

Creating executable Script - Cleaner

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This procedure in particular will show you how to implement the "Cleaner" script on a Cache-A appliance to remove osx double files and 'sticky bits' -bunked permissions.

{ } = an actual key that you will press. Not a command.

First, log into the command line via SSH. (Logging in locally with technically work, but you wont be able to copy and paste the script contents)

Navigate to the bin directory

➤ `cd /usr/cache-a/bin`

Next, we will use vi to simultaneously create the file and edit it. Note: vi editing can be kind of confusing sometimes. If you feel like you are lost and cannot get out, hit {esc} a few times, {shift} : and type q! This will quit vi without saving anything.

➤ `vi Cleaner` This will bring up your new file. (it should say [New File] towards the bottom
➤ {shift} I This enables "editing mode" you will see [insert] towards the bottom

Using the arrow keys, navigate towards the top of the file and hit enter a few times. We do this because vi will sometimes cut off the top of whatever you paste in there. Now we copy and paste the lines below. You can use the mouse for this. You just cant use the mouse for cursor placement within vi

```
#!/bin/bash
echo "Removing sticky bits"
chmod -s -R /media/vtape/*
echo "Opening permissions."
chmod -R 777 /media/vtape/*
read -p "Press any key to remove Apple Metadata files."
find /media/vtape -name '.AppleDouble' -exec rm -rf {} \;
find /media/vtape -name '.Parent' -exec rm -f {} \;
find /media/vtape -name '.DS_Store' -exec rm -f {} \;
read -p "Press any key to verify removal."
find /media/vtape -name '.AppleDouble' -print
find /media/vtape -name '.AppleDouble' -print
find /media/vtape -name '.AppleDouble' -print
exit 0
```

Make sure the script starts with `#!/bin/bash` and ends with `exit 0`

➤ {Esc} This will take us out of "edit mode"

- {shift} :
- wq {Enter} this will save and quit

Before we can execute the script, we have to open up permissions

- Chmod -R 777 Cleaner/

The script should be ready to execute at this point. If you followed these directions, you should already be in /usr/cache-a/bin directory so all we need to do is type Cleaner and hit {enter}. Note: you need to type exactly what you named it as. If you type cleaner it will not work because of the lower case c .

Last Note: This will need to be done before each archive (if there are double files and such) For future use, you will have to enter the entire path. i.e. /usr/cache-a/bin/Cleaner