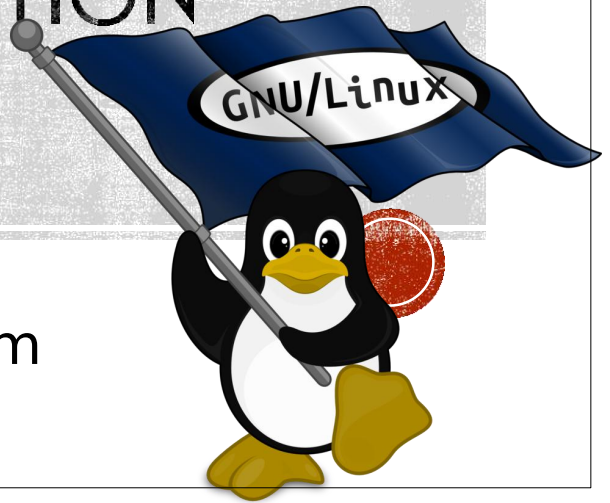


# LAB9. SHELL SCRIPTS (I)

## INTRODUCTION

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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
```

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



<http://Lain-Luscious.deviantart.com>



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 ?

```
copy  
Enter source file name:  
one  
Enter destination file name:  
two  
File one is copied to file two
```



## EX4.

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



\$1:

\$3:

\$\*:

\$#:

\$0:

*params one two 3 four 5 6 bye*

*What was the output?*



## TRY TO MAKE CONFIGURATION TO PERVIOUS FILES

rewrite both the *delete and copy* scripts above to run as follows:

*delete file1*

*file1 has been deleted*



## QUESTION

Write a script called *whoisuser* 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 ul122334*  
*ul122334 = Ahmad Hamdan*



## SHIFTING PARAMETERS

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

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



# COMMENTS

Lines that start with **(#)** are interpreted as **comments** except in **one case** 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?**

---

