linuxLab Unit 5
practise scripting

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what is missing?

- create a script `writeLines` that reads whole lines from stdin and put them into a file.
- use keyword as first word to control what the script is doing:
  - ▶ maybe use `:append:` to append the following line
  - ▶ `:create:` to create a new file
  - ▶ `:exit:` to quit
  - ▶ ...

Bootup

- After the boot-up (powerbutton) the BIOS checks some stuff
- The BIOS searches for a little fraction on the HD called MBR
- The MBR contains a referenz to the kernel and an initial filesystem (initrd)
- Since the kernel is started it communicates with the hardware and is kind of the puppetmaster

split strings

- Normaly you have 8 terminals docked onto the kernel (F1-F8)
- The first 6 are commandlines the other usualy graphical
- The login-screen is called getty and the terminals are configured in the `/etc/inittab`

  ```
  1:2345:respawn:/sbin/getty 38400 tty1
  *snipp*
  6:23:respawn:/sbin/getty 38400 tty6
  ```

Why do we need Shells?

- Talk to the kernel is like talking to the supernerd
⇒ Shells like in `/etc/passwd`
- The shell provides
    1. Command line interpretation
    2. Program initiation
    3. input-output redirection
    4. Pipeline connection
    5. Substitution of filenames
    6. Maintenance of variables
    7. Environment control
    8. Shell proraming