Assignment: Bash Shell Basics

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Task 1: File and Directory Manipulation:

1. Create a directory called "my directory".

```
File Actions Edit View Help

(kali® kali)-[~]

$ mkdir my_directory

(kali® kali)-[~]

$ ls

Desktop Downloads my_directory Public Videos

Documents Music Pictures Templates
```

2. Navigate into the "my directory".

```
| (kali⊕ kali)-[~]
| $\frac{1}{5} ls
| Desktop Downloads my_directory Public Videos Documents Music Pictures Templates

| (kali⊕ kali)-[~]
| $\frac{1}{5} cd my_directory

| (kali⊕ kali)-[~/my_directory]
| $\frac{1}{5} \frac{1}{5} kali \frac{1}
```

3. Create an empty file called "my file.txt".

```
(kali@kali)-[~/my_directory]
$ touch my_file.txt

(kali@kali)-[~/my_directory]

$ ls
my_file.txt

(kali@kali)-[~/my_directory]

$ []
```

4. List all the files and directories in the current directory.

```
(kali@kali)-[~/my_directory]

$ ls

my_file.txt

(kali@kali)-[~/my_directory]

$ ls

my_file.txt

(kali@kali)-[~/my_directory]

$ "
```

5. Rename "my_file.txt" to "new_file.txt".

```
(kali@ kali)-[~/my_directory]
$ ls
my_file.txt

(kali@ kali)-[~/my_directory]
$ mv my_file.txt new_file.txt

(kali@ kali)-[~/my_directory]
$ ls
new_file.txt

(kali@ kali)-[~/my_directory]
$ ls
```

6. Display the content of "new file.txt" using a pager tool of your choice.

```
(kali⊗kali)-[~/my_directory]
$\frac{\mathbf{kali}}{\mathbf{vim new_file.txt}}$

(kali⊗kali)-[~/my_directory]
$\frac{\mathbf{cat new_file.txt}}{\mathbf{hi}}$

this is karthik
```

7. Append the text "Hello, World!" to "new file.txt".

```
(kali@ kali)-[~/my_directory]
$ vim new_file.txt

(kali@ kali)-[~/my_directory]
$ cat new_file.txt
Hello, World!
```

8. Create a new directory called "backup" within "my directory".

```
(kali⊗ kali)-[~/my_directory]

$ mkdir backup

(kali⊗ kali)-[~/my_directory]

$ ls
backup new_file.txt

(kali⊗ kali)-[~/my_directory]
```

9. Move "new file.txt" to the "backup" directory.

```
(kali@kali)-[~/my_directory]
$ mv new_file.txt backup

(kali@kali)-[~/my_directory]
$ backup

(kali@kali)-[~/my_directory]
$ cd backup

(kali@kali)-[~/my_directory/backup]
$ ls
new_file.txt

(kali@kali)-[~/my_directory/backup]
$ "
```

10. Verify that "new_file.txt" is now located in the "backup" directory.

```
(kali@kali)-[~/my_directory]
$ cd backup

(kali@kali)-[~/my_directory/backup]
$ ls
new_file.txt

(kali@kali)-[~/my_directory/backup]
$ [
```

```
      (kali⊗ kali)-[~/my_directory]

      $ ls

      backup

      (kali⊗ kali)-[~/my_directory]

      $ ls -la

      total 12

      drwxr-xr-x 3 kali kali 80 May 28 15:49 .

      drwx — 17 kali kali 600 May 28 15:48 ..

      drwxr-xr-x 2 kali kali 60 May 28 15:49 backup

      -rw — 1 kali kali 12288 May 28 15:44 .new_file.swp
```

11. Delete the "backup" directory and all its contents.

```
___(kali⊗ kali)-[~/my_directory]
_$ rm -r backup
___(kali⊗ kali)-[~/my_directory]
_$ ls
___(kali⊗ kali)-[~/my_directory]
_$ [
```

Task 2: Permissions and Scripting

• Create a new file called "my_script.sh".

```
(kali@kali)-[~/my_directory]
$ touch my_script.sh

(kali@kali)-[~/my_directory]
$ ls
my_script.sh

(kali@kali)-[~/my_directory]
$ [
```

• Edit "my_script.sh" using a text editor of your choice and add the following lines: **bash**

#!/bin/bash
echo "Welcome to my script!"
echo "Today's date is \$(date)."
Save and exit the file.

```
#!/bin/bash
echo "Welcome to my script!"
echo "Today's date is $(date)."
```

```
(kali⊗ kali)-[~/my_directory]
$ vim my_script.sh

(kali⊗ kali)-[~/my_directory]
$ cat my_script.sh
#!/bin/bash
echo "Welcome to my script!"
echo "Today's date is $(date)."
```

• Make "my script.sh" executable.

```
      (kali⊗ kali)-[~/my_directory]

      $ chmod +x my_script.sh

      (kali⊗ kali)-[~/my_directory]

      $ ls -la

      total 16

      drwxr-xr-x 2 kali kali 80 May 28 15:53 ...

      -rwxr-xr-x 1 kali kali 600 May 28 15:53 ...

      -rwxr-xr-x 1 kali kali 74 May 28 15:53 my_script.sh

      -rw
      1 kali kali 12288 May 28 15:44 .new_file.swp

      (kali⊗ kali)-[~/my_directory]
```

• Run "my script.sh" and verify that the output matches the expected result.

```
(kali⊗ kali)-[~/my_directory]
$ ./my_script.sh
Welcome to my script!
Today's date is Sun May 28 03:54:41 PM UTC 2023.

(kali⊗ kali)-[~/my_directory]

$ ■
```

Task 3: Command Execution and Pipelines

• List all the processes running on your system using the "ps" command.

```
      (kali⊗kali)-[~/my_directory]

      $ ps

      PID TTY
      TIME CMD

      3453 pts/0
      00:00:07 zsh

      7419 pts/0
      00:00:00 vi

      13738 pts/0
      00:00:00 ps

(kali⊗kali)-[~/my_directory]
```

• Use the "grep" command to filter the processes list and display only the processes with "bash" in their name.

• Use the "wc" command to count the number of lines in the filtered output.

Submission:

Provide a document or text file containing the commands used to complete the tasks above, along with any relevant output or screenshots. Include your explanations or observations where necessary.