

Linux Lab Unit 3

Errorcode, Shells scripting

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Create sheudle-Environment

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 - 2 create a directory thats named with your username

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- create a file `myScript.sh` in your home thats supposed to do
 - 1 Change to `/var/linuxLab/unit3`
 - 2 create a directory thats named with your username
 - 3 create folders 'monday' to 'friday'

errorcode

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- You can get the EC to the variable

```
$ ls -l unit3.tex
```

```
-rw-r--r--  1 kniepbert  staff  1245 10 Aug 21:34 unit3.tex
```

```
$ echo $?
```

```
0
```

```
$ ls -l unitX.tex
```

```
ls: unitX.tex: No such file or directory
```

```
$ echo $?
```

```
1
```

better way to check

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- say hello to `test`

```
$ test -e unit3.tex
```

```
$ echo $?
```

```
0
```

```
$ test -e unit3.texs
```

```
$ echo $?
```

```
1
```

better way to check

- To test in the filesystem there is a better way...
- You wouldnt get output, so its easier to handle
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$ test -e unit3.tex
```

```
$ echo $?
```

```
0
```

```
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```
$ echo $?
```

```
1
```

- For all the different test read `man test`

variable=value

- To assign a variable with normal values type:

```
$ var=1
```

```
$ echo ${var}
```

```
1
```

```
$ var = 1
```

```
-bash: var: command not found
```

```
$ var="Hello World"
```

```
$ echo ${var}
```

```
Hello World
```

```
var='cmd'
```

- To assign the **stdout** use `var='cmd'`

var='cmd'

- To assign the **stdout** use `var='cmd'`
- The **stderr** will not be assigned

```
$ ls
```

```
unit1.tex unit2.tex unit3.tex
```

```
$ var='ls'
```

```
$ echo ${var}
```

```
unit1.tex unit2.tex unit3.tex
```

basic

- it should look like:

```
if [ CONDITION ]  
then  
    CONSEQUENCE  
else  
    ALTERNATIVE  
fi
```

example

- if file exists then echo yes, no instead

```
$ touch test.txt
$ if [ -e test.txt ]
>     then
>         echo 'yes'
>     else
>         echo 'no'
>     fi
yes
```

example compare variables

- some variable-comparisons

```
$ x=1
$ y=2
$ if [ x == y ]
>     then
>         echo 'yes'
>     else
>         echo 'no'
>     fi
no
```

example compare variables

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$ x=1
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- all possible conditions in `man test`

example compare variables

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$ x=1
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$ if [ x == y ]
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```

- all possible conditions in `man test`
- note that the condition 'string-equal' is described as '=', usually its '==' which works in bash also.