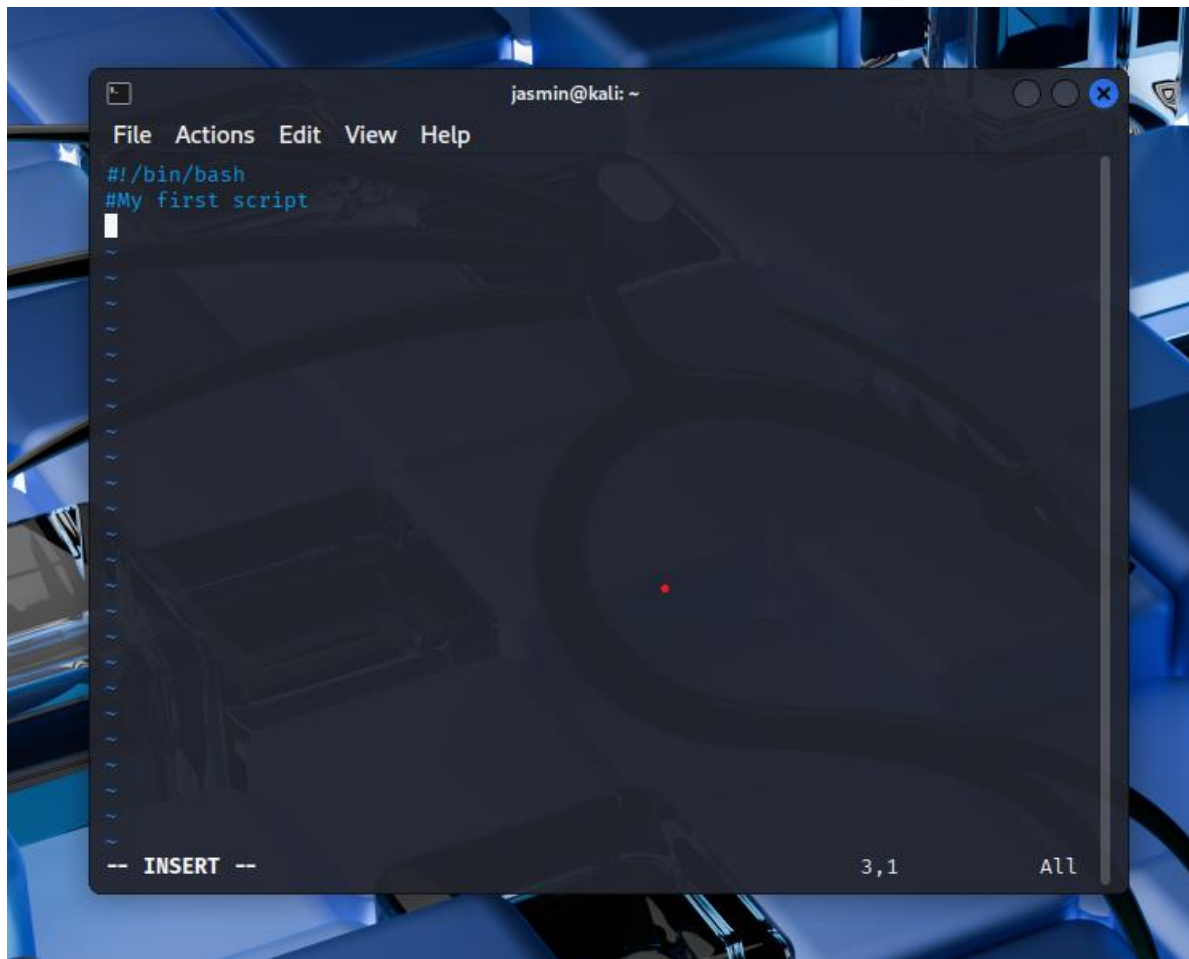


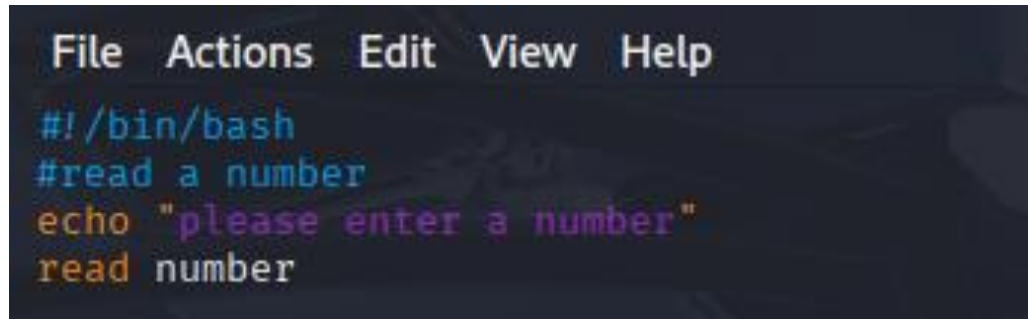
CYSE 270: Linux System for Cybersecurity Lab 8 – Shell Scripting (Total 100 Points)

Task A (Correct script (25 points) + result/output after executing the script (25 points)- Conditional Statement

Step 1.) I typed in command `vi jasmin.sh` to get into the text editor. After that I typed `#!/bin/bash` to type in my first script.



Step 2. I typed `#read a number` -> `echo "please enter a number"` -> `read a number` to have a number read

A screenshot of a terminal window with a dark background. At the top, there is a menu bar with the items 'File', 'Actions', 'Edit', 'View', and 'Help'. Below the menu bar, the terminal shows a shell script with four lines of code: the first line is a shebang `#!/bin/bash` in blue; the second line is `#read a number` in blue; the third line is `echo "please enter a number"` in purple; and the fourth line is `read number` in orange. The text is left-aligned and uses a monospaced font.

```
File  Actions  Edit  View  Help
#!/bin/bash
#read a number
echo "please enter a number"
read number
```

Step 3. In the editor, I first typed #check if number is great than 10 for the output. For my if statement typed in command `if ["$number" -gt 10]; then`. To print the output I typed in command I typed in `echo "Input number is greater than 10"`


```
#check if number is greater than 10
if [ "$number" -gt 10 ];then
    echo "input number is greater than 10"
fi
```

Step 4. In the editor, I typed `echo "input number is not greater than 10"` to check to see if the value is lesser than 10.

```
else
    echo "input number is not greater than 10"
fi
```

**Task B (Correct script (25 points) + result/output after executing the script (25 points) -
Shell Script to Create a new file**

Step 1. I typed in command `#!/bin/bash` to add the shebang as the first line of my script.



```
#!/bin/bash
```

Step 2. To reach the name of a file to see if it exists, in the editor I typed **#read the file name -> echo "enter the name of the file" -> read filename**

```
#read the file name
echo "enter the name of the file"
read filename
```

Step 3. To check whether the given input is a directory or regular file, I typed **#check if the file name exists**

```
#check if the file name exists  
if [ -d "$filename" ]; then
```

Step 4. To check if the input is a directory and exists and then display the message "Directory exists" I typed `if [-d "$filename"]; then -> echo "Directory exists"`

```
#check if the file name exists
if [ -d "$filename" ]; then
    echo "Directory exists"
elif [ -f "$filename" ]; then
```


Step 5. If the input is a regular file, to display the message “It is a regular file, and the file exists” I typed `echo “It is a regular file, and th file exists”` and and I typed `echo “contents of the file:” cat “$filename”` to display the contents of the file.

```
elif [ -f "$filename" ];then
    echo "It is a regular file, and the file exists"
    echo "contents of the file:"
    cat "$filename"
```

Step 6. To display the output If the given input name in step-1 doesn't exist and then create the new file with the given name in step-1 I typed **else -> echo "the input does not exist"**
Creating new file: \$filename -> touch "\$filename" -> echo "New File 'filename'
created successfully." -> fi

To check, if the output is displaying correctly I saved everything by clicking the **esc key** and typing **:wq** to save and quit. Afterwards I entered in the command **./jasmin.sh**.

```
cat "$filename"
else
    echo "the input does not exist" Creating new file: $filename
    touch "$filename"
    echo "New File 'filename' created successfully."
fi
"jasmin.sh" 281 668B 25 61-68 Bot
```

```
(jasmin@kali)-[~]
$ ./jasmin.sh
please enter a number
9
input number is not greater than 10
enter the name of the file
filename.txt
It is a regular file, and the file exists
contents of the file:
```