

IT 240

Shell Scripting for Administrators

Chapter 5

Scripting with Files

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Working With Files

- The tar utility may be used to combine a group of files into an archive
- The c and f arguments are used to create an archive file, while x and f are used to extract from a file
- gzip is used to compress the archive, while gunzip uncompresses

File Mode Review

- File permissions are group by:
 - *Owner*
 - *Group*
 - *Everyone else*
- and contain the:
 - *Read*
 - *Write*
 - *Execute*
- permissions
- *ls -l* may be used to view the permissions

Testing Files

- The *test* command (seen earlier) may also be used to test file conditions:
 - *-d* - true if exists and is a directory
 - *-e* - true if exists
 - *-f* - true if exists and is a regular file
 - *-r* - true if exists and you have read permission
 - *-s* - true if exists and is not empty
 - *-w* - true if exists and you have write permission
 - *-x* - true if exists and you have execute permission

‘Here’ Files and Documents

- A ‘*here*’ file is a portion of your script that the shell extracts and treats as a separate file
- The << operator along with a text flag are used to bound the file
- These files are accessed using the text flag that you’ve defined