

Name: Shanne Edralyn N. Erandio
Course, Year and Section: BSIT 2A

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Assessment Laboratory

Bash Scripting + Container Simulation Lab

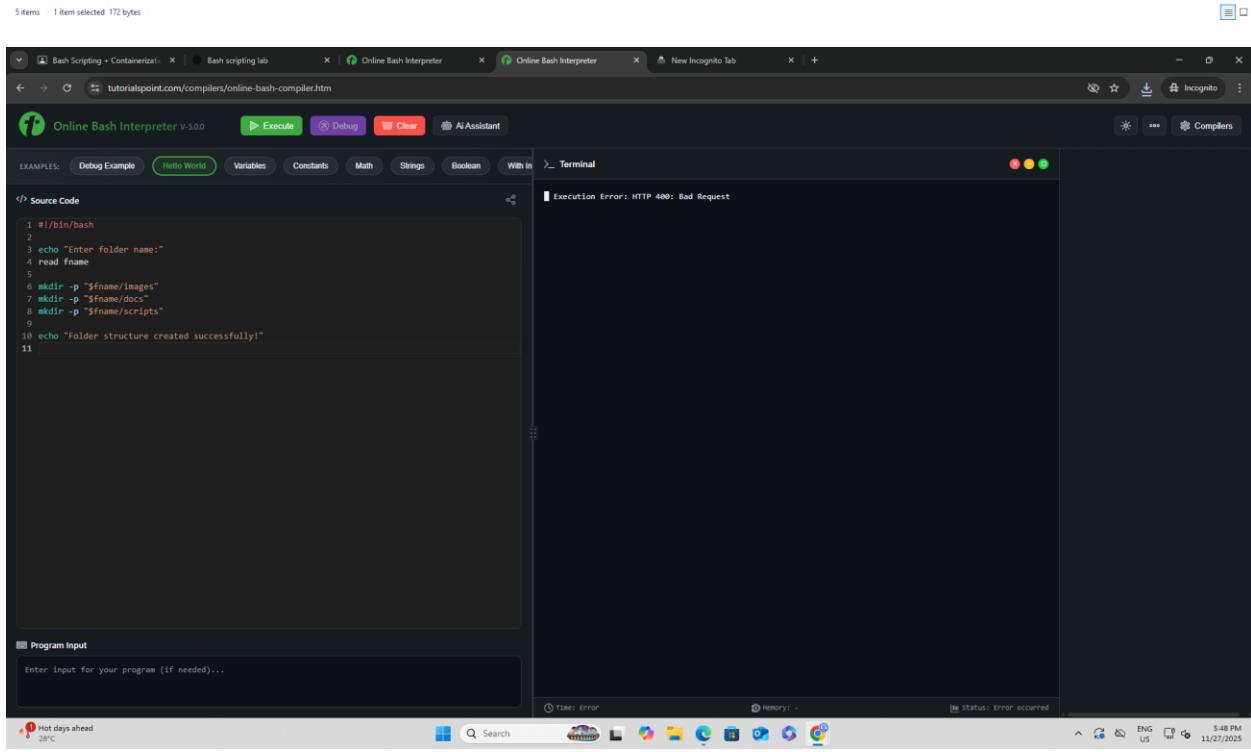
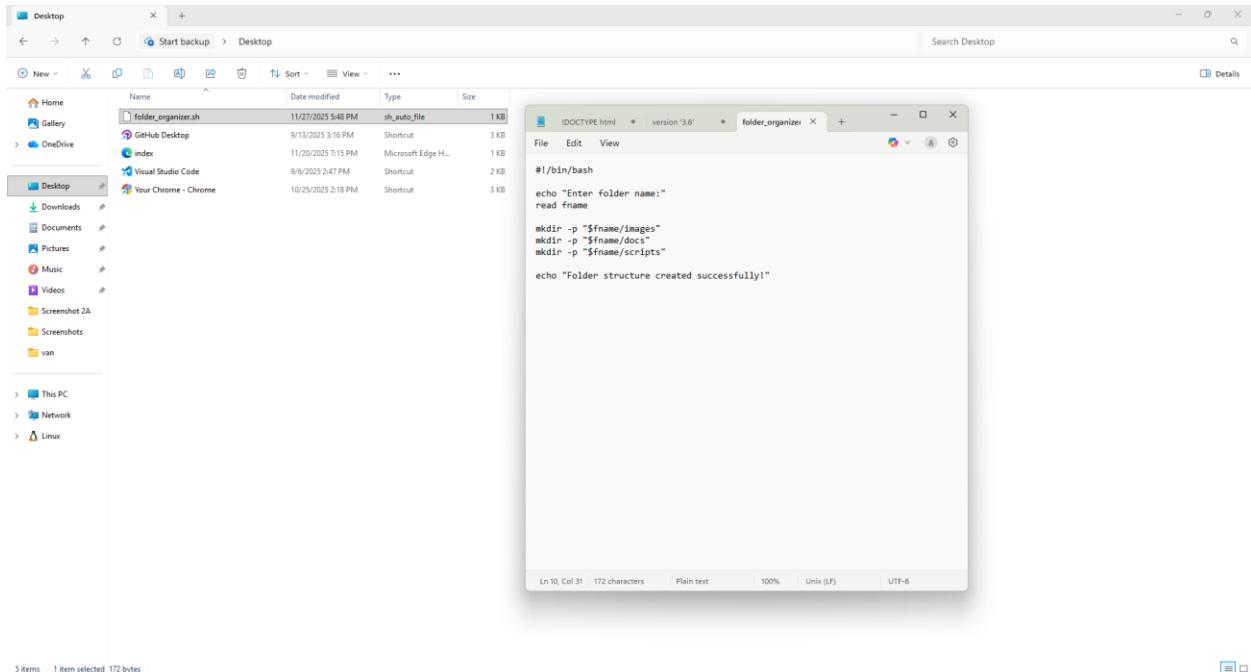
PART 1: Bash Scripting

Folder Organizer

Write a script that:

- Asks the user for a folder name
- Creates it
- Inside the folder, automatically generates:
 - images/
 - docs/
 - scripts/
- Prints "Folder structure created successfully!"

Use mkdir, echo, and read.



Deliverables (Part 1)

- Bash script (.sh or text)
- Screenshot of script executed in the online IDE

PART 2: Container Simulation Task

Objective:

Show basic understanding of container operations using Play With Docker or Katacoda.

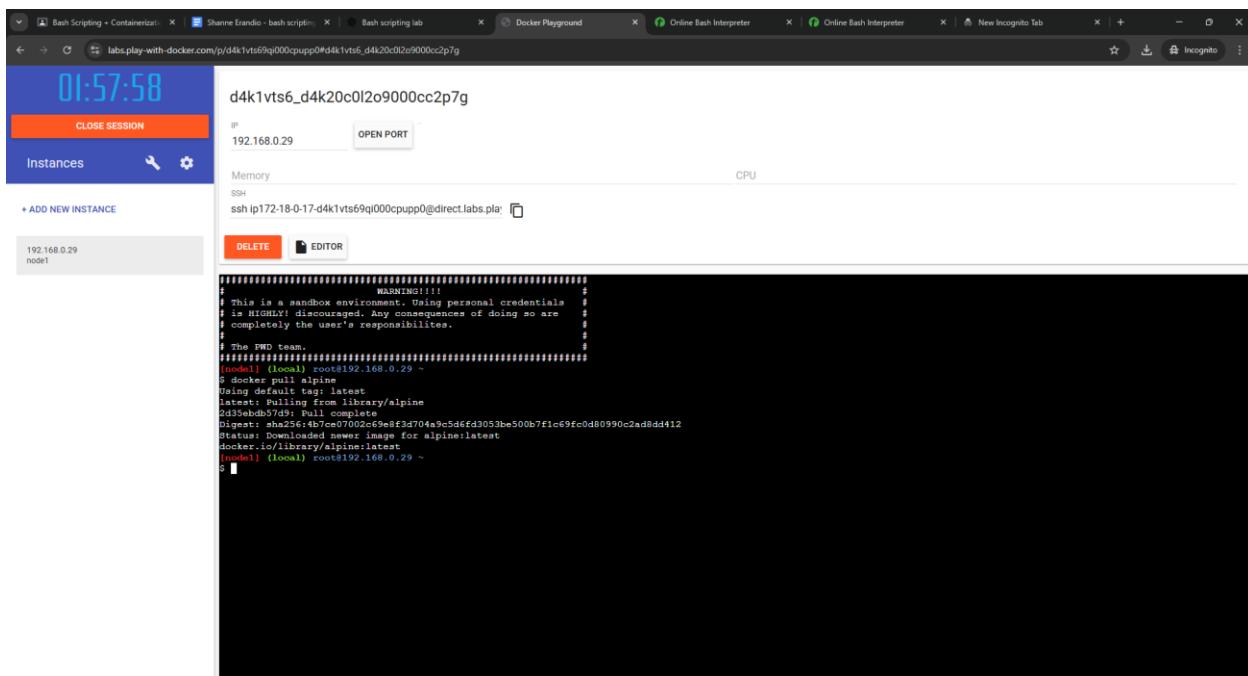
Instructions:

Perform the following in the container simulation environment:

1. Pull a Docker image

Type this:

```
docker pull alpine
```



The screenshot shows a web-based Docker playground interface. On the left, there's a sidebar with a clock (01:57:58), a 'CLOSE SESSION' button, and sections for 'Instances' and '+ ADD NEW INSTANCE'. An instance named 'node1' is listed with IP 192.168.0.29. In the center, there's a terminal window titled 'd4k1vts6_d4k20c0l2o9000cc2p7g'. It displays the output of the 'docker pull alpine' command. The terminal shows a warning about using personal credentials in a sandbox environment, followed by the command being run and its successful execution.

```
WARNING!!!!!
This is a sandbox environment. Using personal credentials
is HIGHLY discouraged. Any consequences of doing so are
completely the user's responsibilities.

The FWD team.

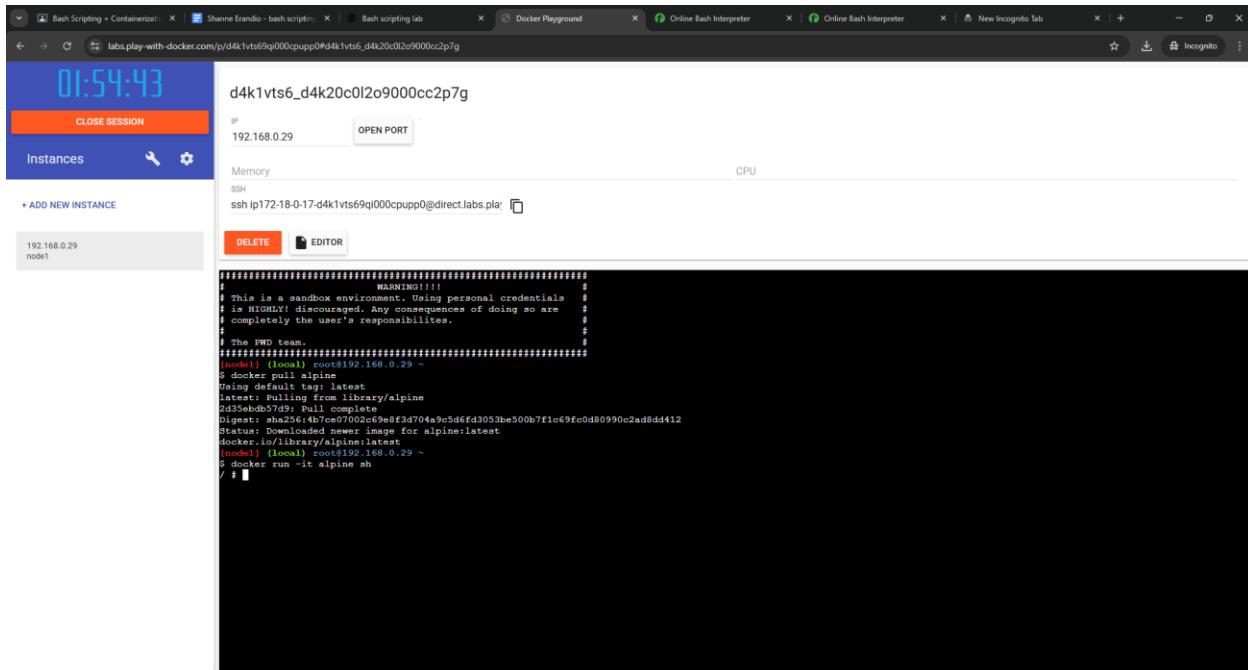
(node1) root@192.168.0.29 ~
$ docker pull alpine
Using default tag: latest
latest: Pulling from library/alpine
Digest: sha256:4b7cc0797099e9f3d704a9c5d6fd3053be500b7f1c69fc0d80990c2ad8dd412
Status: Downloaded newer image for alpine:latest
docker.io/library/alpine:latest
(node1) (local) root@192.168.0.29 ~
```

2. Run a container interactively

Type this:

```
docker run -it alpine sh
```

- ✓ You should see this as a prompt: / #
- ✓ Seeing that means you are inside the container.



3. Inside the container, run:

Type this:

- `pwd`
- ✓ You should see this as output: /

And then

- Create a file named `hello.txt`

Type this:

- `echo "Hello from inside the container!" > hello.txt`
 - ✓ Verify if it exists by typing: `ls`
 - ✓ You should see this: `hello.txt`
- Display its contents using `cat`

Type this:

- `cat hello.txt`
- You should see this: Hello from inside the container!

01:47:27

CLOSE SESSION

IP: 192.168.0.28 OPEN PORT

Instances SSH

+ ADD NEW INSTANCE

192.168.0.29 node1

192.168.0.28 node2

```
#####
# WARNING!!!!#
# This is a sandbox environment. Using personal credentials#
# is HIGHLY discouraged. Any consequences of doing so are#
# completely the user's responsibilities.#
# The FWD team.#
#####
(node2) (local) root@192.168.0.28 ~
$ docker pull alpine
latest: Pulling from library/alpine
Digest: sha256:4b7c07002c6e98f3d704a9c5d6fd3053be500b7f1c69fc0d80990c2ad8dd412
Status: Image is up to date for alpine:latest
docker.io/library/alpine:latest
(node2) (local) root@192.168.0.28 ~
$ docker run -it alpine sh
/ # pwd
/ # echo "Hello from inside the container!" > hello.txt
/ #
```

01:46:55

CLOSE SESSION

IP: 192.168.0.28 OPEN PORT

Instances SSH

+ ADD NEW INSTANCE

192.168.0.29 node1

192.168.0.28 node2

```
#####
# WARNING!!!!#
# This is a sandbox environment. Using personal credentials#
# is HIGHLY discouraged. Any consequences of doing so are#
# completely the user's responsibilities.#
# The FWD team.#
#####
(node2) (local) root@192.168.0.28 ~
$ docker pull alpine
latest: Pulling from library/alpine
Digest: sha256:4b7c07002c6e98f3d704a9c5d6fd3053be500b7f1c69fc0d80990c2ad8dd412
Status: Image is up to date for alpine:latest
docker.io/library/alpine:latest
(node2) (local) root@192.168.0.28 ~
$ docker run -it alpine sh
/ # pwd
/ # echo "Hello from inside the container!" > hello.txt
/ # ls
bin      etc      home      media      opt      root      sbin      sys      usr
dev      hello.txt lib       mnt      proc      run      srv      tmp      var
/ #
```

```

01:45:56
d4k1vts6_d4k24jgl2o9000cc2pqg
CLOSE SESSION
IP 192.168.0.28 OPEN PORT
Instances
Memory CPU
+ ADD NEW INSTANCE
192.168.0.29 node1
192.168.0.28 node2
SSH ssh ip172-18-0-9-d4k1vts69qj000cpupp0@direct.labs.play-
DELETE EDITOR
#####
# This is a sandbox environment. Using personal credentials
# is HIGHLY discouraged. Any consequences of doing so are
# completely the user's responsibilities.
#
# The FWD team.
#####
(node2) (local) root@192.168.0.28 ~
$ docker pull alpine
Using default tag: latest
latest: Pulling from library/alpine
2d35ebdb57d9: Pull complete
Digest: sha256:4b7c07002c69ef3d704a9c5d6fd3053be500b7f1c69fc0d80990c2ad8dd412
Status: Downloaded newer image for alpine:latest
docker.io/library/alpine:latest
(node2) (local) root@192.168.0.28 ~
$ docker run -it alpine sh
$ docker run -it alpine sh
$ pwd
/
$ echo "Hello from inside the container!" > hello.txt
$ ls
bin etc home media opt root sbin sys usr
$ cat hello.txt
Hello from inside the container!
$ 

```

4. Exit the container by typing exit

5. List all containers

Type this: docker ps -a

```

01:44:57
d4k1vts6_d4k24jgl2o9000cc2pqg
CLOSE SESSION
IP 192.168.0.28 OPEN PORT
Instances
Memory CPU
+ ADD NEW INSTANCE
192.168.0.29 node1
192.168.0.28 node2
SSH ssh ip172-18-0-9-d4k1vts69qj000cpupp0@direct.labs.play-
DELETE EDITOR
#####
# This is a sandbox environment. Using personal credentials
# is HIGHLY discouraged. Any consequences of doing so are
# completely the user's responsibilities.
#
# The FWD team.
#####
(node2) (local) root@192.168.0.28 ~
$ docker pull alpine
Using default tag: latest
latest: Pulling from library/alpine
2d35ebdb57d9: Pull complete
Digest: sha256:4b7c07002c69ef3d704a9c5d6fd3053be500b7f1c69fc0d80990c2ad8dd412
Status: Downloaded newer image for alpine:latest
docker.io/library/alpine:latest
(node2) (local) root@192.168.0.28 ~
$ docker run -it alpine sh
$ docker run -it alpine sh
$ pwd
/
$ echo "Hello from inside the container!" > hello.txt
$ ls
bin etc home media opt root sbin sys usr
$ cat hello.txt
Hello from inside the container!
$ exit
(node2) (local) root@192.168.0.28 ~
$ docker ps -a
CONTAINER ID IMAGE COMMAND CREATED STATUS PORTS NAMES
49191cf4d9a alpine "sh" 3 minutes ago Exited (0) 17 seconds ago magical_base
(node2) (local) root@192.168.0.28 ~
$ 

```

6. Remove the container

Type this: docker rm <container_id>

```

2d35ebdb57d9: Pull complete
Digest: sha256:4b7cc07002c69e8fd3d704a9c5d6fd3053be500b7f1c69fc0d80990c2ad8dd412
Status: Downloaded newer image for alpine:latest
docker.io/library/alpine:latest
[node2] (local) root@192.168.0.28 ~
$ docker run -it alpine sh
/ # pwd
/ # echo "Hello from inside the container!" > hello.txt
/bin   etc    home    media    opt     root    sbin    sys     usr
dev    hello.txt lib     mnt     proc    run     srv     tmp     var
/ # cat hello.txt
Hello from inside the container!
/ # exit
[node2] (local) root@192.168.0.28 ~
$ docker ps -a
CONTAINER ID IMAGE COMMAND CREATED STATUS PORTS NAMES
f49193cf3d39a alpine "sh" 3 minutes ago Exited (0) 17 seconds ago magical_bone
[node2] (local) root@192.168.0.28 ~
$ docker rm <container_id>
bash: syntax error near unexpected token `newline'
[node2] (local) root@192.168.0.28 ~
$ docker rm <container_id>
bash: syntax error near unexpected token `newline'
[node2] (local) root@192.168.0.28 ~
$ docker rm <container_id>
bash: syntax error near unexpected token `newline'
[node2] (local) root@192.168.0.28 ~
$ docker rm f49193cf3d39a
f49193cf3d39a
[node2] (local) root@192.168.0.28 ~
$ 

```

Deliverables (Part 2)

- Screenshot of pulling the image
- Screenshot of running the container
- Screenshot inside the container
- Screenshot of listing and removing the container

REFLECTION

While creating the script, I learned how Bash handles user input and directory creation. Using `mkdir -p` was helpful because it prevents errors even if folders already exist. Testing the script in the online Bash environment also helped me understand execution permissions and how to run scripts properly using `chmod +x` and `./filename.sh`.

This part taught me how containers work in an isolated environment. I understood how images serve as templates and how containers act as lightweight virtual environments. I also learned the importance of correct syntax, especially when removing containers (using the real container ID instead of placeholder brackets).

The activity helped me become more familiar with container lifecycle commands such as **pull**, **run**, **inspect**, **exit**, **list**, and **remove**.

This laboratory activity strengthened my foundational skills in Bash scripting and container-based workflows. The hands-on practice provided a clearer understanding of automation, file operations, and Docker container management. Overall, this lab improved my confidence in

using command-line tools and understanding containerization concepts, which are essential in modern computing environments.

LEARNING OUTCOMES

Students will be able to:

- Write and execute Bash scripts in an online environment
- Use basic Bash constructs: variables, loops, conditionals, input/output
- Demonstrate familiarity with container operations: pull, run, exec, list, remove
- Understand the concept of isolated environments
- Apply automation and command-line skills

Criteria (20 pts each)	Excellent (20 pts)	Very Good (19-17 pts)	Good (16-14 pts)	Needs Improvement (13-10 pts)	Poor (9-0 pts)
1. Code Correctness & Functionality	Program runs flawlessly, meets all case study requirements, produces correct output in all test cases.	Runs with minor issues but overall correct; 1 small error that does not break functionality.	Produces partial correct output; some logic errors but main idea works.	Major errors, incorrect logic, or missing required features; program barely runs.	Does not run, incomplete, or does not match chosen case study.
2. Use of Assembly Concepts (loops, conditionals, segments)	Demonstrates excellent understanding; uses loops/conditionals correctly; segments structured properly.	Proper use of concepts with minor mistakes; logic is mostly correct.	Uses only required structures but with noticeable mistakes or inefficiencies.	Incorrect or missing loops/conditionals; poor segment structure.	No use of required Assembly concepts.
3. Code Organization & Comments	Code is clean, well-organized, clearly commented; comments explain purpose of major instructions.	Well-commented but missing small clarifications; organization still clear.	Some comments present but incomplete or unclear; formatting inconsistent.	Very few comments; messy code structure; hard to read.	No comments; disorganized and difficult to understand.
4. Output Quality (Screenshot & Execution)	Clear screenshot showing correct input and output; format is professional and complete.	Screenshot shows output clearly but missing minor details (e.g., prompt).	Screenshot present but slightly unclear or incomplete.	Screenshot is low-quality, barely readable, or missing key parts.	No screenshot or completely unreadable.
5. Reflection & Understanding	Reflection is insightful, specific, and explains concepts learned and	Good reflection with clear understanding; missing a bit of detail.	Basic reflection; mentions learning but not specific.	Reflection lacks clarity or detail; shows minimal understanding.	No reflection or irrelevant submission.

	challenges. Shows deep understanding.				
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