# Printing Variables

## In the given challenge, when I read printing echo command came in my mind first but using variable was new for me

hacker@variables~printing-variables:~$ echo $FLAG

pwn.college{s0dBUQ02frzfNn5RDKz1LrACcI9.ddTN1QDLwgzN0czW}

## I got flag for this question

# Setting Variables

## We can assign values using ‘=’ like any other coding languages but without spaces around and $ is used with variable to access the variable and not assign the variable

hacker@variables~setting-variables:~$ PWN=COLLEGE

You've set the PWN variable properly! As promised, here is the flag:

pwn.college{sdoHz6miPNn46cmJd0JfQ0wr7bJ.dlTN1QDLwgzN0czW}

##I assigned successfully and received the flag

# Multi-word Variables

## This is very similar to previous questions ie assigning values to variable but instead of 1 variable using 2 variables and treating as 1 token

hacker@variables~multi-word-variables:~$ PWN=COLLEGE YEAH

bash: YEAH: command not found

It looks like you did not put quotes around the multi-word value in your

variable assignment! This caused the shell to treat 'YEAH' as a command. Quote

your multi-word values!

hacker@variables~multi-word-variables:~$ PWN="COLLEGE YEAH"

You've set the PWN variable properly! As promised, here is the flag:

pwn.college{UzwXHsZHXjlkauvr79r-kEtyxYb.dBjN1QDLwgzN0czW}

## I received the flag in this question

# Exporting Variables

## New command used in this question is -sh which according to this source <https://www.ibm.com/docs/hr/aix/7.1?topic=s-sh-command> invokes the default shell.

This command they used here to show that this variable assigned is specific to a shell

# Printing Exported Variable