

**login.sh**, a simple script that you might run when you first log in to a machine. We'll expand this script later, but for now it should include your name, username, hostname, current directory, and the current time. The output should look something like this (specific values will be different for you of course):

```
$ login.sh
Welcome to localhost.localdomain, Marianne Lepp!
You are logged in as lepp and your current directory is /home/lepp.
The time is 11:47am.
```

There are a number of environment variables you will need to use that contain most of the information needed. Specifically, you should use the following variables: `$HOSTNAME` for the computer name (`localhost.localdomain`), `$USERNAME` for the log in username (`lepp`), and `$PWD` for the current directory (`/home/lepp`). To get the current time, use the `date` command. By default `date` prints out more than we want, but you can control the output using some funny looking syntax. Look at the help or man page for details, but you should run it like this to get the output we want:

1. The command is: `date "+%l:%M%P"`
2. Note that the `%l` is a percent sign followed by a lowercase `l` (ell), not a one, a pipe, or an upper or lowercase `i` (eye).

To get the full name of the user, you'll need to do some work. There is no environment variable that defines the full name for you, but it is available in the `/etc/passwd` file. You will need to use a combination of the `$USERNAME` environment variable and `grep` to get the one line from `/etc/passwd` for your user account, then use the `cut` command to get the full name from that line.