Day 4 Task:

 Explain in your own words and examples, what is Shell Scripting for DevOps.

Shell Scripting:

It is writing a set of instructions in a text file for your computer to follow automatically.

It's commonly used for tasks like automating repetitive processes, system administration, data processing, and more.

What is #!/bin/bash? can we write #!/bin/sh as well?

#!/bin/bash or #!/bin/sh at the start of a script is a shebang line indicating the interpreter path. While #!/bin/bash specifies Bash, #!/bin/sh indicates the Bourne shell. Writing with #!/bin/sh ensures compatibility with systems having only the standard Bourne shell, while #!/bin/bash utilizes Bash's additional features.

 Write a Shell Script which prints I will complete #90DaysOofDevOps challenge

#!/bin/bash

Using echo command to print the statement echo "I will complete #90DaysOfDevOps challenge"

• Write a Shell Script to take user input, input from arguments and print the variables.

Example 1:

Filename: sample.sh

Command to execute sample.sh: ./sample.sh Madhuri

#!/bin/bash

echo "Please enter your Age:" # Prompting the user to enter their age

```
read Age
                        # Reading the input age from the user
Firstargument=$1
                            # Storing the first argument provided when running the
script
if [ -z "$Age" ]; then
                            # Checking if the input age is not provided
 echo "Error: The input is not provided"
 exit 1
                      # Exiting the script with error status 1
fi
if [ "$Age" -lt 18 ]; then
                            # Checking if the age is less than 18
 echo "$Firstargument is Minor"
                     # If age is 18 or greater
 echo "$Firstargument is Major"
fi
Example 2:
Filename: check.sh
./check.sh HelloWorld
#!/bin/bash
# Take user input
echo "Enter your name:"
read name
# Take input from arguments
arg=$1
# Print variables
echo "User input: $name"
echo "Argument input: $arg"
```

 Write an Example of If else in Shell Scripting by comparing 2 numbers

#!/bin/bash

```
echo "Enter the first number:"
read num1

echo "Enter the second number:"
read num2

if [ $num1 -gt $num2 ]; then
    echo "$num1 is greater than $num2"

elif [ $num1 -lt $num2 ]; then
    echo "$num2 is greater than $num1"

else
    echo "Both numbers are equal"
fi
```