

1. Create a script that asks for user name then send a greeting to him.

```
mariam@mariam-Latitude-E6430:~$ vi greeting.sh
mariam@mariam-Latitude-E6430:~$ chmod +x greeting.sh
mariam@mariam-Latitude-E6430:~$ ./greeting.sh
hi there!
```

2. Create a script called s1 that calls another script s2 where:

- a. In s1 there is a variable called x, it's value 5
- b. Try to print the value of x in s2 by two different ways.

```
mariam@mariam-Latitude-E6430:~$ vi s1.sh
mariam@mariam-Latitude-E6430:~$ vi s2.sh
mariam@mariam-Latitude-E6430:~$ chmod +x s1.sh s2.sh
mariam@mariam-Latitude-E6430:~$ ./s1.sh
5
```

```
#!/bin/bash
export x
x=5
./s2.sh
~
```

```
echo $x
~
```

```
-----
#!/bin/bash
export x
x=5
./s2.sh $x
```

```
echo $1
```

3. Create a script called mycp where:
 - a. It copies a file to another
 - b. It copies multiple files to a directory.

```
mariam@mariam-Latitude-E6430:~$ vi file1.txt
mariam@mariam-Latitude-E6430:~$ vi file2.txt
mariam@mariam-Latitude-E6430:~$ vi ./mycp.sh
mariam@mariam-Latitude-E6430:~$ chmod +x mycp.sh
mariam@mariam-Latitude-E6430:~$
mariam@mariam-Latitude-E6430:~$ sudo ./mycp.sh file1.txt file2.txt
mariam@mariam-Latitude-E6430:~$ vi file2.txt
```

```
#!/bin/bash
if [ $# -eq 2 ]
then
cp $1 $2
fi
```

```
-----
mariam@mariam-Latitude-E6430:~$ vi mycp.sh
mariam@mariam-Latitude-E6430:~$ sudo ./mycp.sh file1.txt file2.txt
mariam@mariam-Latitude-E6430:~$ ls /mydir
ls: cannot access '/mydir': No such file or directory
mariam@mariam-Latitude-E6430:~$ ls ./mydir
file1.txt  file2.txt
```

```
#!/bin/bash
cp $* ./mydir
```

4. Create a script called mycd where:
- It changed directory to the user home directory, if it is called without arguments.
 - Otherwise, it change directory to the given directory.

```
mariam@mariam-Latitude-E6430:~/mydir$ cd ..
mariam@mariam-Latitude-E6430:~$ source mycd.sh mydir/
mariam@mariam-Latitude-E6430:~/mydir$
```

```
#!/bin/bash
if [ $# -eq 0 ]
then
cd ~
else
cd $1
fi
```

5. Create a script called myls where:
- It lists the current directory, if it is called without arguments.
 - Otherwise, it lists the given directory.

```
mariam@mariam-Latitude-E6430:~$ vi mycd.sh
mariam@mariam-Latitude-E6430:~$ source mycd.sh mydir
file1.txt  file2.txt
```

```
#!/bin/bash
if [ $# -eq 0 ]
then
ls ~
else
ls $1
fi
```

6. Enhance the above script to support the following options individually:

- a. -l: list in long format
- b. -a: list all entries including the hiding files.
- c. -d: if an argument is a directory, list only its name
- d. -i: print inode number
- e. -R: recursively list subdirectories

```
#!/bin/bash
if [ $# -eq 0 ]
then
    ls
fi
if [ $1 = "-l" ]
then
    ls $1
fi
if [ $1 = "-a" ]
then
    ls $1
fi
if [ $1 = "-d" ]
then
    ls $1
fi
if [ $1 = "-i" ]
then
    ls $1
fi
if [ $1 = "-R" ]
then
    ls $1
fi
```

```
mariam@mariam-Latitude-E6430:~$ vi mycd.sh
mariam@mariam-Latitude-E6430:~$ source ./mycd.sh -d
.
mariam@mariam-Latitude-E6430:~$ source ./mycd.sh
Desktop    file1      greeting.sh mycp.sh    Pictures  s2.sh      Videos
Documents  file1.txt  Music       mydir      Public    snap
Downloads  file2.txt  mycd.sh    passwd     s1.sh     Templates
bash: [: ==: unary operator expected
bash: [: ==: unary operator expected
bash: [: ==: unary operator expected
bash: [: ==: unary operator expected
bash: [: ==: unary operator expected
mariam@mariam-Latitude-E6430:~$
```

7. Create a script called mytest where:
- It check the type of the given argument (file/directory)
 - It check the permissions of the given argument (read/write/execute)

```
#!/bin/bash

if [ -f $1 ]
then
    echo "It's a file"
elif [ -d $1 ]
then
    echo "It's a dir"
else
    echo "PLease enter valid argumetn"
fi

if [ -r $1 ]
then
    echo "Readable"
fi

if [ -w $1 ]
then
    echo "Writable"
fi

if [ -x $1 ]
then
    echo "Executable"
fi
```

```
mariam@mariam-Latitude-E6430:~$ vi mytest.sh
mariam@mariam-Latitude-E6430:~$ chmod +x mytest.sh
mariam@mariam-Latitude-E6430:~$ ./mytest.sh
It's a file
Readable
Writable
Executable
mariam@mariam-Latitude-E6430:~$
```

8. Create a script called myinfo where:
- It asks the user about his/her logname.
 - It print full info about files and directories in his/her home directory
 - Copy his/her files and directories as much as you can in /tmp directory.
 - Gets his current processes status.

```
#!/usr/bin/bash
read -p "Enter Your UserName :" userName
ls -la "/home/$userName"
cp -R /home/3bsmii3 /tmp
ps -u $userName
```

```
mariam@mariam-Latitude-E6430:~$ vi myinfo.sh
mariam@mariam-Latitude-E6430:~$ chmod +x myinfo.sh
mariam@mariam-Latitude-E6430:~$ ./myinfo.sh
Enter Your UserName :mariam
total 15984
drwxr-x--- 20 mariam mariam    4096 11:03 31  .
drwxr-xr-x  4 root   root      4096 00:07 31  ..
-rw-----  1 mariam mariam   12373 00:27 31  .bash_history
-rw-r--r--  1 mariam mariam    220 18:14 20  .bash_logout
-rw-r--r--  1 mariam mariam    2774 18:14 20  .bashrc
```