

Shell Scripting Basics for DevOps

Overview

Shell scripting automates repetitive tasks in Linux environments, making it a cornerstone skill for DevOps engineers. From monitoring systems to deploying applications, it streamlines operations and reduces manual effort.

Getting Started

1. **Write a Script:** Start with a shebang (`#!/bin/bash`) and basic commands.
2. **Make It Executable:** Use `chmod +x filename.sh` to grant permissions.
3. **Execute the Script:** Run scripts using `./filename.sh` or invoke them through the shell.

Sample Commands

Command Purpose		Example
touch	Create a file	<code>touch file.txt</code>
chmod	Change file permissions	<code>chmod +x script.sh</code>
echo	Print messages to the console	<code>echo "Hello"</code>

Use Cases

- **System Monitoring:** Automate health checks and alerts.
- **File Management:** Schedule regular file backups or cleanup.

- **Application Deployment:** Deploy code and update configurations.

Resources

- [Linux Command Guide](#)
 - [Advanced Bash Scripting](#)
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