# BASH Lab 1 Beginning Scripting

This lab is based (mostly) on CyberAces\_Module3-Bash\_1\_Intro&Review.

## Hand in

Hand in the answers to the questions below.

## A Simple Script

Often in a security incident, you want to collect information in one place. Write a script that will run all four of these commands and redirect the output of these commands to a file:   
ifconfig -a  
cat /etc/resolv.conf  
cat /etc/hosts  
sudo ss -natp

### Question 1

What networking info do those commands give you?

## Back Ticks

The command, which, shows you the location (file path) of the file that runs a command. Run  
which man to find out where the man command lives. If you want to see the rights associated with the file for man, you could paste the results of which man into ls -l. Instead, use command substitution ( ` back ticks) to run ls -l on the result of which man.

### Question 2

What command did you use?

## Single quotes, double quotes, and back ticks

### Question 3

Which one (single quotes, double quotes, or back ticks) will expand any variables in a string, ie, change $SHELL to /bin/bash?

### Question 4

Which one will print everything literally, ie, $SHELL stays $SHELL?

### Question 5

Which one will insert its results as an argument for a command?

We'll use this string to test your knowledge of what ' and " do:

Hostname=$HOSTNAME ; Current User=`whoami` ; Message=\$ is USD

### Question 6

First, we'll enclose the string in single quotes and echo it. What output will the following command show?

echo 'Hostname=$HOSTNAME ; Current User=`whoami` ; Message=\$ is USD'

### Question 7

Now we'll enclose the string in double quotes. What will the output show?

echo "Hostname=$HOSTNAME ; Current User=`whoami` ; Message=\$ is USD"