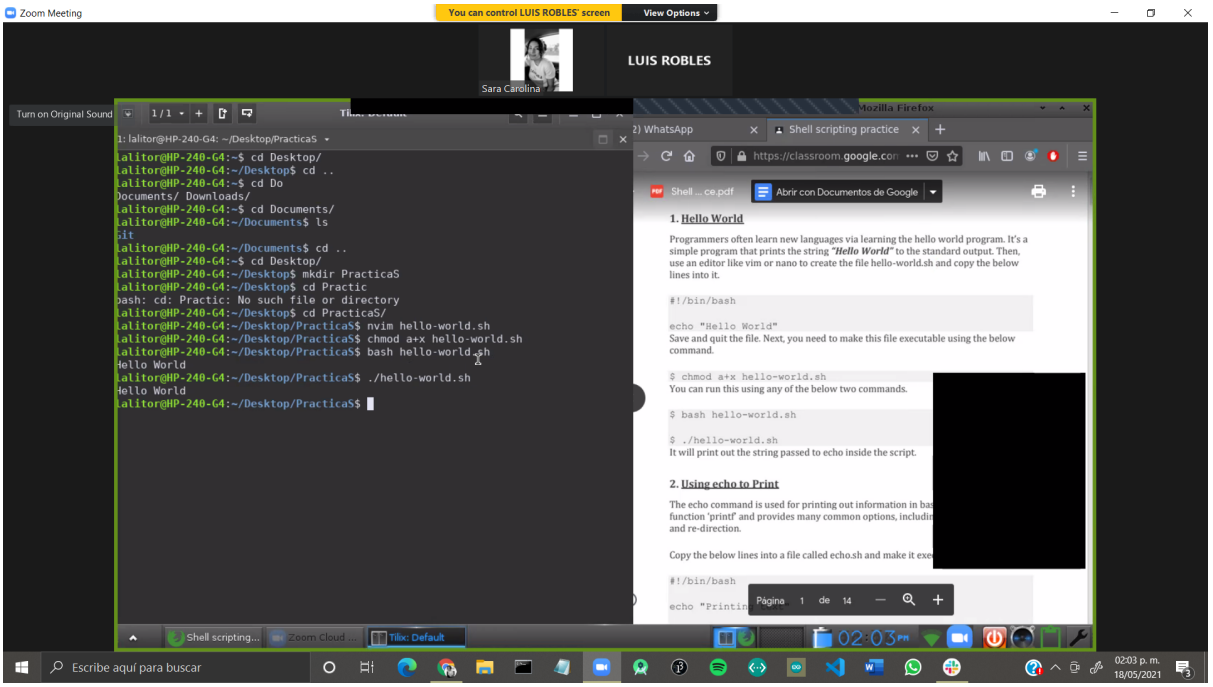
Zoom Meeting
You can control LUIS ROBLES' screen
View Options
Sara Carolina
LUIS ROBLES
Turn on Original Sound
1: lalitor@HP-240-G4: ~/Desktop/PracticaS
lalitor@HP-240-G4:~$ cd Desktop/
lalitor@HP-240-G4:~/Desktop$ cd ..
lalitor@HP-240-G4:~$ cd Do
Documents/ Downloads/
lalitor@HP-240-G4:~$ cd Documents/
lalitor@HP-240-G4:~/Documents$ ls
lalitor@HP-240-G4:~/Documents$ cd ..
lalitor@HP-240-G4:~$ cd Desktop/
lalitor@HP-240-G4:~/Desktop$ mkdir PracticaS
lalitor@HP-240-G4:~/Desktop$ cd Practic
bash: cd: Practic: No such file or directory
lalitor@HP-240-G4:~/Desktop$ cd PracticaS/
lalitor@HP-240-G4:~/Desktop/PracticaS$ nvim hello-world.sh
lalitor@HP-240-G4:~/Desktop/PracticaS$ chmod a+x hello-world.sh
lalitor@HP-240-G4:~/Desktop/PracticaS$ bash hello-world.sh
Hello World
lalitor@HP-240-G4:~/Desktop/PracticaS$ ./hello-world.sh
Hello World
lalitor@HP-240-G4:~/Desktop/PracticaS$
Mozilla Firefox
Shell scripting practice
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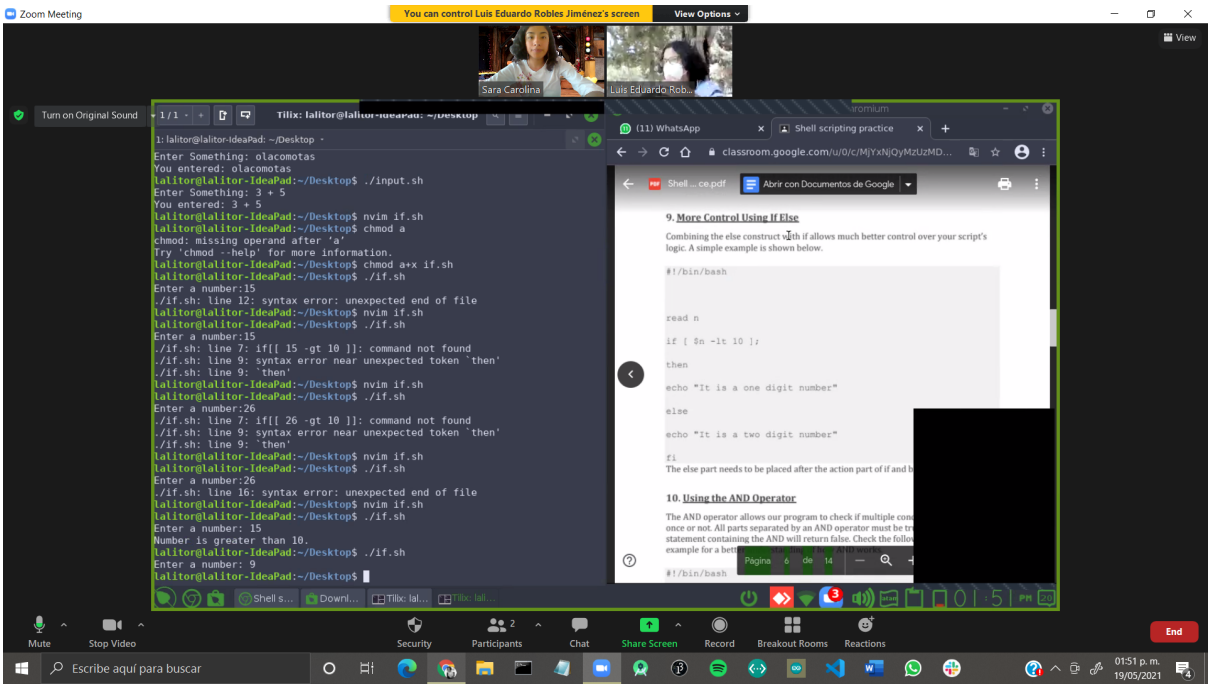
1. Hello World
Programmers often learn new languages via learning the hello world program. It's a simple program that prints the string "Hello World" to the standard output. Then, use an editor like vim or nano to create the file hello-world.sh and copy the below lines into it.
#!/bin/bash
echo "Hello World"
Save and quit the file. Next, you need to make this file executable using the below command.
$ chmod a+x hello-world.sh
You can run this using any of the below two commands.
$ bash hello-world.sh
$ ./hello-world.sh
It will print out the string passed to echo inside the script.
2. Using echo to Print
Página 1 de 14
Escribe aquí para buscar
02:03 p. m.
18/05/2021


Zoom Meeting
You can control Luis Eduardo Robles Jiménez's screen
View Options
Sara Carolina
Luis Eduardo Rob...
View
Turn on Original Sound
1: lalitor@lalitor-IdeaPad: ~/Desktop
Enter Something: olacomotas
You entered: olacomotas
lalitor@lalitor-IdeaPad:~/Desktop$ ./input.sh
Enter Something: 3 + 5
You entered: 3 + 5
lalitor@lalitor-IdeaPad:~/Desktop$ nvim if.sh
lalitor@lalitor-IdeaPad:~/Desktop$ chmod a
chmod: missing operand after 'a'
Try 'chmod --help' for more information.
lalitor@lalitor-IdeaPad:~/Desktop$ chmod a+x if.sh
lalitor@lalitor-IdeaPad:~/Desktop$ ./if.sh
Enter a number:15
./if.sh: line 12: syntax error: unexpected end of file
lalitor@lalitor-IdeaPad:~/Desktop$ nvim if.sh
lalitor@lalitor-IdeaPad:~/Desktop$ ./if.sh
Enter a number:15
./if.sh: line 7: if[[15 -gt 10]]: command not found
./if.sh: line 9: syntax error near unexpected token `then'
./if.sh: line 9: `then'
lalitor@lalitor-IdeaPad:~/Desktop$ nvim if.sh
lalitor@lalitor-IdeaPad:~/Desktop$ ./if.sh
Enter a number:26
./if.sh: line 7: if[[26 -gt 10]]: command not found
./if.sh: line 9: syntax error near unexpected token `then'
./if.sh: line 9: `then'
lalitor@lalitor-IdeaPad:~/Desktop$ nvim if.sh
lalitor@lalitor-IdeaPad:~/Desktop$ ./if.sh
Enter a number:26
./if.sh: line 16: syntax error: unexpected end of file
lalitor@lalitor-IdeaPad:~/Desktop$ nvim if.sh
lalitor@lalitor-IdeaPad:~/Desktop$ ./if.sh
Enter a number: 15
Number is greater than 10.
lalitor@lalitor-IdeaPad:~/Desktop$ ./if.sh
Enter a number: 9
lalitor@lalitor-IdeaPad:~/Desktop$
(11) WhatsApp
Shell scripting practice
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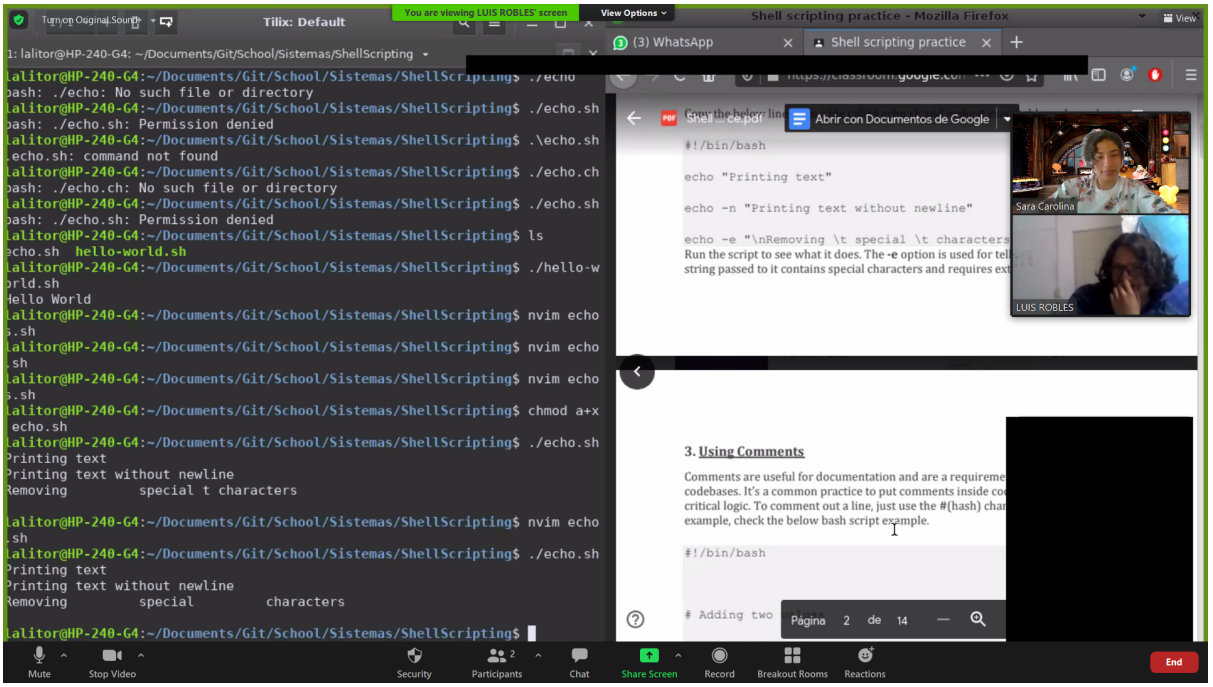
9. More Control Using If Else
Combining the else construct with if allows much better control over your script's logic. A simple example is shown below.
#!/bin/bash
read n
if [$n -lt 10];
then
echo "It is a one digit number"
else
echo "It is a two digit number"
fi
The else part needs to be placed after the action part of if and b
10. Using the AND Operator
The AND operator allows our program to check if multiple cond
once or not. All parts separated by an AND operator must be tr
statement containing the AND will return false. Check the follo
example for a betti
Página 6 de 14
Mute
Stop Video
Security
Participants
Chat
Share Screen
Record
Breakout Rooms
Reactions
End
Escribe aquí para buscar
01:51 p. m.
19/05/2021


You are viewing LUIS ROBLES' screen
View Options
Tilix: Default
Shell scripting practice - Mozilla Firefox
(3) WhatsApp
Shell scripting practice
1: lalitor@HP-240-G4: ~/Documents/Git/School/Sistemas/ShellScripting
lalitor@HP-240-G4:~/Documents/Git/School/Sistemas/ShellScripting$ ./echo.sh
bash: ./echo.sh: Permission denied
lalitor@HP-240-G4:~/Documents/Git/School/Sistemas/ShellScripting$.\echo.sh
.\echo.sh: command not found
lalitor@HP-240-G4:~/Documents/Git/School/Sistemas/ShellScripting$ ./echo.ch
bash: ./echo.ch: No such file or directory
lalitor@HP-240-G4:~/Documents/Git/School/Sistemas/ShellScripting$ ./echo.sh
bash: ./echo.sh: Permission denied
lalitor@HP-240-G4:~/Documents/Git/School/Sistemas/ShellScripting$ ls
echo.sh hello-world.sh
lalitor@HP-240-G4:~/Documents/Git/School/Sistemas/ShellScripting$ ./hello-world.sh
Hello World
lalitor@HP-240-G4:~/Documents/Git/School/Sistemas/ShellScripting$ nvim echo.sh
lalitor@HP-240-G4:~/Documents/Git/School/Sistemas/ShellScripting$ nvim echo.sh
lalitor@HP-240-G4:~/Documents/Git/School/Sistemas/ShellScripting$ nvim echo.sh
lalitor@HP-240-G4:~/Documents/Git/School/Sistemas/ShellScripting$ chmod a+x echo.sh
lalitor@HP-240-G4:~/Documents/Git/School/Sistemas/ShellScripting$ ./echo.sh
Printing text
Printing text without newline
Removing special t characters
lalitor@HP-240-G4:~/Documents/Git/School/Sistemas/ShellScripting$ nvim echo.sh
lalitor@HP-240-G4:~/Documents/Git/School/Sistemas/ShellScripting$ ./echo.sh
Printing text
Printing text without newline
Removing special characters
lalitor@HP-240-G4:~/Documents/Git/School/Sistemas/ShellScripting$
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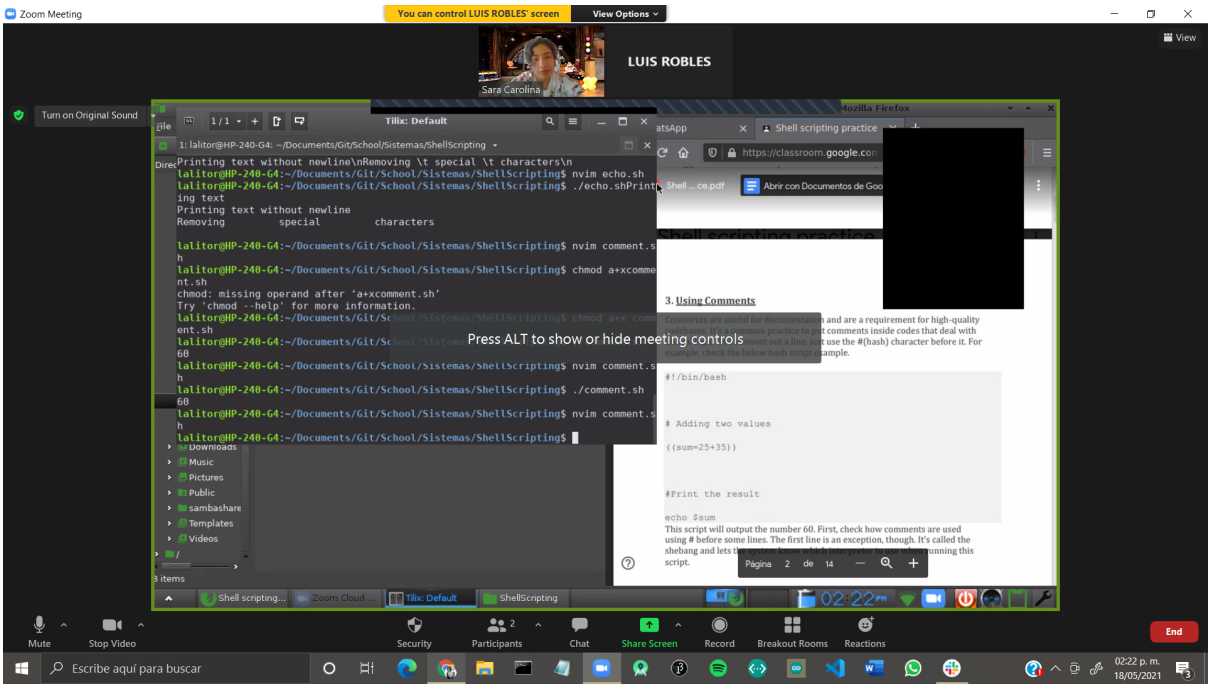
#!/bin/bash
echo "Printing text"
echo -n "Printing text without newline"
echo -e "\nRemoving \t special \t characters
Run the script to see what it does. The -e option is used for tell
string passed to it contains special characters and requires ext
Sara Carolina
LUIS ROBLES
3. Using Comments
Comments are useful for documentation and are a requireme
codebases. It's a common practice to put comments inside co
critical logic. To comment out a line, just use the #(hash) char
example, check the below bash script example.
#!/bin/bash
Adding two
Página 2 de 14
Mute
Stop Video
Security
Participants
Chat
Share Screen
Record
Breakout Rooms
Reactions
End


Zoom Meeting
You can control LUIS ROBLES' screen
View Options
LUIS ROBLES
Sara Carolina
Turn on Original Sound
Tilix: Default
1: lalitor@HP-240-G4: ~/Documents/Git/School/Sistemas/ShellScripting
Printing text without newline\nRemoving \t special \t characters\n
lalitor@HP-240-G4:~/Documents/Git/School/Sistemas/ShellScripting$ nvim echo.sh
lalitor@HP-240-G4:~/Documents/Git/School/Sistemas/ShellScripting$ ./echo.sh
Printing text
Printing text without newline
Removing special characters
chmod: missing operand after 'a+xcomment.sh'
Try 'chmod --help' for more information.
lalitor@HP-240-G4:~/Documents/Git/School/Sistemas/ShellScripting$ ./comment.sh
60
Press ALT to show or hide meeting controls
Shell scripting practice
https://classroom.google.com
Abrir con Documentos de Google
3. Using Comments
#!/bin/bash
Adding two values
((sum=25+35))
#Print the result
echo $sum
Página 2 de 14
Mute
Stop Video
Security
Participants
Chat
Share Screen
Record
Breakout Rooms
Reactions
End
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18/05/2021

Zoom Meeting

You can control Luis Eduardo Robles Jiménez's screen

View Options

Sara Carolina

Luis Eduardo Rob...

Turn on Original Sound

Tilix: lalitor@lalitor-IdeaPad: ~/Desktop

```
1: lalitor@lalitor-IdeaPad: ~/Desktop
ifelse.sh  if.sh
lalitor@lalitor-IdeaPad:~/Desktop$ chmod a+x if
ifelse.sh  if.sh
lalitor@lalitor-IdeaPad:~/Desktop$ chmod a+x if
ifelse.sh  if.sh
lalitor@lalitor-IdeaPad:~/Desktop$ chmod a+x if
ifelse.sh  if.sh
lalitor@lalitor-IdeaPad:~/Desktop$ chmod a+x if
ifelse.sh  if.sh
lalitor@lalitor-IdeaPad:~/Desktop$ chmod a+x if
ifelse.sh  if.sh
lalitor@lalitor-IdeaPad:~/Desktop$ chmod a+x if
ifelse.sh  if.sh
lalitor@lalitor-IdeaPad:~/Desktop$ chmod a+x if
ifelse.sh  if.sh
lalitor@lalitor-IdeaPad:~/Desktop$ chmod a+x iflse.sh
chmod: cannot access 'iflse.sh': No such file or directory
lalitor@lalitor-IdeaPad:~/Desktop$ chmod a+x ifelse.sh
lalitor@lalitor-IdeaPad:~/Desktop$ ./if
ifelse.sh  if.sh
lalitor@lalitor-IdeaPad:~/Desktop$ ./ifelse.sh
69
Ot is a two digit number
lalitor@lalitor-IdeaPad:~/Desktop$ nvim ifelse.sh
lalitor@lalitor-IdeaPad:~/Desktop$ ./ifelse.sh
42
It is a two digit number
lalitor@lalitor-IdeaPad:~/Desktop$ nvim and.sh
lalitor@lalitor-IdeaPad:~/Desktop$ chmod a+x and.sh
lalitor@lalitor-IdeaPad:~/Desktop$ ./and.sh
Enter Number:69
Odd Number
lalitor@lalitor-IdeaPad:~/Desktop$ ./and.sh
Enter Number:4
Even Number
lalitor@lalitor-IdeaPad:~/Desktop$
```

(12) WhatsApp

Shell scripting practice

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Shell ... ce.pdf

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```
if [[ ( $num -lt 10 ) && ( $num%2 -eq 0 ) ]]; then

echo "Even Number"

else

echo "Odd Number"

fi
```

The AND operator is denoted by the **&&** sign.

Página 7 de 14

11. Using the OR Operator

Mute Stop Video Security Participants Chat Share Screen Record Breakout Rooms Reactions End

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Zoom Meeting

You can control Luis Eduardo Robles Jiménez's screen

View Options

Sara Carolina

Luis Eduardo Rob...

Turn on Original Sound

Tilix: lalitor@lalitor-IdeaPad: ~/Desktop

```
1: lalitor@lalitor-IdeaPad: ~/Desktop
   switch          Switch branches
   tag             Create, list, delete or verify a tag object signed wit
h GPG

collaborate (see also: git help workflows)
   fetch           Download objects and refs from another repository
   pull            Fetch from and integrate with another repository or a
local branch
   push            Update remote refs along with associated objects

'git help -a' and 'git help -g' list available subcommands and some
concept guides. See 'git help <command>' or 'git help <concept>'
to read about a specific subcommand or concept.
See 'git help git' for an overview of the system.
lalitor@lalitor-IdeaPad:~/Documents$ mkdir Git
lalitor@lalitor-IdeaPad:~/Documents$ cd Git/
lalitor@lalitor-IdeaPad:~/Documents/Git$ cd ..
lalitor@lalitor-IdeaPad:~/Documents$ cd ..
lalitor@lalitor-IdeaPad:~$ cd Desktop/
lalitor@lalitor-IdeaPad:~/Desktop$ ls
and.sh  comment.sh  for.sh  ifelse.sh  if.sh  input.sh  while.sh
lalitor@lalitor-IdeaPad:~/Desktop$ nvim or.sh
lalitor@lalitor-IdeaPad:~/Desktop$ chmod a+x or.sh
lalitor@lalitor-IdeaPad:~/Desktop$ ./or.sh
Enter any number:6
You lost!
lalitor@lalitor-IdeaPad:~/Desktop$ ./or.sh
Enter any number:15
You won
lalitor@lalitor-IdeaPad:~/Desktop$ ./or.sh
Enter any number:20
You lost!
lalitor@lalitor-IdeaPad:~/Desktop$ ./or.sh
Enter any number:45
You won
lalitor@lalitor-IdeaPad:~/Desktop$
```

Shell scripting practice

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Linux shell scripts. It declares the user as the winner only when he enters the number 15 or 45. The || sign represents the OR operator.

12. Using Elif

The elif statement stands for else if and offers a convenient mea[redacted] chain logic. Find out how elif works by assessing the following e[redacted]

```
#!/bin/bash


echo -n "Enter a number: "

read num


if [[ $num -gt 10 ]]
```

```
then

echo "Number [redacted]

elif [[ $num -eq 10 ]]
```

Página 8 de 14

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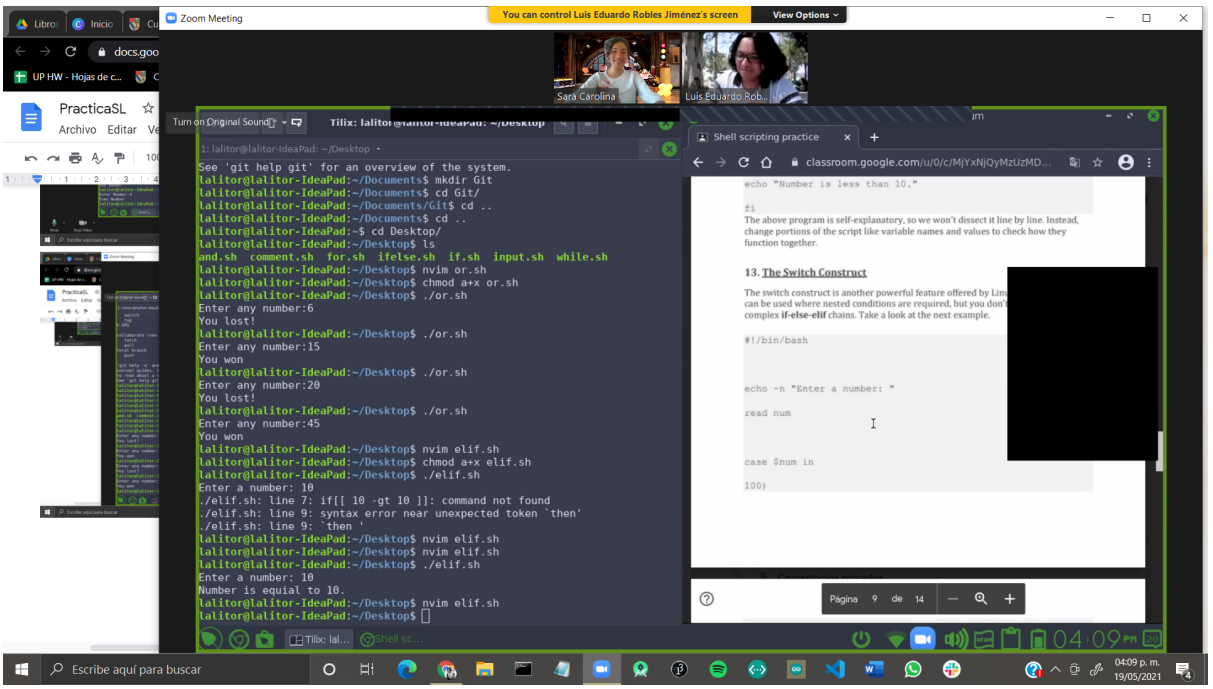
Zoom Meeting
You can control Luis Eduardo Robles Jiménez's screen
View Options
Sara Carolina
Luis Eduardo Rob...
PracticaSL
Archivo Editar
Turn on Original Sound
Tilix: lalitor@lalitor-IdeaPad: ~/Desktop
1: lalitor@lalitor-IdeaPad: ~/Desktop
See 'git help git' for an overview of the system.
lalitor@lalitor-IdeaPad:~/Documents$ mkdir Git
lalitor@lalitor-IdeaPad:~/Documents$ cd Git/
lalitor@lalitor-IdeaPad:~/Documents/Git$ cd ..
lalitor@lalitor-IdeaPad:~/Documents$ cd ..
lalitor@lalitor-IdeaPad:~$ cd Desktop/
lalitor@lalitor-IdeaPad:~/Desktop$ ls
and.sh comment.sh for.sh ifelse.sh if.sh input.sh while.sh
lalitor@lalitor-IdeaPad:~/Desktop$ nvim or.sh
lalitor@lalitor-IdeaPad:~/Desktop$ chmod a+x or.sh
lalitor@lalitor-IdeaPad:~/Desktop$ ./or.sh
Enter any number:6
You lost!
lalitor@lalitor-IdeaPad:~/Desktop$ ./or.sh
Enter any number:15
You won
lalitor@lalitor-IdeaPad:~/Desktop$ ./or.sh
Enter any number:20
You lost!
lalitor@lalitor-IdeaPad:~/Desktop$ ./or.sh
Enter any number:45
You won
lalitor@lalitor-IdeaPad:~/Desktop$ nvim elif.sh
lalitor@lalitor-IdeaPad:~/Desktop$ chmod a+x elif.sh
lalitor@lalitor-IdeaPad:~/Desktop$ ./elif.sh
Enter a number: 10
./elif.sh: line 7: if[[10 -gt 10]]: command not found
./elif.sh: line 9: syntax error near unexpected token `then'
./elif.sh: line 9: `then '
lalitor@lalitor-IdeaPad:~/Desktop$ nvim elif.sh
lalitor@lalitor-IdeaPad:~/Desktop$ nvim elif.sh
lalitor@lalitor-IdeaPad:~/Desktop$ ./elif.sh
Enter a number: 10
Number is equial to 10.
lalitor@lalitor-IdeaPad:~/Desktop$ nvim elif.sh
lalitor@lalitor-IdeaPad:~/Desktop$
Shell scripting practice
classroom.google.com/u/0/c/MjYxNjQyMzUzMD...
echo "Number is less than 10."
fi
The above program is self-explanatory, so we won't dissect it line by line. Instead, change portions of the script like variable names and values to check how they function together.
13. The Switch Construct
The switch construct is another powerful feature offered by Lin
can be used where nested conditions are required, but you don't
complex if-else-elif chains. Take a look at the next example.
#!/bin/bash
echo -n "Enter a number: "
read num
case $num in
100)
Página 9 de 14
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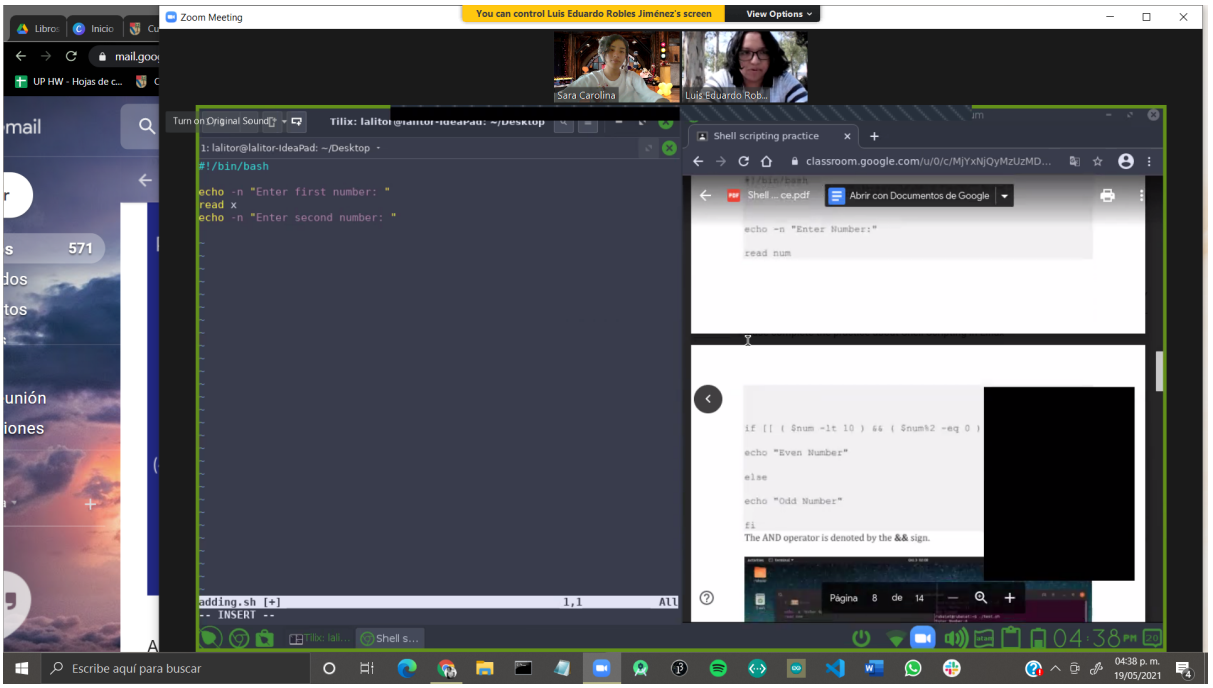
19/05/2021


Zoom Meeting
You can control Luis Eduardo Robles Jiménez's screen
View Options
Sara Carolina
Luis Eduardo Rob...
Turn on Original Sound
Tilix: lalitor@lalitor-IdeaPad: ~/Desktop
1: lalitor@lalitor-IdeaPad: ~/Desktop
#!/bin/bash
echo -n "Enter first number: "
read x
echo -n "Enter second number: "
adding.sh [+] 1,1 All
-- INSERT --
Shell scripting practice
classroom.google.com/u/0/c/MjYxNjQyMzUzMD...
Shell ... ce.pdf
Abrir con Documentos de Google
echo -n "Enter Number:"
read num
if [[($num -lt 10) && ($num%2 -eq 0)
echo "Even Number"
else
echo "Odd Number"
fi
The AND operator is denoted by the && sign.
Página 8 de 14
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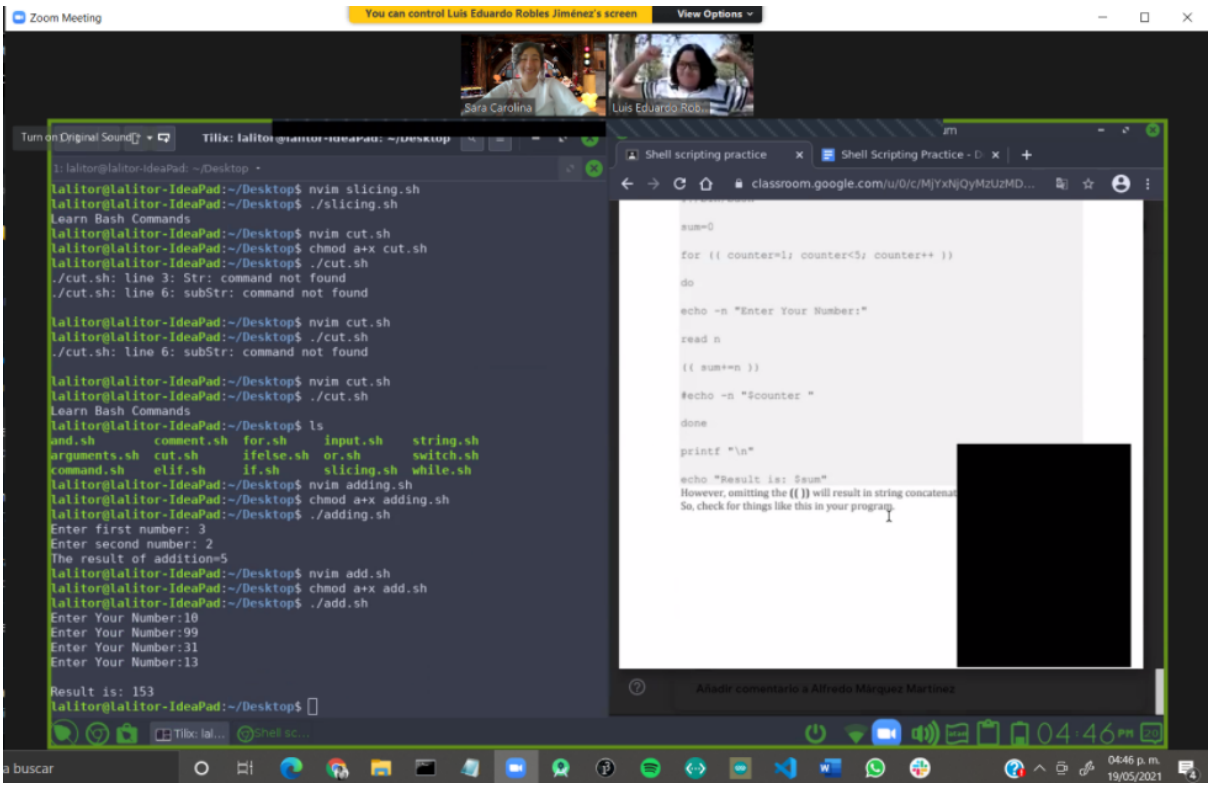
19/05/2021


Zoom Meeting
You can control Luis Eduardo Robles Jiménez's screen
View Options
Sara Carolina
Luis Eduardo Rob...
Turn on Original Sound
Tilix: lalitor@lalitor-IdeaPad: ~/Desktop
1: lalitor@lalitor-IdeaPad: ~/Desktop
lalitor@lalitor-IdeaPad:~/Desktop$ nvim slicing.sh
lalitor@lalitor-IdeaPad:~/Desktop$ ./slicing.sh
Learn Bash Commands
lalitor@lalitor-IdeaPad:~/Desktop$ nvim cut.sh
lalitor@lalitor-IdeaPad:~/Desktop$ chmod a+x cut.sh
lalitor@lalitor-IdeaPad:~/Desktop$ ./cut.sh
./cut.sh: line 3: Str: command not found
./cut.sh: line 6: subStr: command not found
lalitor@lalitor-IdeaPad:~/Desktop$ nvim cut.sh
lalitor@lalitor-IdeaPad:~/Desktop$ ./cut.sh
./cut.sh: line 6: subStr: command not found
lalitor@lalitor-IdeaPad:~/Desktop$ nvim cut.sh
lalitor@lalitor-IdeaPad:~/Desktop$ ./cut.sh
Learn Bash Commands
lalitor@lalitor-IdeaPad:~/Desktop$ ls
and.sh comment.sh for.sh input.sh string.sh
arguments.sh cut.sh ifelse.sh or.sh switch.sh
command.sh elif.sh if.sh slicing.sh while.sh
lalitor@lalitor-IdeaPad:~/Desktop$ nvim adding.sh
lalitor@lalitor-IdeaPad:~/Desktop$ chmod a+x adding.sh
lalitor@lalitor-IdeaPad:~/Desktop$ ./adding.sh
Enter first number: 3
Enter second number: 2
The result of addition=5
lalitor@lalitor-IdeaPad:~/Desktop$ nvim add.sh
lalitor@lalitor-IdeaPad:~/Desktop$ chmod a+x add.sh
lalitor@lalitor-IdeaPad:~/Desktop$ ./add.sh
Enter Your Number:10
Enter Your Number:99
Enter Your Number:31
Enter Your Number:13
Result is: 153
lalitor@lalitor-IdeaPad:~/Desktop$
Shell scripting practice
Shell Scripting Practice -
classroom.google.com/u/0/c/MjYxNjQyMzUzMD...
sum=0
for ((counter=1; counter<5; counter++))
do
echo -n "Enter Your Number:"
read n
((sum+=n))
#echo -n "$counter "
done
printf "\n"
echo "Result is: $sum"
However, omitting the (( )) will result in string concatenat
So, check for things like this in your program.
Añadir comentario a Alfredo Márquez Martínez
04:46 PM
a buscar
04:46 p. m.
19/05/2021