr-x 1 vinu vinu 54 Feb 23 19:38 update.sh
```

## 3. Run the Script:

- o 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:

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

bash

Copy code

crontab -e

- o Add the following cron job:

bash

Copy code

0 6 \* \* \* /path/to/disk\_space\_monitor.sh

```
vinu@DESKTOP-5K616C3:~$ crontab -e
crontab: installing new crontab
vinu@DESKTOP-5K616C3:~$
```

```
vinu@DESKTOP-5K616C3:~$ ls
06_basic.sh  a1.txt  backup  crontab  file_cleanup.sh  log_rotation.sh  myscript  snap  vinu
vinu@DESKTOP-5K616C3:~$
```

## 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

- o 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

```
directory 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:

0 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."
```

```
vinu@DESKTOP-5K616C3:~/backup$ vim automaically_backup.sh
vinu@DESKTOP-5K616C3:~/backup$ bash automatically_backup.sh
bash: automatically_backup.sh: No such file or directory
```

## 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:-**

```
Error: Please provide a username.  
root@DESKTOP-5K616C3:~/rotation# nano add_user.sh  
root@DESKTOP-5K616C3:~/rotation# bash add_user.sh  
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#
```

:- 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:

- o Run the script to add a new user:

bash

Copy code

./add\_user.sh newuser

```
bash: ./: Is a directory
root@DESKTOP-5K616C3:~/rotation# ./add_user.sh new user
./add_user.sh: line 1: Copy: command not found
```

```
Enter password for user vinu123@# new:
passwd: user 'new' does not exist
User new has been added successfully.
root@DESKTOP-5K616C3:~/rotation#
```

4. Create a Script to Remove Users:

- o Create a script called remove\_user.sh to automate removing a user.

bash

Copy code

nano remove\_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
```

```
#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:

- o 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#

```



