```
Jul 30 22:43 .
 Sep 14 20:42 ...
 May 14 00:15 account
 Jul 31 22:26 cache
 May 18 16:03 db
 May 18 16:03 empty
 May 18 16:03 games
 Jun 2 18:39 gdm
 May 18 16:03 lib
 May 18 16:03 local
 May 14 00:12 lock -> ../run/lock
 Sep 14 20:42 log
 Jul 30 22:43 mail -> spool/mail
 May 18 16:03 nis
 May 18 16:03 opt
 May 18 16:03 preserve
 Jul 1 22:11 report
 May 14 00:12 run -> ../run
 May 18 16:03 spool
 Sep 12 23:50 tmp
 May 18 16:03 yp
arch wiki
resto, refresh-packagekit, remove-with-leaves
```

(208.80.152.2) 56(84) bytes of data.

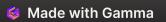
eived, 0% packet loss, time 0ms 28/540.528/540.528/0.000 ms

fa.wikipedia.org

ping statistics ---

## Create a Shell Script to Display a List of Files

Welcome to this presentation on creating a shell script to display a list of files in the current directory. Let's dive in and explore the process step by step!



### Introduction

- Purpose of the Presentation
- The importance of displaying file lists in the current directory

## **Getting Started**

#### **Open the Terminal**

Launch the terminal application on your computer.

#### **Navigate to the Desired Directory**

Use the 'cd' command to navigate to the directory containing the files you want to list.

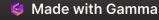
## **Writing the Shell Script**

#### **Command to Display File List**

Use the 'ls' command with appropriate options to list the files in the current directory.

#### **Basic Structure of a Shell Script**

Create a new file with a .sh extension and define the shebang line at the beginning.



## Running the Shell Script

**Executing the Shell Script** 

Run the shell script using the './' prefix followed by the script filename.

Setting File Permissions

Make the shell script executable using the 'chmod' command.

# **Shell Script: Count the Number of Files in a Directory**

In this card, we'll explore how to write a shell script that counts the number of files in a directory. It's a useful script for managing and organizing your files. Let's get started! #!/bin/bash directory="/path/to/directory" file\_count=\$(ls -l \$directory | grep -v ^d | wc -l) echo "The number of files in \$directory is: \$file\_count"

