

## The update\_str1\_str2.sh BASH Script for Web Automation

```
root@MyWebUniversity # id -un
```

```
root
```

```
root@MyWebUniversity # ls update_str1_str2.sh
```

```
update_str1_str2.sh
```

```
root@MyWebUniversity # stat update_str1_str2.sh
```

```
File: update_str1_str2.sh
```

```
Size: 1631      Blocks: 8      IO Block: 4096  regular file
```

```
Device: 252,0  Inode: 2922332  Links: 1
```

```
Access: (0700/-rwx-----)  Uid: (  0/  root)  Gid: (  0/  root)
```

```
Access: 2025-01-18 13:13:10.491570085 -0800
```

```
Modify: 2025-01-18 13:13:10.491570085 -0800
```

```
Change: 2025-01-18 13:13:10.510570177 -0800
```

```
Birth: 2025-01-18 13:13:10.491570085 -0800
```

```
root@MyWebUniversity # cat -n update_str1_str2.sh
```

```
1 #!/usr/bin/env bash
```

```
2
```

```
3 # Description: To perform massive search and replace of two strings for all files in a  
4 # directory structure and it's subdirectories.
```

```
5 # The files are text based files, such as *.html, *.cgi, *.txt, *.java, *.py, ** and it is
```

```
6 #
```

```
7 # As an example:
```

```
8 # Replace STR1="2000-2024" in all files from 'Copyright © 2000-2024 MyWebUniversity.com ™'
```

```
9 # To STR2="2000-2025" in all files with 'Copyright © 2000-2025 MyWebUniversity.com ™'
```

```
10 #
```

```
11 # Author: Wahidullah Lutfy
12 # Copyright: MyWebUniversity.com
13 # YouTube Channel: https://www.YouTube.com/@MyWebUniversity
14
15 # The two strings 'STR1' and 'STR2' will be used for update purposes.
16 STR1="2000-2024"
17 STR2="2000-2025"
18
19 # The directory must be provided
20 DIR="$1"
21
22 # Check for the script usage.
23 if [ $# -lt 1 ]
24 then
25 echo "Usage: $0 dir_path"
26 echo "example: $0 /etc/inet"
27 exit 1
28 fi
29
30 # Where to log the status of the update.
31 MYLOG="update_str1_str2.log"
32 [ -f ${MYLOG} ] && /bin/rm ${MYLOG}
33
34 # Search on the directory provided for str1 to be replaced with str2
```

35 # Replace \*.\* to \*.html, or \*.cgi, or \*.txt, or \*.java, or \*.py in order to update those files.

```
36 find $DIR/ -name "*.*" -type f -exec grep -il "$STR1" {} \; | egrep -v  
'update_str1_str2|.bak|.tmp' | while read FILEN
```

```
37 do
```

```
38 cp ${FILEN} ${FILEN}.bak
```

```
39 sed -e "s[${STR1}][${STR2}][ig" ${FILEN} > ${FILEN}.tmp
```

```
40 cp ${FILEN}.tmp ${FILEN}
```

```
41 # Make sure the file permissions are correct for the webserver.
```

```
42 chown www-data:www-data ${FILEN}
```

```
43 echo "File $FILEN update from $STR1 to $STR2 in file $FILEN" >>  
${MYLOG}
```

```
44 done
```

```
45
```

```
46 # Let the user know once it is all completed.
```

```
47 echo "All done"
```

```
48 echo "The Output is written to the file \"${MYLOG}\""
```

```
root@MyWebUniversity # ./update_str1_str2.sh
```

Usage: ./update\_str1\_str2.sh dir\_path

example: ./update\_str1\_str2.sh /etc/inet

```
root@MyWebUniversity # ./update_str1_str2.sh /usr/lib/cgi-bin
```

All done

The Output is written to the file "update\_str1\_str2.log".

```
root@MyWebUniversity # cat -n update_str1_str2.log
```

1 File /usr/lib/cgi-bin/CH2.cgi.ORIG update from 2000-2024 to 2000-2025 in file /usr/lib/cgi-bin/CH2.cgi.ORIG

2 File /usr/lib/cgi-bin/contact.html update from 2000-2024 to 2000-2025 in file /usr/lib/cgi-bin/contact.html

```
root@MyWebUniversity # grep 2000- /usr/lib/cgi-  
bin/CH2.cgi.ORIG /usr/lib/cgi-bin/contact.html
```

```
/usr/lib/cgi-bin/CH2.cgi.ORIG:<b>Copyright 2000-2025  
MyWebUniversity.com &#8482;</b></font>
```

```
/usr/lib/cgi-bin/contact.html:<b>Copyright 2000-2025  
MyWebUniversity.com &#8482;</b></font>
```

```
root@MyWebUniversity # find /usr/lib/cgi-bin -name "*" | wc -l
```

```
32053
```