

This took me a bit of time to get started. Getting to GitHub was easy, but downloading and getting Fedora 42 was a bit difficult since the website has the new one posted. So I had to spend a bit of time looking for the right Fedora 42 without trying to download a possible virus from a third party person. I did use a Youtube video to see the setup process for the Virtual Box, so I do not mess up or screw up a possible setting. Once I got the VM setup and ready to start the first thing I did was get my SSH key from my Linux Terminal and get it connected to GitHub.

Getting connected to GitHub was not that hard, but I did have a bit of trouble at the end, but that was my mistake only. I generated a SSH key by entering **ssh-keygen -o**. After entering this key generation line text and entering a passphrase into the passphrase generation. It then generated a key to add to GitHub by going to settings. Then under settings I go to SSH and GPG keys. I then clicked on a new SSH key, and in the test box I entered Fedora 42 (Linux Final) and the SSH key that my VM produced for me in the text box. I think click Then I click on save SSH key. Getting the VM key to officially connect to my GitHub after that was a bit of trial and error, but I did get it connected. I entered **ssh-keygen -t rsa -b 4096 -C**

**"bcuvelier2@student.cccs.edu"** then hit enter however I did not add a passphrase for this. Then I add the SSH key to the SSH agent. Then I just added the SSH key and then test the connection of the SSH Key.

The bash script I used to actually accomplish the ability to have the bash script to count from 1 to 50 took a bit of time, however I was able to break through and get it to work and exit out of the loop itself. I entered **nano ./count1to50.sh** and entered the following text into the script. the **#!/bin/bash** in the script is to let the actual script run as a bash script once you have it set up as so. Then I enter in the text on what the shell script is trying to accomplish and then I write the text for **i in {1..50}**; to create a for loop. the **i** in the loop shows the assigned value from the list. The **{1..50}** in this script generates a sequence of numbers that will be printed from 1 to 50. The

do and done command marks the beginning and the ending of the loop. The way this works is that the first iteration of i starts with 1 then ends and the next iteration of i would be 2. This continues until it reaches 50 and ends the loop for good since I have reached the final number in the script. The echo line of the text just prints out what the script says per iteration. The done line in the code is so I can end the script without someone else needing to do anything.

```
#!/bin/bash
```

```
#shell script to print numbers 1 to 50
```

```
for i in {1..50}; do
```

```
    echo $i
```

```
done
```

This script did take me a bit of time to accomplish, however once I got over those hurdles I was able to overcome. Understanding how the terminal connects to Github does make it so much easier to share what I have created with others.