

Testing Scripts

diskcheck.sh

`diskcheck.sh` is used to run short SMART health tests against multiple disks on a Linux server.

This script appears to have been written for server disk validation, hardware checking, or pre-deployment testing. It automates the process of starting SMART tests, waiting briefly for them to complete, and saving the collected result output under a filename based on the system product serial number.

```
#!/bin/bash
for ((i=1; i<=12; i++)) do
  device=`lsblk |grep -A 40 sdb |awk '{print $1}' |sed -n "$i"p`

  smartctl --test=short /dev/$device
done

sleep 120

serial=`ipmitool fru |grep "Product Serial" |awk '{print $4}' |head -n 1`

sh result.sh > test/"$serial".txt
```

The script loops through up to 12 disk entries found from `lsblk` output near `sdb`.

For each detected device, it runs:

```
smartctl --test=short /dev/<device>
```

After starting the SMART tests, the script waits for 120 seconds.

It then retrieves the server product serial number using:

```
ipmitool fru
```

Finally, it runs `result.sh` and saves the output to:

```
test/<product-serial>.txt
```

This script assumes a predictable server disk layout. The disk detection logic is based on parsing `lsblk` output around `sdb`, so it may need adjustment on systems with different disk naming, different drive counts, or different `lsblk` formatting.

The script also assumes that `result.sh` exists in the same working directory and that the `test/` directory already exists before execution.

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