链滴

Centos 与 Ubuntu 初始化 shell 脚本

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1 Centos

```
#!/bin/bash
#
#*******************************************************************
#Author:zhangzhuo
#QQ: 1191400158
#Date: 2020-12-18
#FileName：reset_Centos_v3.sh
#URL: https://www.zhangzhuo.ltd
#Description：The test script
#Copyright (C): 2020 All rights reserved
#*******************************************************************
centos_Version(){
Version=`grep -Eo "[0-9].[0-9]" /etc/redhat-release | tr '.' '%' | tr '\n' % |cut -d% -f 1`
#Version=`sed -nr 's/.* ([0-9])\..*/\1/p' /etc/redhat-release`
}



centos_PS1(){
grep PS1 ~/.bash_profile &>/dev/null
if [ $? = 1 ];then
   echo 'export PS1="\[\e[1;32m\][\[\e[0m\]\t \[\e[1;33m\]\u\[\e[36m\]@\h\[\e[1;31m\] \W\[\e
1;32m\]]\[\e[0m\]\$"' >>~/.bash_profile
   echo -e "\033[1;31m1)提示符配置已经完成请使用su -命令进行生效\033[0m"
else
      echo -e "\033[1;31m1)提示符已经配置无需重新配置\033[0m"
fi
}
```

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```
centos_hostname(){
centos_Version
num=0
while [ $num -ne 1 -a $num -ne 2 ];do
read -p "您是否要自己设置主机名？(1是2否):" num
if [ $num = 1 ];then
    read -p "请输入主机名: " hostname
    case  ${Version} in
    8|7)
        hostnamectl set-hostname $hostname
        echo -e "\033[1;31m2)主机名设置完成\033[0m,\033[1;32m请使用su -命令进行生效\033[0m

        ;;
    6)
        sed  -i "/H/s@\(^H.*=\).*$@\1${hostname}"  /etc/sysconfig/network
        echo -e "\033[1;31m2)主机名设置完成\033[0m,\033[1;32m请重新启动系统\033[0m"
        ;;
    *)
        echo -e "\033[1;31m2,3)您的系统不是Centos6, 7, 8!!!\033[0m"
    esac
elif [ $num = 2 ];then
    case  ${Version} in
    8|7)
        hostnamectl set-hostname centos8
        if [ $Version = 7 ];then
            hostnamectl set-hostname centos7
        fi
        echo -e "\033[1;31m2)主机名设置完成\033[0m,\033[1;32m请使用su -命令进行生效\033[0m

        ;;
    6)
        sed  -i '/H/s@\(^H.*=\).*$@\1centos6@'  /etc/sysconfig/network
        echo -e "\033[1;31m2)主机名设置完成\033[0m,\033[1;32m请重新启动系统\033[0m"
        ;;
    *)
        echo -e "\033[1;31m2,3)您的系统不是Centos6, 7, 8!!!\033[0m"
    esac
else
    echo "选择错误请重新选择！！！"
fi
done
}

centos_firewalld(){
centos_Version
case  ${Version} in
8|7)
        systemctl stop firewalld
        systemctl disable firewalld &>/dev/null
        echo -e "\033[1;31m3)防火墙关闭完成\033[0m"
        ;;
6)
        service iptables stop
        chkconfig iptables off
```

```
        echo -e "\033[1;31m3)防火墙关闭完成\033[0m"
        ;;
*)
        echo -e "\033[1;31m2,3)您的系统不是Centos6, 7, 8!!!\033[0m"
esac
}

centos_selinux(){
sed -i '/SELINUX=/s@\(^S.*=\).*$@\1disabled@' /etc/selinux/config
echo -e "\033[1;31m3)Selinux关闭完成，请重新启动系统\033[0m"
}

centos_yum(){
ping -c2  baidu.com >/dev/null
if [ $? = 0 ];then
    Version=`grep -Eo "[0-9].[0-9]" /etc/redhat-release | tr '.' '%' | tr '\n' % |cut -d% -f 1`
        if [ $Version = 8 ];then
            mkdir -p /etc/yum.repos.d/yum-Backup
            mv /etc/yum.repos.d/*.repo /etc/yum.repos.d/yum-Backup/ &>/dev/null
            curl -o /etc/yum.repos.d/CentOS-Base.repo https://mirrors.aliyun.com/repo/Centos-8.
epo &>/dev/null
            echo -e "\033[1;31m4)阿里源设置完成\033[0m, \033[1;32m之前的配置文件存放在/etc/y
m.repo.d/yum-Backup目录下\033[0m"
        elif [ $Version = 7 ];then
            mkdir -p /etc/yum.repos.d/yum-Backup
            mv /etc/yum.repos.d/*.repo /etc/yum.repos.d/yum-Backup/ &>/dev/null
            curl -o /etc/yum.repos.d/CentOS-Base.repo https://mirrors.aliyun.com/repo/Centos-7.
epo &>/dev/null
            echo -e "\033[1;31m4)阿里源设置完成\033[0m, \033[1;32m之前的配置文件存放在/etc/y
m.repo.d/yum-Backup目录下\033[0m"
        elif [ $Version = 6 ];then
            mkdir -p /etc/yum.repos.d/yum-Backup
            mv /etc/yum.repos.d/*.repo /etc/yum.repos.d/yum-Backup/ &>/dev/null
            curl -o /etc/yum.repos.d/CentOS-Base.repo https://mirrors.aliyun.com/repo/Centos-6.
epo &>/dev/null
            echo -e "\033[1;31m4)阿里源设置完成\033[0m, \033[1;32m之前的配置文件存放在/etc/y
m.repo.d/yum-Backup目录下\033[0m"
        fi
else
    echo -e "\033[1;31m4)YUM配置失败，请检查网络连接\033[0m"
fi
}

centos_yum_install(){
    yum install gcc make autoconf gcc-c++ glibc glibc-devel pcre pcre-devel openssl openssl-
evel systemd-devel zlib-devel vim lrzsz tree tmux lsof tcpdump  net-tools  bc bzip2 zip unzip
fs-utils man-pages apr* redhat-rpm-config bash-completion bash-completion epel-release -y
echo -e "\033[1;31m5)常用软件安装完成\033[0m"
}

centos_vim(){
if [ -e /usr/bin/vim ];then
cat >~/.vimrc<<EOF
    set ignorecase
```

```
    set cursorline
    set autoindent
    set number
    set paste
    set et
    set ts=4
    autocmd BufNewFile *.sh exec ":call SetTitle()"
    func SetTitle()
    if expand("%:e") == 'sh'
    call setline(1,"#!/bin/bash")
    call setline(2,"#")
    call setline(3,"#*********************************************************************")
    call setline(4,"#Author:zhangzhuo")
    call setline(5,"#QQ: 1191400158")
    call setline(6,"#Date: ".strftime("%Y-%m-%d"))
    call setline(7,"#FileName：  ".expand("%"))
    call setline(8,"#URL: https://www.zhangzhuo.ltd")
    call setline(9,"#Description：The test script")
    call setline(10,"#Copyright (C): ".strftime("%Y")." All rights reserved")
    call setline(11,"#*********************************************************************")
    call setline(12,"set -ue")
    endif
    endfunc
    autocmd BufNewFile * normal G
EOF
    echo -e "\033[1;31m6)VIM配置完成\033[0m"
else
    echo -e "\033[1;34m6)警告:\033[0m\033[1;31m请先安装VIM软件\033[0m"
fi
}

centos_alias(){
cat <<EOF>>~/.bashrc
alias diskadd="echo '- - -' > /sys/class/scsi_host/host0/scan; echo '- - -' > /sys/class/scsi_host
host1/scan ; echo '- - -' > /sys/class/scsi_host/host2/scan"
alias df='df -h'
alias cdnet='cd /etc/sysconfig/network-scripts/'
alias free='free -h'
EOF
echo -e "\033[1;31m7)别名配置完成,\033[0m\033[1;32m 请使用source ~/.bashrc命令进行生\033
0m"
}


centos_net_name(){
grep 'net.ifnames=0 biosdevname=0' /etc/default/grub &>/dev/null
if [ $? = 1 ];then
    sed -ri '/GRUB_CMDLINE_LINUX=/s#(")$# net.ifnames=0 biosdevname=0"#' /etc/default/g
ub
    grub2-mkconfig -o /boot/grub2/grub.cfg
    mv /etc/sysconfig/network-scripts/ifcfg-`ip a | grep -Eo "[0-9]:.*e.*:" | tr -d ' ' | cut -d: -f2` /e
c/sysconfig/network-scripts/ifcfg-eth0
    sed -ri '/NAME=/s#(".*")$#"eth0"#' /etc/sysconfig/network-scripts/ifcfg-eth0
    sed -ri '/DEVICE=/s#(".*")$#"eth0"#' /etc/sysconfig/network-scripts/ifcfg-eth0
```

```
    echo -e '\e[1;31m网卡名已经修改完成,重启电脑生效！\e[0m'
else
    echo -e '\e[1;31m网卡名已经修改无需重新修改！\e[0m'
fi
}


centos_net_ip(){
while :;do
    read -p "请输入要设置的网卡名称: " NET_NAME
    { nmcli connection | grep -E "\b$NET_NAME\b" >/dev/null; } && break || echo "请重新输入
确且存在>的网卡名称！"
done

while :;do
    read -p "请输入要修改的IP地址: " IP
    { echo $IP | grep -E "^(([1-9]?[0-9]|1[0-9][0-9]|2[0-4][0-9]|25[0-5])\.){3}([1-9]?[0-9]|1[0-9][0-9
|2[0-4][0-9]|25[0-5])$">/dev/null; } && break || echo "请输入正确的IP地址！"
done

while :;do
    read -p "请输入子网掩码(0-32): " MASK
    [ $MASK -le 32 ] && break || echo "输入错误请重新输入！"
done

while :;do
    read -p "请输入网关: " GATEWAY
    { echo $GATEWAY | grep -E "^(([1-9]?[0-9]|1[0-9][0-9]|2[0-4][0-9]|25[0-5])\.){3}([1-9]?[0-9]|1
0-9][0-9]|2[0-4][0-9]|25[0-5])$">/dev/null; } && break || echo "请输入正确的网关！"
done
nmcli connection modify ${NET_NAME} ipv4.addresses ${IP}/${MASK} ipv4.gateway ${GATEW
Y} ipv4.dns 114.114.114.114 && nmcli connection reload >/dev/null && nmcli connection up
$NET_NAME >/dev/null && echo "网卡地址配置完成！" || echo "未知错误！请检查!"
}

mail_set(){
yum install -y postfix mailx &>/dev/null || echo "安装邮箱服务失败,请检查YUM源或网络!"
if [ -a /etc/mail.rc ];then
    sed -i '$aset from=自己的邮箱账号' /etc/mail.rc
    sed -i '$aset smtp=邮箱服务器域名' /etc/mail.rc
    sed -i '$aset smtp-auth-user=自己的邮箱账号' /etc/mail.rc
    sed -i '$aset smtp-auth-password=密码不是邮箱密码是授权码' /etc/mail.rc
    systemctl restart postfix && echo "服务安装启动完成！" || echo "未知错误请检查！"
else
    echo "/etc/mail.rc配置文件不存在请检查！"
fi
}
```

```
PS3="请选择相应的编号(1-14):"
MENU="
Centos设置终端提示符
CentOS设置主机名
CentOS关闭防火墙
CentOS关闭SLINUX
CentOS1-4全执行
CentOS设置YUN源(阿里源)
CentOS最小安装安装常用软件
Centos设置VIM
CentOS配置别名
CentOS重设网卡名称
CentOS设置网卡IP地址(如果执行完10请先重启在执行此项)
CentOS设置邮箱代理
重启系统
退出
"

select menu in $MENU;do
case $REPLY in
1)
    centos_PS1
    ;;
2)
   centos_hostname
    ;;
3)
   centos_firewalld
    ;;
4)
   centos_selinux
    ;;
5)
   centos_PS1
   centos_hostname
   centos_firewalld
   centos_selinux
    ;;
6)
```

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```
  centos_yum
   ;;
7)
  centos_yum_install
  ;;
8)
  centos_vim
   ;;
9)
  centos_alias
   ;;
10)
  centos_net_name
  ;;
11)
  centos_net_ip
  ;;
12)
  mail_set
  ;;
13)
   init 6
   ;;
14)
   break
   ;;
*)
   echo -e "\e[1;31m输入错误,请输入正确的数字(1-14)!\e[0m"
   ;;
esac
done
```

实现的功能：

- 配置vim编辑器初始环境
- 初始化提示符
- 设置主机名称支持centos6，7，8
- 关闭防火墙和selinux，支持centos6，7，8
- 设置yum源，阿里源支持centos6，7，8
- 配置别名
- 安装常用软件
- 使用root运行不然会导致有些功能无法实现

2 Ubuntu

```
#!/bin/bash
#
#*******************************************************************
#Author:zhangzhuo
#QQ: 1191400158
```

```
#Date: 2020-12-18
#FileName：reset_Ubtuntu_v3.sh
#URL: https://www.zhangzhuo.ltd
#Description：The test script
#Copyright (C): 2020 All rights reserved
#*********************************************************************
ubuntu_version(){
VERSION=`sed -En '/^VERSION_ID=/s@.*"([0-9]+.[0-9]+)".*@\1@p' /etc/os-release`
}

ubuntu_PS1(){
grep PS1 ~/.profile &>/dev/null
if [ $? = 1 ];then
    echo 'export PS1="\[\e[1;32m\][\[\e[0m\]\t \[\e[1;33m\]\u\[\e[36m\]@\h\[\e[1;31m\] \W\[\e
1;32m\]]\[\e[0m\]\\$"' >>~/.profile
    echo -e "\033[1;31m终端提示符配置完成！\033[0m"
else
    echo -e "\033[1;31m终端提示符已经配置无需重新配置！\033[0m"
fi
}

ubuntu_hostname(){
ubuntu_version
num=0
while [ $num -ne 1 -a $num -ne 2 ];do
read -p "您是否要自己设置主机名？(1是2否):" num
if [ $num = 1 ];then
    read -p "请输入主机名: " hostname
    case  ${VERSION} in
    20.04|18.04)
        hostnamectl set-hostname $hostname
        echo -e "\033[1;31m主机名设置完成\033[0m,\033[1;32m请使用su -命令进行生效\033[0m"
        ;;
    *)
        echo -e "\033[1;31m您的系统不是Ubuntu20.04 18.04!!!\033[0m"
    esac
elif [ $num = 2 ];then
    case  ${VERSION} in
    20.04|18.04)
        hostnamectl set-hostname ubuntu20-04
        if [ $VERSION = 18.04 ];then
            hostnamectl set-hostname ubuntu18-04
        fi
        echo -e "\033[1;31m主机名设置完成\033[0m,\033[1;32m请使用su -命令进行生效\033[0m"
        ;;
    *)
        echo -e "\033[1;31m您的系统不是Ubuntu20.04 18.04!!!\033[0m"
    esac
else
    echo "选择错误请重新选择！！！"
fi
done
}
```

```
ubuntu_root(){
read -p "请输入root密码:  " ROOTPASSWD
echo -e "${ROOTPASSWD}\n${ROOTPASSWD}" |sudo passwd root &>/dev/null
sed -Ei '/^#PermitRootLogin/s@^#(.*)\ .*@\1 yes@' /etc/ssh/sshd_config
systemctl restart sshd
echo -e '\e[1;31mroot密码已经设置完成，并且可以远程登录\e[0m'
}

ubuntu_apt(){
ping -c2 baidu.com &>/dev/null
if [ $? = 0 ];then
   sed -Eni.bak '/^[^#]/s@(^.*\ )(.*)(/ubuntu.*)@\1http://mirrors.aliyun.com\3@p'  /etc/apt/s
urces.list
   apt update
   echo -e '\e[1;31m阿里源设置完成! \e[0m'
else
   sed -Eni.bak '/^[^#]/s@(^.*\ )(.*)(/ubuntu.*)@\1http://mirrors.aliyun.com\3@p'  /etc/apt/s
urces.list
   echo -e "\033[1;31m阿里源设置完成，但是请检查你的网络连接！\033[0m"
fi
}

ubuntu_vim(){
if [ -e /usr/bin/vim ];then
   cat >~/.vimrc<<EOF
   set ignorecase
   set cursorline
   set autoindent
   set number
   set paste
   set et
   set ts=4
   autocmd BufNewFile *.sh exec ":call SetTitle()"
   func SetTitle()
   if expand("%:e") == 'sh'
   call setline(1,"#!/bin/bash")
   call setline(2,"#")
   call setline(3,"#*********************************************************************")
   call setline(4,"#Author:zhangzhuo")
   call setline(5,"#QQ: 1191400158")
   call setline(6,"#Date: ".strftime("%Y-%m-%d"))
   call setline(7,"#FileName：".expand("%"))
   call setline(8,"#URL: https://www.zhangzhuo.ltd")
   call setline(9,"#Description：The test script")
   call setline(10,"#Copyright (C): ".strftime("%Y")." All rights reserved")
   call setline(11,"#*********************************************************************")
   call setline(12,"set -ue")
   endif
   endfunc
   autocmd BufNewFile * normal G
EOF
   echo -e "\033[1;31mVIM配置完成\033[0m"
else
      echo -e "\033[1;34m警告：\033[0m\033[1;31请先安装VIM\033[0m"
```

原文链接：Centos 与 Ubuntu 初始化 shell 脚本

```
fi
}

ubuntu_alias(){
cat <<EOF>>~/.bashrc
df='df -h'
EOF
echo -e "\033[1;31m别名配置完成,请使用source ~/.bashrc生效\033[0m"
}

ubuntu_install(){
apt install iproute2 ntpdate tcpdump telnet traceroute nfs-kernel-server nfs-common lrzsz tr
e openssl libssl-dev libpcre3 libpcre3-dev zlib1g-dev gcc openssh-server iotop unzip zip
echo -e "\033[1;31m常用软件安装完成\033[0m"
}









PS3="请选择相应的编号(1-10):"
MENU="
Ubuntu设置终端提示符
Ubuntu配置主机名(需要以sudo执行脚本)
Ubuntu设置root密码并且允许root远程登录(需要以sudo执行脚本)
Ubuntu设置阿里源(需要以sudo执行脚本)
Ubuntu安装常用软件(需要以sudo执行脚本)
Ubuntu配置VIM
Ubuntu配置别名
执行1,6,7!
重启系统(需要以sudo执行脚本)
退出
"

select menu in $MENU;do
case $REPLY in
1)
    ubuntu_PS1
    ;;
2)
    ubuntu_hostname
    ;;
3)
    ubuntu_root
    ;;
4)
```

```
    ubuntu_apt
    ;;
5)
    ubuntu_install
    ;;
6)
    ubuntu_vim
    ;;
7)
    ubuntu_alias
    ;;
8)
    ubuntu_PS1
    ubuntu_vim
    ubuntu_alias
    ;;
9)
    reboot
    ;;
10)
    break
    ;;
*)
    echo -e "\e[1;31m输入错误,请输入正确的数字(1-13)!\e[0m"
    ;;
esac
done
```

- 使用场景为第一次安装Ubuntu系统进行环境初始化，具体功能在代码里有详情，可根据自己需求次修改
- 执行时请务必使用sudo命令执行脚本
- 执行前系统需拥有openssh-server服务也就是sshd服务
- 2004版本设置完毕后提示符与别名在root家目录下，具体原因还在解决1804版本不存在此问题，能是sudo版本不同导致。
- 支持版本为1804与2004。