Bash scripting

Flow me:

Security test Group on Facebook:

https://www.facebook.com/groups/155349421484222/

On YouTube

https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCpis91Zi0N-CGjqjFXuRt4w

On twitter

https://twitter.com/abdallahelsoka1

Echo&printf

```
#!/bin/bash
Echo "hello world";
Printf "hello world";
%s = stirng
%d = integer
```

COMMENTS

#!/bin/bash
#comment
<<comment
some comments</pre>

comment

VARIABLES

#!/bin/bash
var="value"
default variables
\$hostname
\$home
etc....

VARIABLES

#!/bin/bash
readonly variable
unset variable

INPUT

#!/bin/bash

Read -p "your name:" name

Read -t time

Read -s "your password:" password

MATH EXPRESSIONS

#!/bin/bash

number1=15

number2=16

echo \$((\$number1+\$number2))

echo `expr \$number1+\$number2`

```
IF STATMENT
#!/bin/bash
if [condition]; then
"code"
elif [condition]; then
"code"
else
"code"
fi
```

test condition && "code" | | «code»

IF STATMENT

String Comparison	Description
Str1 = Str2	Returns true if the strings are equal
Str1 != Str2	Returns true if the strings are not equal
-n Str1	Returns true if the string is not null
-z Str1	Returns true if the string is null
Numeric Comparison	Description
expr1 -eq expr2	Returns true if the expressions are equal
expr1 -ne expr2	Returns true if the expressions are not equal
expr1 -gt expr2	Returns true if expr1 is greater than expr2
expr1 -ge expr2	Returns true if expr1 is greater than or equal to expr2
expr1 -lt expr2	Returns true if expr1 is less than expr2
expr1 -le expr2	Returns true if expr1 is less than or equal to expr2
! expr1	Negates the result of the expression
File Conditionals	Description
-d file	True if the file is a directory
-e file	True if the file exists (note that this is not particularly portable, thus -f is generally used)
-f file	True if the provided string is a file
-g file	True if the group id is set on a file
-r file	True if the file is readable
-s file	True if the file has a non-zero size
-u	True if the user id is set on a file
-W	True if the file is writable
-X	True if the file is an executable

array

```
#!/bin/bash
array_name=(value1 space value2)
${array_name[index]}
array_name[0]= «value»
```

While loop

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

```
a=0
while [$a-It 10]
do
echo $a
a='expr $a + 1'
done
```

Until loop

```
#!/bin/bash
a=0
until [! $a -lt 10] do
echo $a
a=`expr $a+1`
done
```

For loop

#!/bin/bash

for FILE in \$HOME/.bash*
do
echo \$FILE
done

select

#!/bin/bash

Select FILE in \$HOME/.bash*
do
echo \$FILE
done

case

```
#!/bin/bash
case $DRINK in tea | cofee | water | all)
echo "Go to canteen" ;;
juice appe
echo "Available at home" ;; none)
break ;; *)
echo "ERROR: Invalid selection" ;; esac
```

Loop control

#!/bin/bash

Break

Break number

continue

function

```
#!/bin/bash
number_one ()
{ echo "This is the first function speaking..."
number_two } number_two ()
{ echo "This is now the second function
speaking..." } #
Calling function one. number_one
```

function

```
#!/bin/bash
number_one ()
{ echo "This is the first function speaking..." number_two
Return 10
} number_two ()
{ echo "This is now the second function speaking..." } #
Calling function one. number_one
Var=$?
Echo var
```

User Administration

#!/bin/bash

/etc/passwd: – Keeps user account and password information. This file holds the majority of information about accounts on the Unix system.

/etc/shadow: – Holds the encrypted password of the corresponding account. Not all the system support this file.

/etc/group: – This file contains the group information for each account.

/etc/gshadow: - This file contains secure group account information.

process

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

Ps

Ps -f

Full info

Kill -time process id