Assignment No. 1

A study of Basic Linux commands & B.
shell Programming

AIM : A study of Basic Linux Commands :
echo, ls, read, cat, touch, test,
loops, arithmetic comparision,
conditional loops, grep, sed etc.

OBJECTIVES : To study
1. Basic shell commands
2. shell script

THEORY :
shell script : Normally shells are interactive.
It means shell accepts command from you (via
keyboard) and execute them. But if you
use command one by one (sequence of n
number of commands), the you can store
this sequence of command to text file &
tell the shell to execute this text file
insted of entering the commands. This is
known as shell script. shell script is series
of command written in plain text file. This
manual is meant as a brief introduction to
features found in Bash.

EXIT STATUS :

By default in Linux if particular command / shell script is executed, it return two type of values which is used to see whether command or shell script executed is successful or not.

(1) If return value is zero (0), command is successful

(2) If return value is nonzero, command is not successful or some sort of error executing command / shell script.

Quotes	Name	Meaning
"	Double quotes	"Double Quotes" - Anything enclose in double quotes removed meaning of that characters (except \ & $)
'	Single quotes	'Single quotes' - Enclose in single quotes remains unchanged
`	Back quote	`Back quote` - To execute command

```
$ vi sayH
#
# script to read your name from key
    board
#
enho " Your first name please!"
read fname
enho " Hello $fname, lets be friend !"
```

Conclusion : Thus in shell script we can
write series of commands &
executive as a single program.