

13. Functions

0 0 0000 000000 00 0000 00 0 000 0000 000 000 000 00 000 0
 000 0000 . 0 000 00000 0 00 00 0 000 00000 , 000 00000 00 000
 0000 00 000 000 000 00000 00 000 . 000 000 00000 000 00 000
 000 '00000 '0 0000 00 000 0000 00 00000 00 000 00 000 0000
 00 0 00 000 0000 . 0 000 000 0000000 . 00 000 0000 000 00000
 0000 00 0 00 000 0000000 . 0 00 (00000) 000 00000 00000 000

```
. ./library.sh
```

0 000 0000 0000 , 000 0000 000 0 000 , 000 000 0000 00 00
 0000 00 00 0000 00 0000 . 000 0000 00 0000 000 000 000 0
 0000 . 0 000 0 0 000 0000 0 0 000 0 0000 . 0000 0 000000
 000 00 0000 0000 .

- [illegible]










C

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```
#!/bin/sh

# A simple script with a function...

add_a_user()
{
    USER=$1
    PASSWORD=$2

    shift; shift;

    # Having shifted twice, the rest is now comments ...

    COMMENTS=$@
}
```

```
echo "Adding user $USER ..."
echo useradd -c "$COMMENTS" $USER
echo passwd $USER $PASSWORD
echo "Added user $USER ($COMMENTS) with pass $PASSWORD"
}

###
# Main body of script starts here
###

echo "Start of script..."

add_a_user bob letmein Bob Holness the presenter
add_a_user fred badpassword Fred Durst the singer
add_a_user bilko worsepassword Sgt. Bilko the role model

echo "End of script..."
```

```
echo "End of script..."
```

0 00000 000 00 0 0000 00 00 echo 00000 , 00 000 000 00000
 00000 0 000 000 00000 . 00 000 000 00000 000 000 000 00000 000
 00000 000 0 000 00000 000 !

```
$1=bob
$2=letmein
$3=Bob
$4=Holness
$5=the
$6=presenter
```

000 00 00 000 \$10 00 0000 \$10 0000 0000 00 0000 bob00 0000 .
 000 00 000 '00 ' \$10 0000 000 0000 00 000 00 000 0000 000 :
 A=\$10 00 000 0000 00 000 0000 000 . 00 00 00 000 \$A0 000 0 0000
 . 000 000 00 0000 \$3 000 0000 \$@0 0000 . 00 00 0 000 0000
 0000 0000 0000 . 0 000 00 000 00 000 0000 00 000 00 00
 0000 0000 .

--	--	--

--	--

11 11 11 111111 1 11 1 11 1 1 1111 . 1111 1111 (\$1, \$2,
 \$@) 1 1111 1 11 1111 . 11 11 1 1111 1 111111 :

```
#!/bin/sh
```

myfunc()

{

```
echo "I was called as : $@"
```

 $x=2 \}$

```
### Main script starts here
```

```
echo "Script was called with $@"
```

 $x=1$

```
echo "x is $x"
```

```
myfunc 1 2 3
```

```
echo "x is $x"
```

scope.sh a b c

Script was called with a b c

x is 1

I was called as : 1 2 3

x is 2

```
$@          \      \      \      \      \      .   \    x\     \
(global)\ , myfunc\ \      \      \      \      \   \  \    \      \
\      \
```

```
out.log" | xargs -I {} myfunc() {} . Astrid "| tee" | ls | grep foo" , grep , ls stdin ls stdout tee myfunc() .
```

[illegible]

```
#!/bin/sh
```

```
myfunc()
```

```
{  
    echo "\$1 is $1"  
    echo "\$2 is $2"  
    # cannot change $1 - we'd have to say:  
    # 1="Goodbye Cruel"  
    # which is not a valid syntax. However, we can # change $a:  
    a="Goodbye Cruel"  
}
```

```
### Main script starts here
```

```
a=Hello  
b=World  
myfunc $a $b  
echo "a is $a"  
echo "b is $b"
```

❏ ❏ ❏❏ ❏❏ \$a❏ ❏❏ "Hello World"❏ ❏❏ "Goodbye Cruel World"❏ ❏❏ .

❏❏ (Recursion)

❏❏ ❏❏❏ ❏ ❏❏❏ . ❏❏❏ ❏❏❏ ❏❏❏ ❏❏❏ ❏❏❏ :

```
#!/bin/sh
```

```
factorial()
```

```
{  
    if [ "$1" -gt "1" ]; then  
        i=`expr $1 - 1`  
        j=`factorial $i`  
        k=`expr $1 \* $j`  
        echo $k  
    else  
        echo 1  
    fi  
}
```

```
while :
do
    echo "Enter a number:"
    read x
    factorial $x
done
```

```
#!/bin/sh
# This script calculates the factorial of a number.
# Usage: ./factorial.sh <number>
# Example: ./factorial.sh 5
# Output: 120

if [ $# -ne 1 ]
then
    echo "Usage: $0 <number>"
    exit 1
fi

number=$1
factorial=1

for i in $(seq 1 $number)
do
    factorial=$((factorial * i))
done

echo $factorial
```

common.lib

```
# common.lib
# Note no #!/bin/sh as this should not spawn
# an extra shell. It's not the end of the world # to have one, but clearer not to.
#
STD_MSG="About to rename some files..."

rename()
{
    # expects to be called as: rename .txt .bak
    FROM=$1
    TO=$2

    for i in *$FROM
    do
        j=`basename $i $FROM`
        mv $i ${j}$TO
    done
}
```

function2.sh

```
#!/bin/sh
# function2.sh
. ./common.lib
echo $STD_MSG
rename txt bak
```

function3.sh

```
#!/bin/sh
# function3.sh
. ./common.lib
echo $STD_MSG
rename html html-bak
```

function2.sh function3.sh
common.lib
.

Exit Codes

(14)
.

```
#!/bin/sh

adduser()
{
    USER=$1
    PASSWORD=$2
    shift ; shift
    COMMENTS=$@
    useradd -c "${COMMENTS}" $USER
    if [ "$?" -ne "0" ]; then
        echo "Useradd failed"
        return 1
    fi
    passwd $USER $PASSWORD
    if [ "$?" -ne "0" ]; then
        echo "Setting password failed"
        return 2
    fi
    echo "Added user $USER ($COMMENTS) with pass $PASSWORD"
}

## Main script starts here
```

```
adduser bob letmein Bob Holness from Blockbusters
```

```
if [ "$?" -eq "1" ]; then
```

```
    echo "Something went wrong with useradd"
```

```
elif [ "$?" -eq "2" ]; then
```

```
    echo "Something went wrong with passwd"
```

```
else
```

```
    echo "Bob Holness added to the system."
```

```
fi
```

```

# useradd and passwd are both in the path.  useradd is in /usr/sbin
# and passwd is in /usr/bin.  The order of the commands in the
# script is important.  If useradd is run first, it will fail
# because the password is not set.  If passwd is run first, it
# will fail because the user does not exist.  The correct order
# is to run useradd first, then passwd.  The script is written
# to handle this correctly.
```

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