

Class Objectives

By the end of class today, students will be able to:

- Create and execute shell scripts using Unix commands.
- Employ research and documentation to identify new commands for unfamiliar situations
- Use sed to make substitutions to a file.
- Use awk to make changes to a file.



Warm-Up Activity

In this activity, you will review the topics covered last class.

Instructions sent via Slack



Your Turn: Warm-Up

Instructions:

You've just been given a zip file that includes a Docs folder filled with folders and files from a user's personal machine.

Use the command line to complete the following tasks:

- a. Create two subfolders within the Music folder: one called FLAC and the other called MP3.
- b. Write a command that finds all .mp3 and .flac files and copies them into their respective subfolders.
- c. Write a command to count the number of .mp3 and .flac files in each folder.





Time's Up! Let's Review.

Warm-Up Activity

Introduction to Shell Scripting



A shell script wraps up a series of commands into a file (a script) and runs all those commands when you run the script.



Instructor Demonstration Shell Scripting



Activity: My First Shell Script

In this activity, you will practice creating shell scripts.

Instructions sent via Slack



Your Turn: My First Shell Script

Instructions

Create a shell script which accomplishes the following actions:

- Creates a folder called Summary.
- Combines all files in the Files folder provided into a single file called MySummary.txt.
- Moves the MySummary.txt file into the Summary folder.
- Previews the first ten lines of content.

Run the shell script.

Hints:

- To start you will first need to create a file. Use the terminal and type touch script.sh.
- Consider testing the individual commands of your shell script in the command line. And then copy and paste into the shell script. Start where you feel comfortable before transitioning to what's new.





Time's Up! Let's Review.

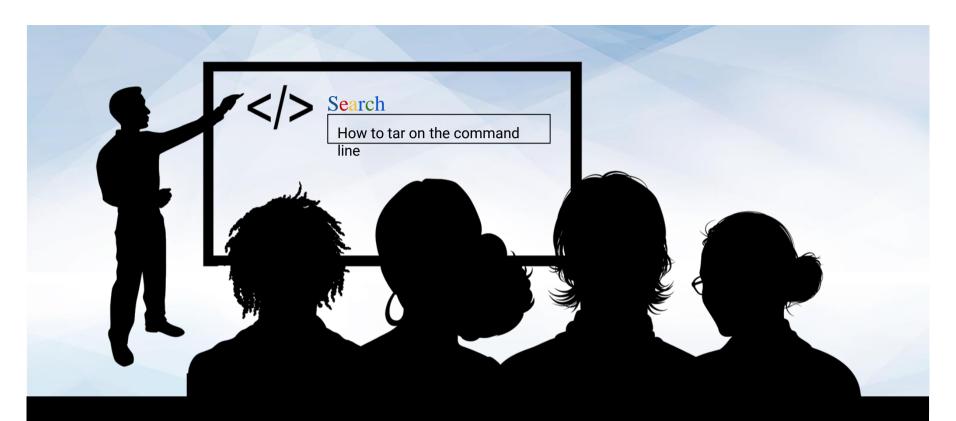
My First Shell Script

Learning New Commands and echo



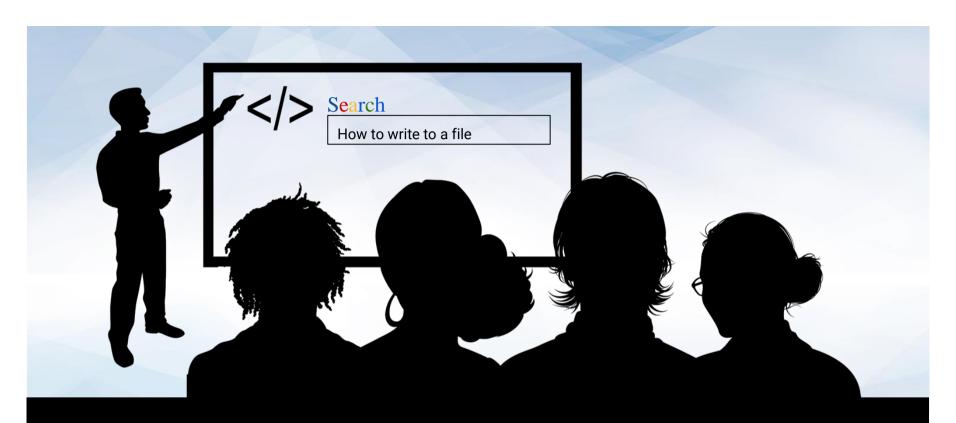
As security professionals, you'll be expected to expand your knowledge set on the fly.

It is important to get comfortable with the process of learning new commands.



Instructor Demonstration

Tar Command



Instructor Demonstration echo Command



Activity: Writing to a File

In this activity, you will use their research skills to master new Unix commands for writing and appending to files.

Instructions sent via Slack.



Your Turn: Writing to a File

Instructions:

Using the Readings folder as a starting place, create a shell script that accomplishes the following:

- Create a new file called MyFile.txt.
- In the file, add the following line of text: "Hey there! This is my sentence".
- Clear the Pride.txt file and insert a line of replacement text.
- Add a line of text to the bottom of the Alice.txt file.





Time's Up! Let's Review.

Writing a File

Introduction to sed



sed (Stream Editor) also for quick edits and substitution for text files on the command line.



Instructor Demonstration sed Command

sed Find and Replace

sed 's/clank/clink/g' othello.txt > othello_new.txt

sed is the first part that runs the program.

s is 'substitute' option for sed, telling it that specific substitutions are coming next.

/clank/ is the pattern that sed will search for.

/clink/ is the string that will be substituted whenever the first pattern is matched.

g means to apply this substitution 'globally'

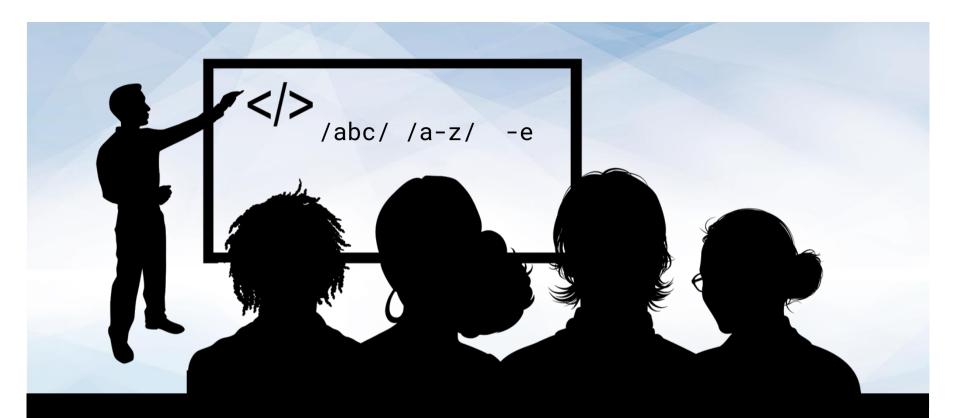
Instructor Demo: Regular Expressions

/abc/
Matches anytime these three letters are shown in this exact order.

/a-z/ Matches any string of lowercase letters.

What will each of these commands show?

```
sed 's/[a-z]/Z/g' sed.txt
sed 's/[A-Z]/z/g' sed.txt
sed 's/[0-9]/#/q' sed.txt
```



Instructor Demonstration

Regular Expressions and -e



Activity: He sed, She sed

In this activity, you will use the sed command to alter a text file.

Instructions sent via Slack.



Your Turn: He sed, She sed

Instructions:

Using the lights.txt file create a sed command that accomplishes the following:

- Changes dark to bright where it makes sense to do so.
- Changes bright to dark where it makes sense to do so.
- Changes but to and in the first sentence.
- Changes on to off at the end of the second sentence.



Take a Break!







awk is a programing language designed specifically for processing text which allows quick and useful tasks in the command line.



Instructor Demonstration awk Command



Activity: Start gAWK-ing

In this activity, students will make some changes to a file.

Instructions sent via Slack.



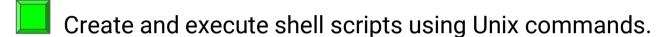


Time's Up! Let's Review.

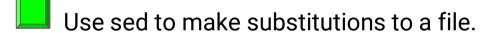
Start gAWKing

Class Objectives

By the end of class today, students will be able to:



Employ research and documentation to identify new commands for unfamiliar situations



Use awk to make changes to a file.