

## How to write a Linux Shell Script-based CGI Program

---

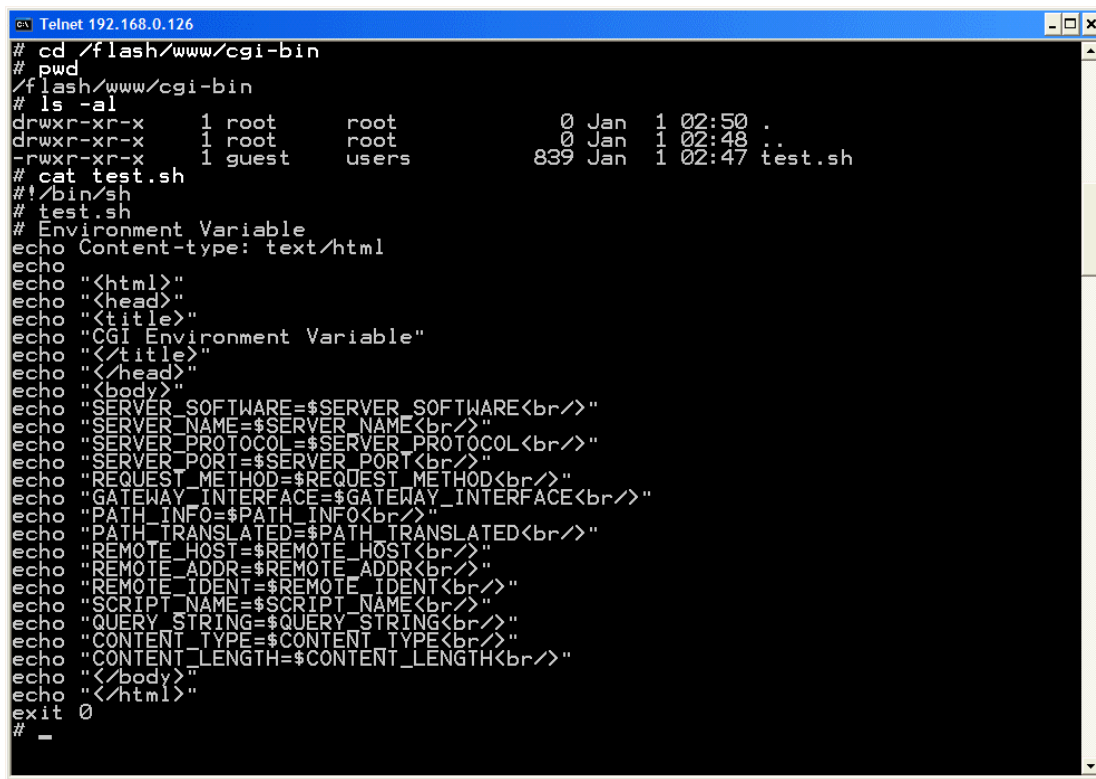
The DIL/NetPC ADNP/1520 default embedded Linux configuration of your IGW/100 Linux Security Gateway comes with a pre-installed Web (HTTP) server. The object storage space for HTML pages, pictures, CGI programs and other objects of this Web server is located within the ADNP/1520 flash memory. CGI programs for the ADNP/1520 can be written in C/C++ or as Linux shell script files.

- **1. Step:** Create a Linux shell script file with the name **test.sh** on your development system. Use a simple text editor program for this job. The following code is a sample for a CGI shell script.

```
#!/bin/sh
# test.sh
# Environment Variable
echo Content-type: text/html
echo
echo "<html>"
echo "<head>"
echo "<title>"
echo "CGI Environment Variable"
echo "</title>"
echo "</head>"
echo "<body>"
echo "SERVER_SOFTWARE=$SERVER_SOFTWARE<br/>"
echo "SERVER_NAME=$SERVER_NAME<br/>"
echo "SERVER_PROTOCOL=$SERVER_PROTOCOL<br/>"
echo "SERVER_PORT=$SERVER_PORT<br/>"
echo "REQUEST_METHOD=$REQUEST_METHOD<br/>"
echo "GATEWAY_INTERFACE=$GATEWAY_INTERFACE<br/>"
echo "PATH_INFO=$PATH_INFO<br/>"
echo "PATH_TRANSLATED=$PATH_TRANSLATED<br/>"
echo "REMOTE_HOST=$REMOTE_HOST<br/>"
echo "REMOTE_ADDR=$REMOTE_ADDR<br/>"
echo "REMOTE_IDENT=$REMOTE_IDENT<br/>"
echo "SCRIPT_NAME=$SCRIPT_NAME<br/>"
echo "QUERY_STRING=$QUERY_STRING<br/>"
echo "CONTENT_TYPE=$CONTENT_TYPE<br/>"
echo "CONTENT_LENGTH=$CONTENT_LENGTH<br/>"
echo "</body>"
echo "</html>"
exit 0
```

- **2. Step:** Use a FTP session to transfer the file transfer into the directory `/flash/www/cgi-bin` within the DIL/NetPC ADNP/1520 flash memory space. Create the Web server CGI

directory `/flash/www/cgi-bin` if necessary. Make sure, that the file with the CGI shell script owns the necessary executable attributes (`chmod +x test.sh`).

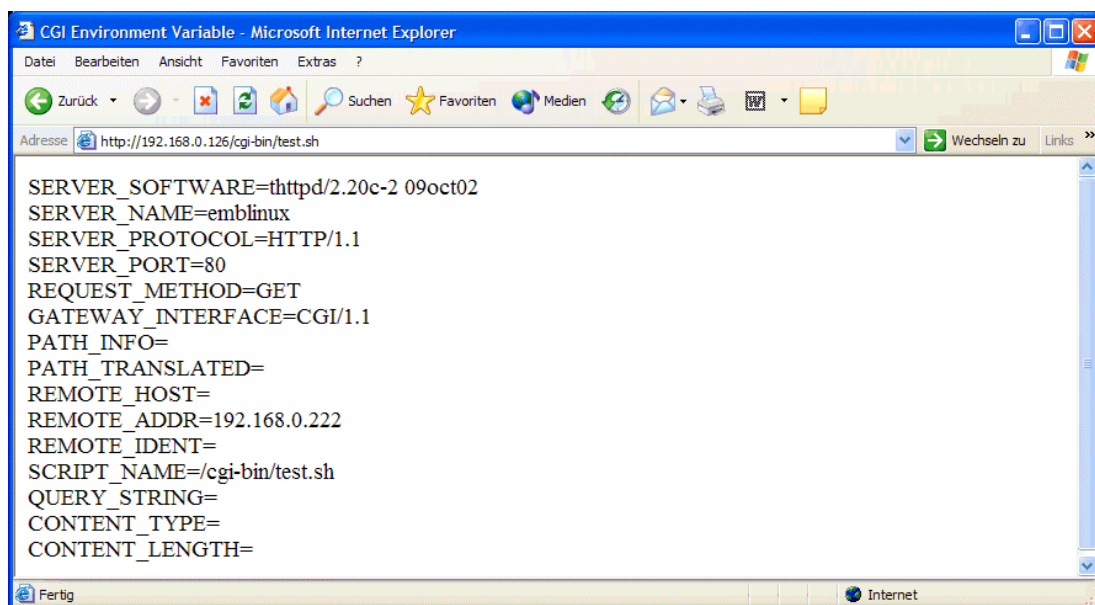


```

Telnet 192.168.0.126
# cd /flash/www/cgi-bin
# pwd
/flash/www/cgi-bin
# ls -al
drwxr-xr-x  1 root    root          0 Jan  1  02:50 .
drwxr-xr-x  1 root    root          0 Jan  1  02:48 ..
-rwxr-xr-x  1 guest  users      839 Jan  1  02:47 test.sh
# cat test.sh
#!/bin/sh
# test.sh
# Environment Variable
echo Content-type: text/html
echo
echo "<html>"
echo "<head>"
echo "<title>"
echo "CGI Environment Variable"
echo "</title>"
echo "</head>"
echo "<body>"
echo "SERVER_SOFTWARE=$SERVER_SOFTWARE<br/>"
echo "SERVER_NAME=$SERVER_NAME<br/>"
echo "SERVER_PROTOCOL=$SERVER_PROTOCOL<br/>"
echo "SERVER_PORT=$SERVER_PORT<br/>"
echo "REQUEST_METHOD=$REQUEST_METHOD<br/>"
echo "GATEWAY_INTERFACE=$GATEWAY_INTERFACE<br/>"
echo "PATH_INFO=$PATH_INFO<br/>"
echo "PATH_TRANSLATED=$PATH_TRANSLATED<br/>"
echo "REMOTE_HOST=$REMOTE_HOST<br/>"
echo "REMOTE_ADDR=$REMOTE_ADDR<br/>"
echo "REMOTE_IDENT=$REMOTE_IDENT<br/>"
echo "SCRIPT_NAME=$SCRIPT_NAME<br/>"
echo "QUERY_STRING=$QUERY_STRING<br/>"
echo "CONTENT_TYPE=$CONTENT_TYPE<br/>"
echo "CONTENT_LENGTH=$CONTENT_LENGTH<br/>"
echo "</body>"
echo "</html>"
exit 0
#

```

- **3. Step:** Start your Web browser and use the URL <http://192.168.0.126/cgi-bin/test.sh> to run the DIL/NetPC ADNP/1520 CGI program. “192.168.0.126” is the IP address for the IGW/100 Ethernet LAN interface LAN1. The CGI shell script file is named “test.sh”. Please modify these parameters if necessary.



```

CGI Environment Variable - Microsoft Internet Explorer
Datei Bearbeiten Ansicht Favoriten Extras ?
Zurück - Suchen Favoriten Medien
Adresse http://192.168.0.126/cgi-bin/test.sh Wechseln zu Links >>
SERVER_SOFTWARE=thttpd/2.20c-2 09oct02
SERVER_NAME=emblinux
SERVER_PROTOCOL=HTTP/1.1
SERVER_PORT=80
REQUEST_METHOD=GET
GATEWAY_INTERFACE=CGI/1.1
PATH_INFO=
PATH_TRANSLATED=
REMOTE_HOST=
REMOTE_ADDR=192.168.0.222
REMOTE_IDENT=
SCRIPT_NAME=/cgi-bin/test.sh
QUERY_STRING=
CONTENT_TYPE=
CONTENT_LENGTH=
Fertig Internet

```

**Please note:** If you edit shell script files for Linux systems on a Windows-based PC, it is necessary to convert the files with a DOS2UNIX tool before the download to the DIL/NetPC ADNP/1520 of your IGW/100 Linux Security Gateway. Linux shell script files are simple text files. Windows is using the good old MS-DOS format for text files. MS-DOS and Unix systems use different methods to identify end-of-line information in text files. MS-DOS, including Windows 9x/ME/NT/2000/XP, use a carriage return/linefeed pair (CR/LF), whilst Unix only uses the LF character.

That's all.