Activity: Examine input/output in the Linux shell

Scenario

As a security professional, it's important to understand the concept of communicating with your computer via the shell.

In this scenario, you have to input a specified string of text that you want the shell to return as output. You'll also need to input a few mathematical calculations so the OS (operating system) can return the result.

Here's how you'll do this: **First**, you'll use the echo command to generate some output in the shell. **Second**, you'll use the expr command to perform basic mathematical calculations. **Next**, you'll use the clear command to clear the Bash shell window. **Finally**, you'll have an opportunity to explore the echo and expr commands further.

Task 1. Generate output with the echo command

1. Type **echo hello** into the shell and press **ENTER**.

analyst@c15c4fe4c783:~\$ echo hello hello

2. Rerun the command, but include quotation marks around the string data. Type **echo "hello"** into the shell and press **ENTER**.

analyst@c15c4fe4c783:~\$ echo "hello"

3. Use the **echo** command to output your name to the shell.

Type **echo "name"** into the shell, replacing "name" with your own name, and press **ENTER**.

analyst@c15c4fe4c783:~\$ echo "Yan Zhang" Yan Zhang

Task 2. Generate output with the expr command

1. Calculate the number of false positives using the expr command.

Type **expr** 32 - 8 into the shell and press **ENTER**.

analyst@c15c4fe4c783:~\$ expr 32 - 8

Note: The **expr** command requires that all terms and operators in an expression are separated by spaces. For example: expr 32 - 8, and **not** expr 32-8.

2. Type \mathbf{expr} 3500 * 12 into the shell and press \mathbf{ENTER} .

analyst@c15c4fe4c783:~\$ expr 3500 * 12 42000

Task 3. Clear the Bash shell

• Type clear into the shell and press ENTER.

Note: All previous commands and output will be cleared, and the user prompt and cursor will return to the upper left of the shell window.

analyst@c15c4fe4c783:~\$ clear