**BASH Examples**

* Few bash scripting examples with their output

1. Bash Function demo :

[root@master bashdemo]# vim bashfunc.sh

#!/bin/bash

# BASH FUNCTIONS CAN BE DECLARED IN ANY ORDER as shown below

function function\_B {

echo Function B.

}

function function\_A {

echo $1

}

function function\_D {

echo Function D.

}

function function\_C {

echo $1

}

# FUNCTION CALLS

# Pass parameter to function A

function\_A "Function A."

function\_B

# Pass parameter to function C

function\_C "Function C."

function\_D

[root@master bashdemo]# ./bashfunc.sh

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Function A.

Function B.

Function C.

Function D.

--------------------------------------------------------------------------------

1. Bash Array demo

vim basharray.sh

#!/bin/bash

#Declare array with 4 elements

ARRAY=( 'Debian Linux' 'Redhat Linux' 'Ubuntu Linux' )

# get number of elements in the array

ELEMENTS=${#ARRAY[@]}

# echo each element in array

# for loop

for (( i=0;i<$ELEMENTS;i++)); do

echo ${ARRAY[${i}]}

done

./basharray.sh

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Debian Linux

Redhat Linux

Ubuntu Linux

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1. Bash Stop httpd service similarly other services can be used

vim httdservice.sh

#!/usr/bin/bash

start\_stop() {

cmd=stop

name=httpd

sudo service $name $cmd

}

start\_stop

./httdservice.sh

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Redirecting to /bin/systemctl stop httpd.service

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1. Bash System info

vim bashsysteminfo.sh

hname=`hostname`

echo "Welcome on $hname."

echo -e "Kernel Details: " `uname -smr`

echo -e "`bash --version`"

echo -ne "Uptime: "; uptime

echo -ne "Server time : "; date

./bashsysteminfo.sh

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Welcome on master.micro.local.

Kernel Details: Linux 3.10.0-693.17.1.el7.x86\_64 x86\_64

GNU bash, version 4.2.46(2)-release (x86\_64-redhat-linux-gnu)

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Uptime: 12:40:21 up 17:26, 2 users, load average: 0.00, 0.01, 0.05

Server time : Tue Mar 6 12:40:21 IST 2018

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1. Bash Last login info

vim bashlastlogin.sh

hname=`hostname`

echo "Welcome on $hname."

lastlog | grep "root" | awk {'print "Last login from : "$3

print "Last Login Date & Time: ",$4,$5,$6,$7,$8,$9;}'

./bashlastlogin.sh

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Welcome on master.micro.local.

Last login from : 192.168.126.1

Last Login Date & Time: Tue Mar 6 11:31:27 +0530 2018

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1. Bash changing string from upper to lower either predefined or from command line

vim bashcase.sh

#!/bin/sh

STR\_ORIGINAL="\$1=$1" #here you can replace this with your predefined text as well

STR\_UPPER=`echo $STR\_ORIGINAL | tr a-z A-Z`

STR\_LOWER=`echo $STR\_ORIGINAL | tr A-Z a-z`

echo "Original: $STR\_ORIGINAL"

echo "Upper : $STR\_UPPER"

echo "Lower : $STR\_LOWER"

./bashcase.sh

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[root@master bashdemo]# ./bashcase.sh a

Original: $1=a

Upper : $1=A

Lower : $1=a

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1. Bash usage of shift demo

vim bashshiftdemo.sh

echo "Current command line args are: \$1=$1, \$2=$2, \$3=$3"

shift

echo "After shift command the args are: \$1=$1, \$2=$2, \$3=$3"

./bashshiftdemo.sh

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[root@master bashdemo]# ./bashshiftdemo.sh a b c

Current command line args are: $1=a, $2=b, $3=c

After shift command the args are: $1=b, $2=c, $3=

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1. Bash Menu demo

vim bashmenu.sh

# Script to create simple menus and take action according to that selected

# menu item

#

while :

do

clear

echo "-------------------------------------"

echo " Main Menu "

echo "-------------------------------------"

echo "[1] Show Todays date/time"

echo "[2] Show files in current directory"

echo "[3] Show calendar"

echo "[4] Start editor to write letters"

echo "[5] Exit/Stop"

echo "======================="

echo -n "Enter your menu choice [1-5]: "

read yourch

case $yourch in

1) echo "Today is `date` , press a key. . ." ; read ;;

2) echo "Files in `pwd`" ; ls -l ; echo "Press a key. . ." ; read ;;

3) cal ; echo "Press a key. . ." ; read ;;

4) vi ;;

5) exit 0 ;;

\*) echo "Opps!!! Please select choice 1,2,3,4, or 5";

echo "Press a key. . ." ; read ;;

./bashmenu.sh

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Main Menu

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[1] Show Todays date/time

[2] Show files in current directory

[3] Show calendar

[4] Start editor to write letters

[5] Exit/Stop

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Enter your menu choice [1-5]: 1

Today is Tue Mar 6 13:06:14 IST 2018 , press a key. . .