

# LINUX

## Bash Scripting-Part 2

TEJ4M

# Looping

```
#!/bin/bash
for i in {1..5}
do
    echo "Welcome $i times"
done
```

```
#!/bin/bash
# set counter 'c' to 1 and condition
# c is less than or equal to 5
for (( c=1; c<=5; c++ ))
do
    echo "Welcome $c times"
done
```

We can implement the classic 'for' loop as follows (you may have to change increments as  $c=\$c+1$ ):

# For Loop Through Strings

```
#!/bin/bash
```

```
for X in cyan magenta yellow  
do  
    echo $X  
done
```

A string with space separated words can be looped through as follows:

# While Loop

A while loop iterates until a condition becomes false. Again, note the spacings inside the condition:

```
#!/bin/bash
x=1
while [ $x -le 5 ]
do
    echo "Welcome $x times"
    x=$(( $x + 1 ))
done
```

# While Loop to Read Files

A while loop can be used to iterate through the lines of a file as follows:

```
#!/bin/bash

LINE=1

while read -r CURRENT_LINE
do
    echo "$LINE: $CURRENT_LINE"
    ((LINE++))
done < "sample_file.txt"
```

# Example

A file, data.dat contains each letter of the alphabet. We can parse and display each line as follows:

```
~$ cat data.dat
```

```
a  
b  
c  
d  
e  
f  
g  
h  
i  
j  
k  
l  
m  
n  
o
```

```
#!/bin/bash  
while read -r line  
do  
    if [ -z $line ]  
    then  
        echo "Line is null"  
    else  
        echo "LINE: $line"  
    fi  
done < data.dat
```

# Passing Arguments to Scripts

You can pass values to a script when you run it. The values are stored in the variables \$1,\$2,\$3 etc.

You pass the values as follows:  
./script.sh value1 value2 value3 etc.

main.sh x

```
1  #!/bin/bash
2
3  for x in $@
4  do
5      echo "Entered arg is $x"
6  done
```

Console Shell

```
~/myfirstscript$ ./main.sh pink grey yellow
Entered arg is pink
Entered arg is grey
Entered arg is yellow
~/myfirstscript$
```

# Another Sample

```
#!/bin/bash  
echo "Script Name: $0"  
echo "First Argument: $1"  
echo "Second Argument: $2"
```

Note that \$0 holds the script name. The variable \$# holds the number of arguments.

```
LinuxConfig.org:~$ ./example1.sh Linux Config  
Script Name: ./example1.sh  
First Argument: Linux  
Second Argument: Config  
LinuxConfig.org:~$ █
```



# QUESTIONS AND EXERCISES

Create a bash script that does the following:

```
$ sh userReg-positional-parameter.sh john 25 'John Smith'  
Username : john  
Age: 25  
Full Name: John Smith
```

# QUESTIONS AND EXERCISES

Create a bash script that takes in three 3 numbers as arguments to the script and then displays the sum of those numbers.

# QUESTIONS AND EXERCISES

Create a bash script that accepts arguments and does the following:

```
$ bash pos.sh 12 5 6 hello 3 87 4 2 12 45 3 1
1st parameter = 12
2nd Parameter = 5
10th parameter = 45
11th parameter = 3
12th parameter = 1
```

# QUESTIONS AND EXERCISES

Create and test the following bash script with the numbers 12 and 5 as arguments:

```
#!/bin/bash

a=$1
b=$2
p=$((a*b))
echo "The product of $a and $b = $p"
```

# QUESTIONS AND EXERCISES

Create and test the following bash script. Explain what's stored in `$@`:

```
#!/bin/bash
```

```
echo "The arguments passed in are :  
$@"
```

# QUESTIONS AND EXERCISES

Create a bash script to do the following:

```
acer@acer-PC MINGW64 ~/Desktop/New folder/Code/shellscripts/home
$ bash pos.sh 12 5 6 hello 3 87
The number of arguments passed in are : 6
|
acer@acer-PC MINGW64 ~/Desktop/New folder/Code/shellscripts/home
$ █
```

# QUESTIONS AND EXERCISES

Create a bash script to print the numbers from 0 to 10 using a for loop.

# QUESTIONS AND EXERCISES

```
# Initializing the counter
ctr=10

# Using a while loop
while [ $ctr -gt 0 ]
do
    echo $ctr
    ((ctr--))
done

# Printing "Bash Script"
echo "Bash Script!"
```

Write, test and explain this bash script:



# QUESTIONS AND EXERCISES

Write a bash script to ask a user for a number and then create those many files i.e if they enter 3 then create files file1.dat, file2.dat and file3..dat.

# QUESTIONS AND EXERCISES

Write a bash script to ask a user for a password and only if they get it right will you print out the contents of the env command.

# QUESTIONS AND EXERCISES

Create a bash script that uses a for loop to go through all the arguments passed to it and prints them out with a number listing their order. It will also print out the name of the bash script as well as the list of arguments. The following is an example of the input and out:

```
~$ bash s.sh x y z
s.sh
x y z
1 x
2 y
3 z
```

```
#!/bin/bash
```

```
# Question 1: Create a bash script that takes 3 numbers as arguments and sums them
sum=$(( $1 + $2 + $3 ))
echo "The sum is: $sum"
```

```
# Question 2: Accept arguments and perform some operations
```

```
# Example: ./script.sh 10 20 30
echo "You passed $# arguments: $@"
echo "Script name: $0"
```

```
# Question 3: Script that takes 2 arguments (12 and 5) and shows operations
```

```
a=$1
b=$2
echo "Sum: $(( $a + $b ))"
echo "Difference: $(( $a - $b ))"
echo "Product: $(( $a * $b ))"
echo "Quotient: $(( $a / $b ))"
echo "Remainder: $(( $a % $b ))"
```

```
# Question 4: Explain $@
```

```
# $@ holds all the arguments passed to the script as a list (individually quoted)
echo "All arguments: $@"
echo "Total arguments: $#"
```

```
# Question 5: Simple for loop from 0 to 10
```

```
for i in {0..10}; do
    echo $i
done
```

```
# Question 6: Script that loops through string words
for word in Linux Scripting Is Fun; do
    echo "$word"
done
```

```
# Question 7: Create N files based on user input
```

```
read -p "Enter how many files to create: " count
for ((i = 1; i <= count; i++)); do
    touch "file${i}.dat"
    echo "Created file${i}.dat"
done
```

```
# Question 8: Password check to reveal env variables
```

```
read -sp "Enter password: " pwd
echo ""
if [ "$pwd" == "secret123" ]; then
    env
else
    echo "Incorrect password."
fi
```

```
# Question 9: For loop to display argument order and values
```

```
echo "Script name: $0"
echo "Arguments: $@"
i=1
for arg in "$@"; do
    echo "Argument $i: $arg"
    ((i++))
done
```