Ch 4: Create a Linux shell script and set it as executable

1. Start and login to your Kali Linux virtual machine as user **kali** with a password of **kali**.

2. Type **cd** and press ENTER to change to the kali user home directory.

3. Create a script file using the nano text editor by typing **nano scripttest.sh**.

4. Enter (or copy and paste) the following shell script commands. You can paste in the Kali terminal windows from the **Edit** menu by choosing **Paste Clipboard**.

```
#!/bin/bash

function show_ipinfo()
{
IP_VAR=`ifconfig eth0 | grep "inet" | tr -s " " ":" | cut -f3 -d ":"`
DGW_VAR=`ip route show | grep "default" | tr -s " " ":" | cut -f3 -d ":"`
echo "IP ADDRESS:" $IP_VAR
echo "DEFAULT GATEWAY:" $DGW_VAR
cat /etc/resolv.conf | grep "nameserver" | grep -v "#"
}

while true

do

        clear
        echo
        echo "UTILITY MENU"
        echo "------------"
        echo
        echo "1 - Show IP info"s
        echo
        echo "2 - Show currently logged in username"
        echo
        echo "3 - Quit"
        echo
        echo "Enter choice:"
        echo
        read selection
        echo
        case $selection in

                1)show_ipinfo;;

                2)whoami;;

                3)clear;exit;;
```

```
        esac

        read junkvar

done
```

5. Press **CTRL+X** to exit. When prompted to “Save modified buffer?” press **Y** and press ENTER to accept the default filename.

6. Try to run the script by typing **sudo ./scripttest.sh**. You will receive a “command not found” message because the script has not yet been set as executable.

7. Type **chmod 550 scripttest.sh** to make the script readable (value of 4) and executable (value of 1) for the owning user and group of the file.

8. Type **ls -l scripttest.sh**. Notice the r-x permissions listed twice; once for the owning user of the file, and once for the owning group of the file (both set to kali in this case).

9. Once again, attempt to run the script by typing **sudo ./scripttest.sh**. This time the script runs. Press **3** to exit back to a shell prompt.