1. Hello world

#!/bin/bash  
# declare STRING variable  
STRING="Hello World"  
#print variable on a screen  
echo $STRING

$ chmod +x hello\_world.sh

./hello\_world.sh

1. Backup

#!/bin/bash  
tar -czf myhome\_directory.tar.gz /home/linuxconfig

1. Arguments

#!/bin/bash  
# use predefined variables to access passed arguments  
#echo arguments to the shell  
echo $1 $2 $3 ' -> echo $1 $2 $3'  
  
# We can also store arguments from bash command line in special array  
args=("$@")  
#echo arguments to the shell  
echo ${args[0]} ${args[1]} ${args[2]} ' -> args=("$@"); echo ${args[0]} ${args[1]} ${args[2]}'  
  
#use $@ to print out all arguments at once  
echo $@ ' -> echo $@'  
  
# use $# variable to print out  
# number of arguments passed to the bash script  
echo Number of arguments passed: $# ' -> echo Number of arguments passed: $#'

1. Reading input

#!/bin/bash  
   
echo -e "Hi, please type the word: \c "  
read word  
echo "The word you entered is: $word"  
echo -e "Can you please enter two words? "  
read word1 word2  
echo "Here is your input: \"$word1\" \"$word2\""  
echo -e "How do you feel about bash scripting? "  
# read command now stores a reply into the default build-in variable $REPLY  
read  
echo "You said $REPLY, I'm glad to hear that! "  
echo -e "What are your favorite colours ? "  
# -a makes read command to read into an array  
read -a colours  
echo "My favorite colours are also ${colours[0]}, ${colours[1]} and ${colours[2]}:-)"

1. If else

#!/bin/bash  
directory="./BashScripting"  
  
# bash check if directory exists  
if [ -d $directory ]; then  
 echo "Directory exists"  
else   
 echo "Directory does not exists"  
fi

1. Arithmetic comparisons

#!/bin/bash  
# declare integers  
NUM1=2  
NUM2=1  
if [ $NUM1 -eq $NUM2 ]; then  
 echo "Both Values are equal"  
elif [ $NUM1 -gt $NUM2 ]; then  
 echo "NUM1 is greater then NUM2"  
else   
 echo "NUM2 is greater then NUM1"  
fi