

Bash: Input Validation & Structured Output Script

Overview

This project demonstrates a clean Bash scripting pattern: **accepting user input, validating arguments, and producing structured output** using arrays and conditional logic.

Although the “cargo bay” theme is fictional, the skills are directly transferable to **security automation**, where scripts must safely handle user input, restrict valid options, and fail predictably.

Objective

- Store structured values using Bash arrays
 - Accept a single command-line argument (`forward`, `midship`, `aft`)
 - Validate inputs and handle error cases reliably
 - Print formatted results in a consistent, readable layout
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Scenario

In cybersecurity and system administration, small CLI utilities are frequently used to:

- Display system status (services, users, ports, configs)
- Validate parameters before running sensitive actions
- Prevent unexpected script behavior caused by invalid input

This script mirrors that pattern by requiring one valid argument and returning helpful messages when input is missing or invalid.

Tools & Technologies

- Bash shell scripting
 - Arrays
 - Conditional logic (`if` / `elif` / `else`)
 - Command-line arguments (`$1`)
 - Exit codes (`exit 1`)
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Methodology

1 Structured Data Storage

- Defined three arrays representing separate datasets:
 - `forward_bay`
 - `midship_bay`
 - `aft_bay`
- Each array contains exactly **three items**, keeping the output predictable and testable

Security relevance:

This is the same structure used to store:

- allowlisted values
- known-good configuration options

- controlled menu-based scripts to reduce operator mistakes
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② Input Validation & Control Flow

- Checked whether an argument was provided (`$# -eq 0`)
- Allowed only three valid values (`forward, midship, aft`)
- Rejected everything else with a clear message and non-zero exit code

Security relevance:

Input validation reduces risk from:

- unexpected runtime behavior
 - ambiguous results
 - incorrect operator usage during incident response or automation tasks
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③ Consistent, Human-Readable Output

- Printed inventory content in a structured numbered format
- Ensured outputs are predictable and easy to read

Security relevance:

Clear output formatting improves:

- SOC analyst workflow
 - handoffs between responders
 - auditability of script outcomes
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Usage

```
./cargo_manifest.sh forward  
./cargo_manifest.sh midship  
./cargo_manifest.sh aft
```

Key Takeaways

- Validating arguments is a core scripting habit that prevents errors and strengthens reliability
- Arrays make scripts easier to scale compared to repeated string variables
- Predictable output formatting improves usability and documentation quality