Environment Variables

แสดงผลลัพธ์ของคำสั่ง env จากเครื่อง Ubuntu ของตนเอง

```
LC_MEASUREMENT=th_TH.UTF-8
LESSCLOSE=/usr/bin/lesspipe %s %s
LC_PAPER=th_TH.UTF-8
LC_MONETARY=th_TH.UTF-8
XDG_MENU_PREFIX=gnome-
LANG=en_US.UTF-8
DISPLAY=:0
GNOME_SHELL_SESSION_MODE=ubuntu
COLORTERM=truecolor
USERNAME=sudsanguan
XDG_VTNR=2
SSH_AUTH_SOCK=/run/user/1000/keyring/ssh
S_COLORS=auto
LC_NAME=th_TH.UTF-8
XDG_SESSION_ID=2
USER=sudsanguan
DESKTOP_SESSION=ubuntu
QT4_IM_MODULE=xim
TEXTDOMAINDIR=/usr/share/locale/
GNOME_TERMINAL_SCREEN=/org/gnome/Terminal/screen/74021f45_a46e_4f17_9e36_272c26
42363c
PWD=/home/sudsanguan
HOME=/home/sudsanguan
TEXTDOMAIN=im-config
SSH_AGENT_PID=1656
QT_ACCESSIBILITY=1
XDG_SESSION_TYPE=x11
```

Username = sudsanguan

User = sudsanguan

Home directory = /home/sudsanguan

Shell = /usr/bin/bash

One example of Paths= /usr/bin/lesspipe

Environment Variables

แสดงผลลัพธ์ของคำสั่ง env จากเครื่อง Ubuntu ของตนเอง

```
babyearn@babyearn:~$ env
SHELL=/bin/bash
SESSION_MANAGER=local/babyearn:@/tmp/.ICE-unix/2032,unix/babyearn:/tmp/.ICE-unix/2032
QT_ACCESSIBILITY=1
COLORTERM=truecolor
XDG_CONFIG_DIRS=/etc/xdg/xdg-ubuntu:/etc/xdg
XDG_MENU_PREFIX=gnome-
GNOME_DESKTOP_SESSION_ID=this-is-deprecated
GNOME_SHELL_SESSION_MODE=ubuntu
SSH_AUTH_SOCK=/run/user/1000/keyring/ssh
MEMORY_PRESSURE_WRITE=c29tZSAyMDAwMDAgMjAwMDAwMAA=
XMODIFIERS=@im=ibus
DESKTOP_SESSION=ubuntu
GTK_MODULES=gail:atk-bridge
PWD=/home/babyearn
LOGNAME=babyearn
XDG_SESSION_DESKTOP=ubuntu
XDG_SESSION_TYPE=wayland
SYSTEMD_EXEC_PID=2078
XAUTHORITY=/run/user/1000/.mutter-Xwaylandauth.UN0FV2
HOME=/home/babyearn
USERNAME=babyearn
IM_CONFIG_PHASE=1
LANG=en_US.UTF-8
LS_COLORS=rs=0:di=01;34:ln=01;36:mh=00:pi=40;33:so=01;35:do=01;35:bd=40;33;01:cd=40;33;01:or=40;31;01:mi=00:su=37;41:sg=30;43:ca=00:tw=30;42:ow=34;42:st=37;44:ex=01;32:*.tar=01;31:*.tgz=01;31:*.arc=01;31:*.arj=01;31:*.taz=01;31:*.lha=01;31:*.lz4=01;31:*.lzh=01;31:*.lzma=01;31:*.tlz=01;31:*.
txz=01;31:*.tzo=01;31:*.t7z=01;31:*.zip=01;31:*.z=01;31:*.dz=01;31:*.gz=01;31:*.lrz=01;31:*.lz=01;31:*.lzo=01;31:*.xz=01;31:*.zst=01;31:*.tzst=01;31:*.bz2=01;31:*.bz=01;31:*.tbz=01;31:*.tbz2=01;31:*.tz=01;31:*.deb=01;31:*.rpm=01;31:*.jar=01;31:*.war=01;31:*.ear=01;31:*.sar=01;31:*.rar=01;31
:*.alz=01;31:*.ace=01;31:*.zoo=01;31:*.cpio=01;31:*.7z=01;31:*.rz=01;31:*.cab=01;31:*.wim=01;31:*.swm=01;31:*.dwm=01;31:*.esd=01;31:*.avif=01;35:*.jpg=01;35:*.jpeg=01;35:*.mjpg=01;35:*.mjpeg=01;35:*.gif=01;35:*.bmp=01;35:*.pbm=01;35:*.pgm=01;35:*.ppm=01;35:*.tga=01;35:*.xbm=01;35:*.xpm=01;3
5:*.tif=01;35:*.tiff=01;35:*.png=01;35:*.svg=01;35:*.svgz=01;35:*.mng=01;35:*.pcx=01;35:*.mov=01;35:*.mpg=01;35:*.mpeg=01;35:*.m2v=01;35:*.mkv=01;35:*.webm=01;35:*.webp=01;35:*.ogm=01;35:*.mp4=01;35:*.m4v=01;35:*.mp4v=01;35:*.vob=01;35:*.qt=01;35:*.nuv=01;35:*.wmv=01;35:*.asf=01;35:*.rm=01;
35:*.rmvb=01;35:*.flc=01;35:*.avi=01;35:*.fli=01;35:*.flv=01;35:*.gl=01;35:*.dl=01;35:*.xcf=01;35:*.xwd=01;35:*.yuv=01;35:*.cgm=01;35:*.emf=01;35:*.ogv=01;35:*.ogx=01;35:*.aac=00;36:*.au=00;36:*.flac=00;36:*.m4a=00;36:*.mid=00;36:*.midi=00;36:*.mka=00;36:*.mp3=00;36:*.mpc=00;36:*.ogg=00;36:
*.ra=00;36:*.wav=00;36:*.oga=00;36:*.opus=00;36:*.spx=00;36:*.xspf=00;36:*~=00;90:*#=00;90:*.bak=00;90:*.crdownload=00;90:*.dpkg-dist=00;90:*.dpkg-new=00;90:*.dpkg-old=00;90:*.dpkg-tmp=00;90:*.old=00;90:*.orig=00;90:*.part=00;90:*.rej=00;90:*.rpmnew=00;90:*.rpmorig=00;90:*.rpmsave=00;90:*.s
wp=00;90:*.tmp=00;90:*.ucf-dist=00;90:*.ucf-new=00;90:*.ucf-old=00;90:
XDG_CURRENT_DESKTOP=ubuntu:GNOME
MEMORY_PRESSURE_WATCH=/sys/fs/cgroup/user.slice/user-1000.slice/user@1000.service/session.slice/org.gnome.Shell@wayland.service/memory.pressure
VTE_VERSION=7600
WAYLAND_DISPLAY=wayland-0
GNOME_TERMINAL_SCREEN=/org/gnome/Terminal/screen/036a9110_0b12_4cf7_bd94_ad4599ee82f2
GNOME_SETUP_DISPLAY=:1
LESSCLOSE=/usr/bin/lesspipe %s %s
XDG_SESSION_CLASS=user
TERM=xterm-256color
LESSOPEN=| /usr/bin/lesspipe %s
USER=babyearn
GNOME_TERMINAL_SERVICE=:1.110
DISPLAY=:0
SHLVL=1
GSM_SKIP_SSH_AGENT_WORKAROUND=true
QT_IM_MODULE=ibus
XDG_RUNTIME_DIR=/run/user/1000
DEBUGINFOD_URLS=https://debuginfod.ubuntu.com
XDG_DATA_DIRS=/usr/share/ubuntu:/usr/share/gnome:/usr/local/share/:/usr/share/:/var/lib/snapd/desktop
PATH=/usr/local/sbin:/usr/local/bin:/usr/sbin:/usr/bin:/sbin:/bin:/usr/games:/usr/local/games:/snap/bin:/snap/bin
GDMSESSION=ubuntu
DBUS_SESSION_BUS_ADDRESS=unix:path=/run/user/1000/bus
_=/usr/bin/env
OLDPWD=/home/babyearn/Desktop
babyearn@babyearn:~$
```

Username = babyearn

User = babyearn

Home directory = /home/babyearn

Shell = /bin/bash

One example of Paths= ↴

```
PATH=/usr/local/sbin:/usr/local/bin:/usr/sbin:/usr/bin:/sbin:/bin:/usr/games:/usr/local/games:/snap/bin:/snap/bin
```

Environment Variables

แสดงผลของการใช้คำสั่ง printenv จากเครื่อง Ubuntu ของตนเอง

```
babyearn@babyearn:~$ printenv SHELL
/bin/bash
babyearn@babyearn:~$ printenv PATH
/usr/local/sbin:/usr/local/bin:/usr/sbin:/usr/bin:/sbin:/bin:/usr/games:/usr/local/games:/snap/bin:/snap/bin
babyearn@babyearn:~$ printenv USER
babyearn
babyearn@babyearn:~$ printenv LOGNAME
babyearn
babyearn@babyearn:~$ printenv HOME
/home/babyearn
babyearn@babyearn:~$
```

Environment Variables

แสดงผลของคำสั่ง echo shell-variables จากเครื่อง Ubuntu ของตนเอง

```
sudsanguan@muict:~$ echo LOGNAME
LOGNAME
sudsanguan@muict:~$ echo $LOGNAME
sudsanguan
sudsanguan@muict:~$ echo SHELL
SHELL
sudsanguan@muict:~$ echo $SHELL
/bin/bash
sudsanguan@muict:~$ echo PATH
PATH
sudsanguan@muict:~$ echo $PATH
/usr/local/sbin:/usr/local/bin:/usr/sbin:/usr/bin:/sbin:/bin:/usr/games:/usr/lo
cal/games:/snap/bin
sudsanguan@muict:~$
```

Shell variable ของ “SHELL” คือ ...../bin/bash.....

Environment Variables

แสดงผลของคำสั่ง echo shell-variables จากเครื่อง Ubuntu ของตนเอง

```
babyearn@babyearn:~$ echo $LOGNAME
babyearn
babyearn@babyearn:~$ echo $SHELL
/bin/bash
babyearn@babyearn:~$ echo $PATH
/usr/local/sbin:/usr/local/bin:/usr/sbin:/usr/bin:/sbin:/bin:/usr/games:/usr/local/games:/snap/bin:/snap/bin
babyearn@babyearn:~$
```

Shell variable ของ “SHELL” คือ ...../bin/bash.....

ทดสอบการทำงานของ Shell Script

- ในแต่ละตัวอย่างของ shell script เริ่มจาก test1.sh ถึง test18.sh
  - ให้สร้างไฟล์ shell script และทดสอบการทำงานของแต่ละ script
  - Capture ทั้ง script และผลลัพธ์ของการทดสอบ
  - อธิบายว่าแต่ละ script ทำอะไร

test1.sh

```
 GNU nano 7.2                                                    test1.sh
#!/bin/bash
echo "Printing text with newline"
echo -n "Printing text without newline"
echo -e "\nRemoving \t backslash \t characters\n"
```

```
babyearn@babyearn:~$ nano test1.sh
babyearn@babyearn:~$ more test1.sh
#!/bin/bash
echo "Printing text with newline"
echo -n "Printing text without newline"
echo -e "\nRemoving \t backslash \t characters\n"
babyearn@babyearn:~$ chmod 755 test1.sh
babyearn@babyearn:~$ ./test1.sh
Printing text with newline
Printing text without newline
Removing        backslash       characters

babyearn@babyearn:~$
```

-n คือ พิมพ์ข้อความโดยไม่ขึ้นบรรทัดใหม่

\n คือ newline

\t คือ tab

test2.sh

```
 GNU nano 7.2                                                    test2.sh
#!/bin/bash
# Add two numeric value
((sum=25+35))
#Print the result
echo $sum
```

```
babyearn@babyearn:~$ nano test2.sh
babyearn@babyearn:~$ more test2.sh
#!/bin/bash
# Add two numeric value
((sum=25+35))
#Print the result
echo $sum
babyearn@babyearn:~$ chmod 755 test2.sh
babyearn@babyearn:~$ ./test2.sh
60
babyearn@babyearn:~$
```

→ ใช้คำนวณทางคณิตศาสตร์ (25+35)

→ แสดงผลลัพธ์

test3.sh

```
 GNU nano 7.2                                                test3.sh *
#!/bin/bash
#The following script calculates
#the square value of the number, 5.
((area=5*5))
echo $area
```

```
babyearn@babyearn:~$ nano test3.sh
babyearn@babyearn:~$ more test3.sh
#!/bin/bash
#The following script calculates
#the square value of the number, 5.
((area=5*5))
echo $area
babyearn@babyearn:~$ chmod 755 test3.sh
babyearn@babyearn:~$ ./test3.sh
25
babyearn@babyearn:~$
```

test4.sh

```
 GNU nano 7.2                                                  test4.sh *
#!/bin/bash
valid=true
count=1
while [ $valid ]
do
echo $count
if [ $count -eq 5 ];
then
break
fi
((count++))
done
```

```
babyearn@babyearn:~$ nano test4.sh
babyearn@babyearn:~$ more test4.sh
#!/bin/bash
valid=true
count=1
while [ $valid ]
do
echo $count
if [ $count -eq 5 ];
then
break
fi
((count++))
done
babyearn@babyearn:~$ chmod 755 test4.sh
babyearn@babyearn:~$ ./test4.sh
1
2
3
4
5
babyearn@babyearn:~$
```

สร้างตัวแปร valid เก็บค่า True

สร้างตัวแปร count เริ่มที่ 1

จะหยุดเมื่อ count = 5

count เพิ่มทีละ 1

แสดงผลลัพ count 1-5

test5.sh

```
 GNU nano 7.2                                                  test5.sh *
#!/bin/bash
for (( counter=10; counter>0; counter-- ))
do
echo -n "$counter "
done
printf "\n"
```

```
babyearn@babyearn:~$ nano test5.sh
babyearn@babyearn:~$ more test5.sh
#!/bin/bash
for (( counter=10; counter>0; counter-- ))
do
echo -n "$counter "
done
printf "\n"
babyearn@babyearn:~$ chmod 755 test5.sh
babyearn@babyearn:~$ ./test5.sh
10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1
babyearn@babyearn:~$
```

loop for counter : 10 ลดค่าทีละ 1 จนกว่าจะเท่ากับ 1

แสดงค่า counter แบบอยู่ในบรรทัดเดียวกัน

ขึ้นบรรทัดใหม่ เมื่อ loop เสร็จ

test6.sh

```
 GNU nano 7.2                                                test6.sh
#!/bin/bash
echo "Enter Your Name"
read name
echo "Welcome $name to DST program"
```

```
babyearn@babyearn:~$ nano test6.sh
babyearn@babyearn:~$ more test6.sh
#!/bin/bash
echo "Enter Your Name"
read name
echo "Welcome $name to DST program"
babyearn@babyearn:~$ chmod 755 test6.sh
babyearn@babyearn:~$ ./test6.sh
Enter Your Name
Babyearn
Welcome Babyearn to DST program
babyearn@babyearn:~$
```

→ แสดงข้อความเพื่อให้ใส่ชื่อ

→ รับ input

→ show "welcome $name(inputที่รับ) to Dst Program"

test7.sh

```
  GNU nano 7.2                                          test7.sh *
#!/bin/bash
n=10
if [ $n -lt 10 ];
then
echo "It is a one digit number"
else
echo "It is a two digit number"
fi
```

```
babyearn@babyearn:~$ nano test7.sh
babyearn@babyearn:~$ more test7.sh
#!/bin/bash
n=10
if [ $n -lt 10 ];
then
echo "It is a one digit number"
else
echo "It is a two digit number"
fi
babyearn@babyearn:~$ chmod 755 test7.sh
babyearn@babyearn:~$ ./test7.sh
It is a two digit number
babyearn@babyearn:~$
```

กำหนดค่าตัวแปร n=10

n < 10 มั้ย

ถ้าใช่ show one digit

ถ้าไม่ show two digit

test8.sh

```
 GNU nano 7.2                                                  test8.sh *
!/bin/bash
echo "Enter username"
read username
echo "Enter password"
read password
if [[ ( $username == "admin" && $password
== "secret" ) ]]; then
echo "valid user"
else
echo "invalid user"
fi
```

```
babyearn@babyearn:~$ nano test8.sh
babyearn@babyearn:~$ more test8.sh
!/bin/bash
echo "Enter username"
read username
echo "Enter password"
read password
if [[ ( $username == "admin" && $password
== "secret" ) ]]; then
echo "valid user"
else
echo "invalid user"
fi
babyearn@babyearn:~$ chmod 755 test8.sh
babyearn@babyearn:~$ ./test8.sh
./test8.sh: line 1: !/bin/bash: No such file or directory
Enter username
Babyearn
Enter password
Nubdaao3946
./test8.sh: line 6: unexpected token `newline', conditional binary operator expected
./test8.sh: line 6: expected `)'
./test8.sh: line 6: syntax error near `$password'
./test8.sh: line 6: `if [[ ( $username == "admin" && $password'
babyearn@babyearn:~$
```

→ รับ input username

→ รับ input password

→ ตรวจสอบข้อมูลตรงกันมั้ย

→ ถ้าจริง

→ ถ้าไม่จริง

test9.sh

```
GNU nano 7.2                                    test9.sh
#!/bin/bash
echo "Enter any number"
read n
if [[ ( $n -eq 15 || $n -eq 45 ) ]]
then
echo "You won the game"
else
echo "You lost the game"
fi
```

```
babyearn@babyearn:~$ nano test9.sh
babyearn@babyearn:~$ more test9.sh
#!/bin/bash
echo "Enter any number"
read n
if [[ ( $n -eq 15 || $n -eq 45 ) ]]
then
echo "You won the game"
else
echo "You lost the game"
fi
babyearn@babyearn:~$ chmod 755 test9.sh
babyearn@babyearn:~$ ./test9.sh
Enter any number
30
You lost the game
babyearn@babyearn:~$
```

รับ input n

ต้องอยู่ระหว่าง 15 < n < 45

ถ้า 15 < n < 45 won

ถ้าไม่ lost

test10.sh

```
babyearn@babyearn:~$ nano test10.sh
babyearn@babyearn:~$ more test10.sh
#!/bin/bash
echo "Enter your lucky number"
read n
if [ $n -eq 101 ];
then
echo "You got 1st prize"
elif [ $n -eq 510 ];
then
echo "You got 2nd prize"
elif [ $n -eq 999 ];
then
echo "You got 3rd prize"
else
echo "Sorry, try for the next time"
fi
babyearn@babyearn:~$ chmod 755 test10.sh
babyearn@babyearn:~$ ./test10.sh
Enter your lucky number
9
Sorry, try for the next time
babyearn@babyearn:~$
```

```
 GNU nano 7.2                                    test10.sh *
#!/bin/bash
echo "Enter your lucky number"
read n
if [ $n -eq 101 ];
then
echo "You got 1st prize"
elif [ $n -eq 510 ];
then
echo "You got 2nd prize"
elif [ $n -eq 999 ];
then
echo "You got 3rd prize"
else
echo "Sorry, try for the next time"
fi
```

→ รับ input n

ใช้ if , elif เป็น condition เปรียบเทียบ $n

ถ้า : 101 1st prize

ถ้า : 510 2nd prize

ถ้า : 999 3rd prize

ถ้าไม่ใช่อะไร "Sorry. _ .."

test11.sh

```
  GNU nano 7.2                                                  test11.sh *
#!/bin/bash
echo "Enter your lucky number"
read n
case $n in
101)
echo echo "You got 1st prize" ;;
510)
echo "You got 2nd prize" ;;
999)
echo "You got 3rd prize" ;;
*)
echo "Sorry, try for the next time" ;;
esac
```

```
babyearn@babyearn:~$ nano test11.sh
babyearn@babyearn:~$ more test11.sh
#!/bin/bash
echo "Enter your lucky number"
read n
case $n in
101)
echo echo "You got 1st prize" ;;
510)
echo "You got 2nd prize" ;;
999)
echo "You got 3rd prize" ;;
*)
echo "Sorry, try for the next time" ;;
esac
babyearn@babyearn:~$ chmod 755 test11.sh
babyearn@babyearn:~$ ./test11.sh
Enter your lucky number
99
Sorry, try for the next time
babyearn@babyearn:~$ ./test11.sh
Enter your lucky number
999
You got 3rd prize
babyearn@babyearn:~$
```

รับ input n

ใช้ case ตรวจสอบ $n

ถ้า : 101 1st prize

ถ้า : 510 2nd prize

ถ้า : 999 3rd prize

ถ้าไม่ใช่อะไร "Sorry..."

test12.sh

```
  GNU nano 7.2                                                test12.sh *
#!/bin/bash
echo "Total arguments : $#"
echo "1st Argument = $1"
echo "2nd argument = $2"
```

```
babyearn@babyearn:~$ nano test12.sh
babyearn@babyearn:~$ more test12.sh
#!/bin/bash
echo "Total arguments : $#"
echo "1st Argument = $1"
echo "2nd argument = $2"
babyearn@babyearn:~$ chmod 755 test12.sh
babyearn@babyearn:~$ ./test12.sh
Total arguments : 0
1st Argument =
2nd argument =
babyearn@babyearn:~$
```

show จำนวน arguments ที่รับเข้ามา

test13.sh

```
 GNU nano 7.2                                                  test13.sh
#!/bin/bash
string1=
“DST at"
string2=
“Mahidol"
echo "$string1$string2"
string3=$string1+$string2
string3+=" is the best"
echo $string3
```

```
babyearn@babyearn:~$ nano test13.sh
babyearn@babyearn:~$ more test13.sh
#!/bin/bash
string1=
“DST at"
string2=
“Mahidol"
echo "$string1$string2"
string3=$string1+$string2
string3+=" is the best"
echo $string3
babyearn@babyearn:~$ chmod 755 test13.sh
babyearn@babyearn:~$ ./test13.sh
./test13.sh: line 5: “DST: command not found

+ is the best
babyearn@babyearn:~$
```

เชื่อมต่อ string และ ข้อความที่เพิ่มเข้ามา

test14.sh

```
babyearn@babyearn:~$ nano test14.sh
babyearn@babyearn:~$ more test14.sh
#!/bin/bash
for arg in "$@"
do
index=$(echo $arg | cut -f1 -d=)
val=$(echo $arg | cut -f2 -d=)
case $index in
X) x=$val;;
Y) y=$val;;
*)
esac
done
((result=x+y))
echo "X+Y="$result
babyearn@babyearn:~$ chmod 755 test14.sh
babyearn@babyearn:~$ ./test14.sh X=45 Y=30
X+Y=75
babyearn@babyearn:~$
```

loop ใน argument

ตรวจสอบค่า index X, Y

คำนวณผลลัพธ์

show result

```
  GNU nano 7.2                                    test14.sh
#!/bin/bash
for arg in "$@"
do
index=$(echo $arg | cut -f1 -d=)
val=$(echo $arg | cut -f2 -d=)
case $index in
X) x=$val;;
Y) y=$val;;
*)
esac
done
((result=x+y))
echo "X+Y="$result
```

test15.sh

```
 GNU nano 7.2                                                test15.sh
#!/bin/bash
echo "Enter first number"
read x
echo "Enter second number"
read y
(( sum=x+y ))
echo The result of addition=$sum
```

```
babyearn@babyearn:~$ nano test15.sh
babyearn@babyearn:~$ more test15.sh
#!/bin/bash
echo "Enter first number"
read x
echo "Enter second number"
read y
(( sum=x+y ))
echo The result of addition=$sum
babyearn@babyearn:~$ chmod 755 test15.sh
babyearn@babyearn:~$ ./test15.sh
Enter first number
90
Enter second number
80
The result of addition=170
babyearn@babyearn:~$
```

รับinput x

รับinput Y

คำนวณ

show result

test16.sh

```
  GNU nano 7.2                                                  test16.sh
#!/bin/bash
function F1()
{
echo 'I like bash programming'
}
F1
```

```
babyearn@babyearn:~$ nano test16.sh
babyearn@babyearn:~$ more test16.sh
#!/bin/bash
function F1()
{
echo 'I like bash programming'
}
F1
babyearn@babyearn:~$ chmod 755 test16.sh
babyearn@babyearn:~$ ./test16.sh
I like bash programming
babyearn@babyearn:~$
```

show how to กำหนดและเรียกใช้ Function.

test17.sh

```
  GNU nano 7.2                                                test17.sh *
#!/bin/bash
Rectangle_Area() {
area=$(($1 * $2))
echo "Area is : $area"
}
Rectangle_Area 10 20
```

```
babyearn@babyearn:~$ nano test17.sh
babyearn@babyearn:~$ more test17.sh
#!/bin/bash
Rectangle_Area() {
area=$(($1 * $2))
echo "Area is : $area"
}
Rectangle_Area 10 20
babyearn@babyearn:~$ chmod 755 test17.sh
babyearn@babyearn:~$ ./test17.sh
Area is : 200
babyearn@babyearn:~$
```

รับค่า 2 พารามิเตอร์ และ คำนวณ

show ผลลัพธ์

เรียกใช้ Function โดยการใส่ค่า

test18.sh

```
 GNU nano 7.2                                                    test18.sh *
#!/bin/bash
function greeting() {
str="Hello, $name"
echo $str
}
echo "Enter your name"
read name
                                                  he function is $val"
```

```
babyearn@babyearn:~$ nano test18.sh
babyearn@babyearn:~$ more test18.sh
#!/bin/bash
function greeting() {
str="Hello, $name"
echo $str
}
echo "Enter your name"
read name
val=$(greeting)
echo "Return value of the function is $val"
babyearn@babyearn:~$ chmod 755 test18.sh
babyearn@babyearn:~$ ./test18.sh
Enter your name
Babyearn
Return value of the function is Hello, Babyearn
babyearn@babyearn:~$
```

รับ input name

แสดงข้อความ Hello, $name

return

show function เพื่อสร้างข้อความ
และ return ค่า กลับ