Design Specification – Bash Script

Shell Script

- Shell script located in \sim /Documents/linux/config called "fix-hostfile.sh" with a soft-link in \sim /bin.
- create-soft-links.sh is updated to create this soft link.

Arguments

- restore : restores original hosts file, displays output
- prep: creates copy of original hosts file, displays output, calls hblock(1)
- DNS name to add with -a switch

Switches

- -a : add IP entry to allow.list, delete it from hosts.
- -f: DNS cache and restart the mDNSResponder service.
- -h : Display usage.

Globals

- DNS FLUSH = FALSE
- ADD DNS = FALSE
- HOSTS=/etc/hosts
- HBLOCK=/etc/hblock
- ALLOW_LIST=/etc/\$HBLOCK/allow.list

main()

- Parse args and switches via process arguments()
- IF arg1 == restore, call restore hosts file()
- IF arg1 == prep, call prep_hosts_file()
- IF ADD_DNS = TRUE, call add_dns_name()
- IF DNS_FLUSH = TRUE, call dns_flush()
- exit

usage()

- echo usage: basename \$0 [ahf] | restore> [DNS entry]
- exit 1

process_arguments()

- IF malformed input, call usage(), THEN exit_failure
- IF -h switch, call usage(), THEN exit_success
- IF -f switch, set DNS FLUSH = TRUE
- IF -a switch, set ADD_DNS = TRUE
- return

prep-hosts-file()

- cd /etc
- echo "Existing hosts files"
- sudo ls -las hosts*
- Check for existence of files: hosts and hosts-ORIG.
 - IF hosts file doesn't exist, display error and exit_failure.
- sudo cp hosts{,-ORIG}
- echo "Running hblock to create new hosts file..."
- hblock
- echo "Updated hosts files"
- sudo ls -las hosts*
- return

restore_hosts_file()

- cd /etc
- echo "Existing hosts files"
- sudo ls -las hosts*
- Check for existence of files hosts and hosts-ORIG.
 - IF either file doesn't exist, display error and exit_failure.
- Check for existence of hosts-HBLOCK. IF it exists,
 - Warn that this action will delete this file.
 - * Query user to continue or exit.
 - * IF continue
 - * sudo mv hosts{,-HBLOCK}
 - * sudo cp hosts{-ORIG,}
 - * echo "Updated hosts files"
 - * sudo ls -las hosts*
- return

add-dns-name(name)

- Verify <name> has been passed to this function
- echo "Adding <name> to /etc/hblock/allow.list"
- cd /etc/hblock
- Check if <name> already exists in allow.list. IF present
 - echo "Entry <name> already exists in allow.list"
- ELSE
 - cat » allow.list <name>
 - * echo "Updated allow.host"
- cat allow.list
- cd /etc
- Verify <name> is in hosts file. IF present,
 - echo "Removing <name> from /etc/hosts
 - * sed command to delete <name> from hosts file
- ELSE

- echo "Entry <name> is not present in hosts file"
- echo "Actions completed"
- return

dns-flush()

- echo "Flushing DNS cache..."
- sudo dscacheutil -flushcache
- sleep
- echo "Restarting the mDNSResponder service..."
- sudo killall -HUP mDNSResponder
- sleep
- echo "New mDNSResponder PID"
 - Display mDNSResponder PID
- return

TODO

- ⊠ Research if there's a way to validate proper DNS name syntax
- ⊠ Allow multiple switches on command line at the same invocation
- ☐ Test script on real /etc/hosts files
- ⊠ Test running hblock
- ⊠ Create README
- ⊠ Create manpage
- ☐ Create makefile to make manpage, deploy script, create softlinks
- \boxtimes Export this spec to a markdown file

LESSONS & NOTES

- Bash doesn't like variable names that contain a hyphen.
 - My original global variable name was DNS-FLUSH, but this results in bash returning "command not found".
 - * Bash *does* accept underscores in variable names, so DNS_FLUSH works fine.
- Using getopts or getopt pro's and con's
 - I wanted to add long switches in addition to the short switches. Trying that was educational!
 - \ast get opts only supports single letter switches. It is also a POSIX-compliant built in.
 - * getopt supports long-name switches (.e.,g —help along with -h), but it is not POSIX compliant, is not guaranteed to be on a user's linux box, and proved to be a real PITA to use! It cost me hours trying to debug it. Further, the code suggested by the various AI's failed none of 'em worked!