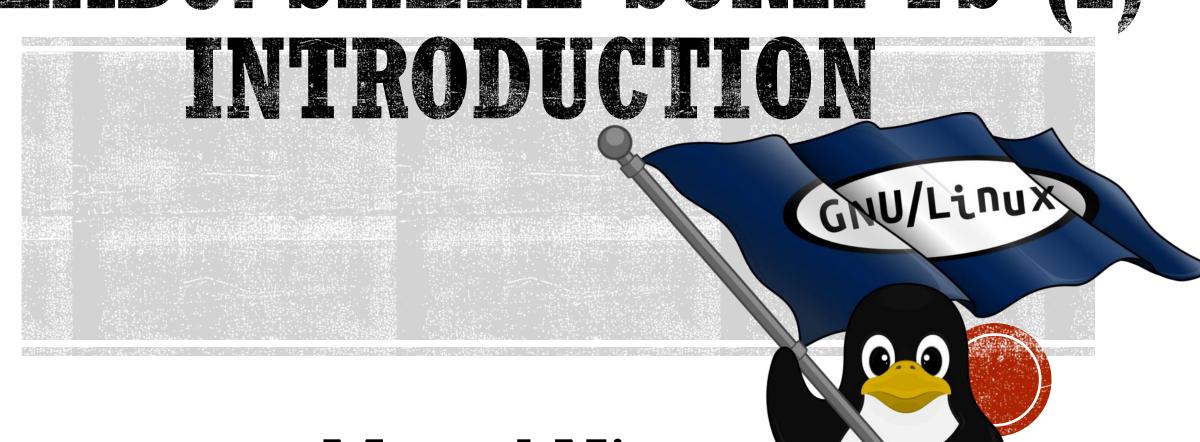
LAB9. SHILL SCRIPTS (I)



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Objectives

After completing this lab, the student should be able to:

- Create and execute simple shell scripts.
- Use positional parameters and shifting to pass command line arguments to scripts.





CREATE STUDENTS FILE(USING VI)

Example 1:

```
vi myfirst
echo this is my first Linux script
echo I like it
echo bye
:wq (save and quit)
chmod +x myfirst
PATH=$PATH: Or .bash_profile
```

Typing its name on the command line as follows: *myfirst*

What was the result of running the script?



EXECUTE THE SCRIPTS:

Ex2. vi greetings

```
echo What is your name read name echo hello $name :wq
```

```
chmod +x greetings
greetings
```



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What do you think is the purpose of the read command?



EX3:

•vi delete echo Enter file name: read filename rm \$filename echo File \$filename has been deleted :wq!



QUESTION: WRITE SCRIPT TO COPY FILE FROM SOURCE TO DESTINATION?

Enter source file name: one

Enter destination file name: two

File one is copied to file two

echo Enter source file name:
read one
echo Enter destination file name:
read two
cp \$one \$two
echo File \$one has been copied to \$two





EX4.

vi params
echo \$1
echo \$3 \$2
echo \$#
echo \$0
echo \$5
echo \$*
:wq



\$1: First Passed parameters

\$3: Third Passed parameters

\$*: all parameters

\$#: number of parameters

\$0: the file name of the current script

• params one two 3 four 5 6 bye

What was the output?

```
one
3 two
7
./params
5
One two 3 four 5 6 bye
```



TRY TO MAKE CONFIGURATION TO PERVIOUS FILES

rewrite both the <u>delete and copy</u> scripts above to run as follows:

delete file l
file l has been deleted

rm \$1 echo file \$1 has been deleted

cp \$1 \$2 echo File \$1 has been copied to \$2





QUESTION (3 POINT)

• Write a script called <u>whoisuser</u> that takes the login name of a user as a parameter and then uses the /etc/passwd file to get and print the full name of that user as follows:

whoisuser ul 122334 ul 122334 = Ahmad Hamdan



echo \$1=\$(grep \$1 /etc/passwd |cut -d : -f5 |tr '_' ' ')



SHIFTING PARAMETERS

```
• vi params
echo $1
shift 2
echo $3 $2
echo $#
shift
echo $0
shift 3
echo $1
echo $*
:wq
```

```
one
5 4
9
./params
seven
seven 8 9 ten bye
```

params one two three 4 5 6 seven 8 9 ten bye

Which parameter is not effected by the shift command? ____________



COMMENTS

Lines that start with (#) are interpreted as <u>comments</u> except in <u>one case</u> where shells have (#!) followed by the name of a shell as the first line of a script.

• Example:

If your script starts with the line:

#!/bin/bash

Then the script is meant to be executed using the /bin/bash shell.



Check out the following system scripts:

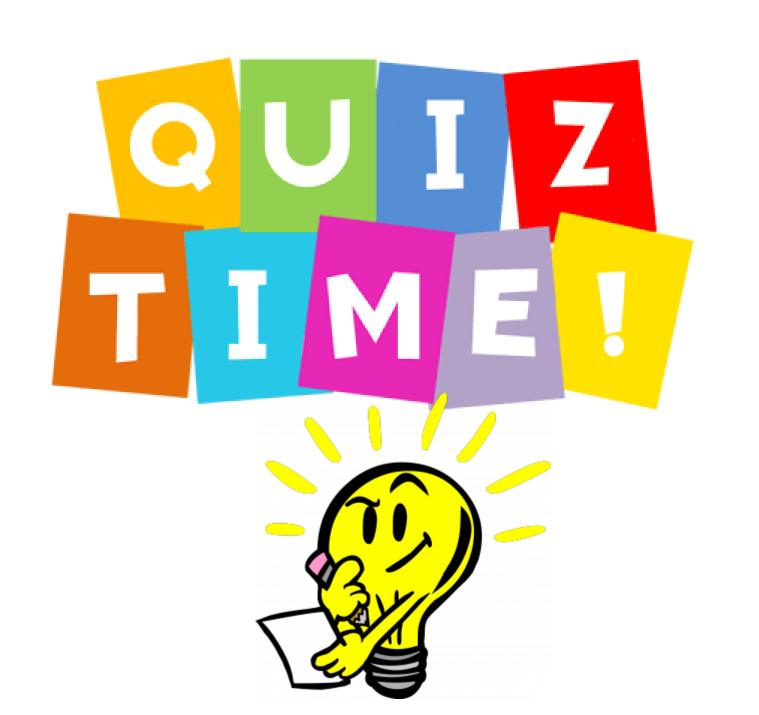
more /etc/rc.sysinit

more /etc/rc.local

What is the first line in those files (scripts)?

What is the difference between the first line and the few lines that come after it?







PUZZLE QUIZ GAME IN CLASS

Directions:

- 1. Quiz is practical (at your machine in lab).
- 2. It's open book or notes, internet not allowed.
- 3. True run commands are only accepted.
- 4. Points are: 2 points or 3 points
- 6. Time <u>expired</u> within 3 minutes, not extension allowed.
- 7. 1st, 2nd students whom complete the task will get <u>full mark</u>, others will loose marks (-1,-2,-3,...etc.)



QUESTION 1:

(2 points) Write a function that takes a triple filename as an argument and adds execute permission to the file for the user and the group.



QUESTION 2:

• (5 points) Write a Bourne shell script that takes a login name as its argument and display the number of terminal with user is logged on to in a LAN environment.

whatisterminal ul 122334 ul 122334 terminal number is 24



QUESTION 3:

• (5 points) Write a shell script that displays the names of all directory of your home directory (not files or hidden directory) in descending order



QUESTION 4:

(5 points) Write a Bourne shell script phonenumber username that's print an home phone number for that user



