Assignment 7: Shell scripting

Isabel Dinan

Chapter 33

1. Write a shell script named private that uses chmod to change the access permissions on a file so that only the owner may read, write, or execute it. Be sure to label the output to show what was done to the file. This sets the file (passed as an argument to limit access to only the owner).

vi private.sh

chmod a-rwx $1

chmod u+rwx $1

echo “now only the owner of $1 may read, write, or execute:”

ls -l $1

1. Write a shell script named public that reverses the effects of the private script you wrote in the previous exercise. This sets the file (argument) that allows all to read and execute the file.

vi public.sh

chmod a+rx $1

echo “now all can read and execute the file: “

ls -l $1

1. Modify the del script so that it detects whether the user has specified a directory to be deleted, in which case the script should call the rmdir command. (Hint: use test with the -d option to test for a directory.). This refers to Listing 33-11 in the chapter.

if test -d $1

then

rmdir $1

echo “\”$1\” deleted”

fi

1. The standard echo command echoes its arguments just once. Write a script echo.by that echoes its arguments as many times as the user chooses. For example, if the user enters the command line “echo.by 5 Play it again, Sam. [return],” the script should print “Play it again, Sam” five times. (Hint: Use a while loop.)

vi echo.by

count=$1

while test $count -gt 0

do

echo “${\*:2}”

count = ‘expr $count – 1’

done