## Ch 5: Create a Linux shell script and set it as executable

- 1. Start and login to your Kali Linux virtual machine as user **kali** with a password of **kali**.
- 2. Type **cd** and press ENTER to change to the kali user home directory.
- 3. Create a script file using the nano text editor by typing **nano scripttest.sh**.
- 4. Enter (or copy and paste) the following shell script commands. You can paste in the Kali terminal windows from the **Edit** menu by choosing **Paste Clipboard**.

```
#!/bin/bash
function show_ipinfo()
IP VAR=`ifconfig eth0 | grep "inet" | tr -s " " ":" | cut -f3 -d ":"`
DGW VAR=`ip route show | grep "default" | tr -s " " ":" | cut -f3 -d ":"`
echo "IP ADDRESS:" $IP_VAR
echo "DEFAULT GATEWAY:" $DGW VAR
cat /etc/resolv.conf | grep "nameserver" | grep -v "#"
while true
do
       clear
       echo
       echo "UTILITY MENU"
       echo "-----"
       echo
       echo "1 - Show IP info"s
       echo "2 - Show currently logged in username"
       echo
       echo "3 - Quit"
       echo
       echo "Enter choice:"
       echo
       read selection
       echo
       case $selection in
              1)show_ipinfo;;
              2)whoami;;
              3)clear;exit;;
```

esac

read junkvar

done

- 5. Press **CTRL+X** to exit. When prompted to "Save modified buffer?" press **Y** and press ENTER to accept the default filename.
- 6. Try to run the script by typing **sudo** ./scripttest.sh. You will receive a "command not found" message because the script has not yet been set as executable.
- 7. Type **chmod 550 scripttest.sh** to make the script readable (value of 4) and executable (value of 1) for the owning user and group of the file.
- 8. Type **Is -I scripttest.sh**. Notice the r-x permissions listed twice; once for the owning user of the file, and once for the owning group of the file (both set to kali in this case).
- 9. Once again, attempt to run the script by typing **sudo** ./scripttest.sh. This time the script runs. Press **3** to exit back to a shell prompt.