6.3 Exercise: Writing your first script

In this exercise you will write a simple script, change its permissions and run it from your home directory. You will then move it to the `bin` directory within your home direcotry and run it.

Create a simple script:

Write the following commands in a script, call it `first.sh`. Write the script in your home directory.

```
#!/bin/bash
date
cd /
ls
pwd
```

Change the permission of script to make it executable, i.e., it should have at least `r-x` for the owner of the file. Run is file from your home directory using `./first.sh`. Observe the working directory before and after the script runs.

Check the `PATH`

Verify that you have the bin directory in your home directory.
Check the `PATH` variable using `echo $PATH`. Do you see the `bin` directory in the path? *Note:* The `/usr/bin` directory is different from `bin` in your home directory.

move the script

Move `first.sh` to your bin directory. Write the command to move the file. Did you use the absolute path or relative path?
Run the script without the `./` preceding the script. Write your present working directory after the script finishes execution.

6.4 Exercise: Sourcing the script

In this exercise you will run the script in the current shell, i.e., you will source the script.
Modify `first.sh`, insert
`echo "PID:" $$`
at the last line in the script.
Check your current process id using `echo $$`

Run the script the usual way by typing `first.sh`. Observe (i) the present working directory before running the script and after the script completes and (ii) the Process ID.

Sourcing the script

Run the script using `source first.sh`
Alternatively, you can also run the script replacing the keyword `source` with a dot, as shown: *Note the space after the dot.*

```
. first.sh
```

Observe (i) the present working directory before running the script and after the script completes and (ii) the Process ID.
Return to your home directory.

Write your observations.