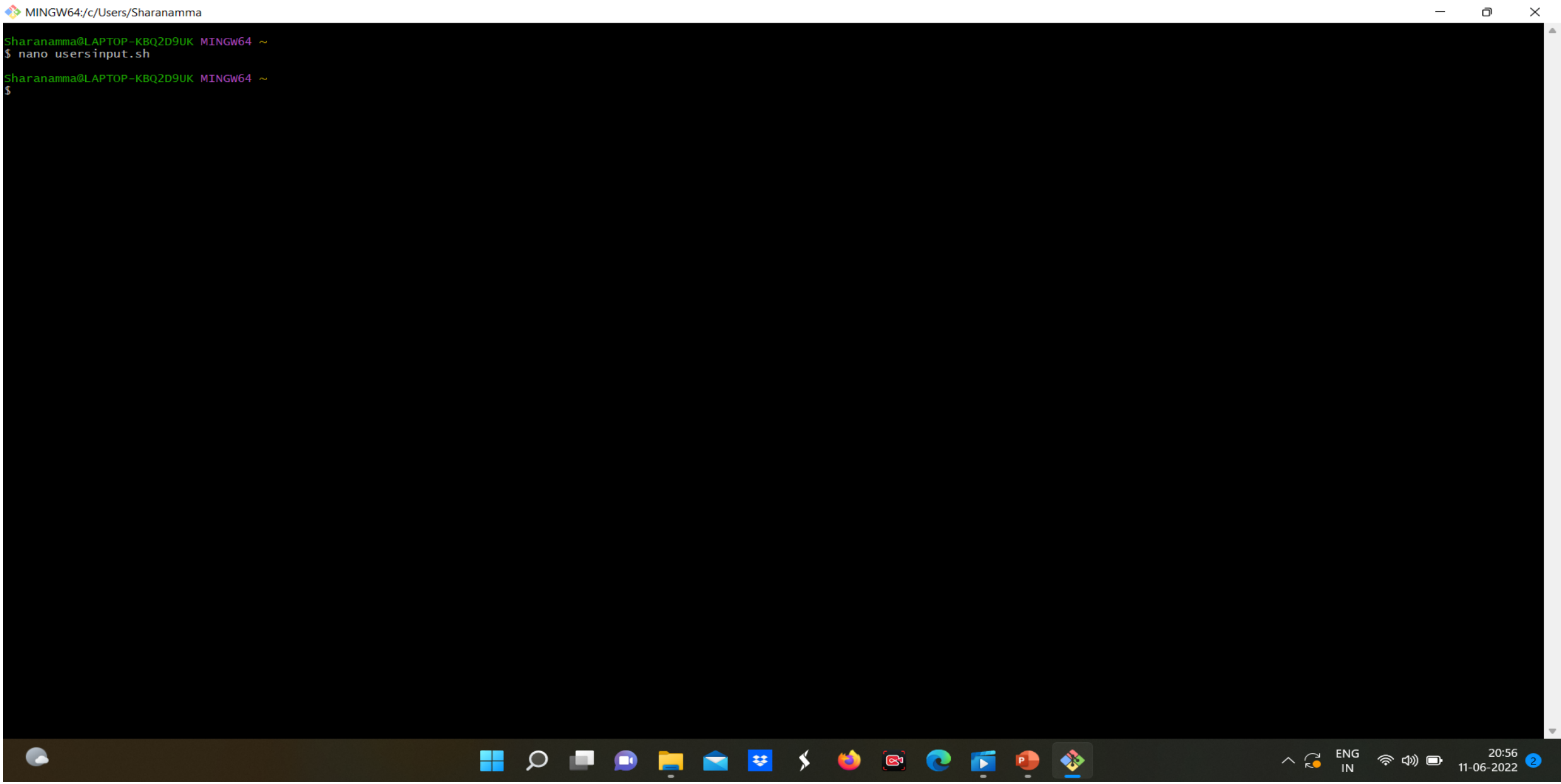
How do take the input from the user



MINGW64:/c/Users/Sharanamma

```
 GNU nano 6.2                                  usersinput.sh
read a
echo  Please enter your name $a
```

[Read 2 lines]

^G Help ^O Write Out ^W Where Is ^K Cut ^T Execute ^C Location M-U Undo M-A Set Mark M-] To Bracket M-Q Previous ^B Back ^◂ Prev Word
^X Exit ^R Read File ^\ Replace ^U Paste ^J Justify ^/ Go To Line M-E Redo M-6 Copy ^Q Where Was M-W Next ^F Forward ^▸ Next Word

MINGW64:/c/Users/Sharanamma

```
Sharanamma@LAPTOP-KBQ2D9UK MINGW64 ~
$ nano usersinput.sh

Sharanamma@LAPTOP-KBQ2D9UK MINGW64 ~
$ sh usersinput.sh
Priyanka
```

MINGW64:/c/Users/Sharanamma

```
Sharanamma@LAPTOP-KBQ2D9UK MINGW64 ~
$ nano usersinput.sh

Sharanamma@LAPTOP-KBQ2D9UK MINGW64 ~
$ sh usersinput.sh
Priyanka
Please enter your name Priyanka

Sharanamma@LAPTOP-KBQ2D9UK MINGW64 ~
$
```

What is Shell Scripting

In Linux, shells like bash and korn support programming construct which are saved as scripts. These scripts become shell commands and hence many Linux commands are script.

A system administrator should have a little knowledge about scripting to understand how their servers and applications are started, upgraded, maintained or removed and to understand how a user environment is built.

Shell Script Parameters

A bash shell script have parameters. These parameters start from **$1** to **$9.**

When we pass arguments into the command line interface, a positional parameter is assigned to these arguments through the shell.

The first argument is assigned as $1, second argument is assigned as $2 and so on...

If there are more than 9 arguments, then **tenth** or onwards arguments can't be assigned as $10 or $11.

Shell Scripting if then else

The if then else condition loop states that **if** condition meets, output goes to if part otherwise it goes to **else** part.

The word **fi** represents if loop termination .

Syntax:

Syntax of if then else is shown in the snapshot below, **Example if then else:**

We have shown the example of voting. If user's age will be greater than 18 then he or she will be eligible to vote, otherwise not.

1.if condition:

2.if ["$age" -ge 18];

Shell Scripting if then elif

A new if can be nested inside an elif.

Syntax:

Syntax of if then elif is shown in the snapshot below,

Example if then elif:

We have shown the example of choosing **color.**

Condition:

1.if [$color == Red]

2.elif [$color == Blue]

Shell Scripting for loop

The for loop moves through a specified list of values until the list is exhausted.

1) Syntax:

Syntax of for loop using **in** and list of values is shown below. This for loop contains a number of variables in the list and will execute for each item in the list. For example, if there are 10 variables in the list, then loop will execute ten times and value will be stored in varname.

Shell Scripting while loop

Linux scripting while loop is similar to C language while loop. There is a condition in while. And commands are executed till the condition is valid. Once condition becomes false, loop terminates.

Syntax:

Syntax of while loop is shown in the snapshot below,

Example:

We have shown the example of printing number in reverse order.

```
sssit@JavaTpoint: ~
i=10;
while [ $i -ge 0 ] ;
do
   echo "Reverse order number $i"
  let i--;
done
```

```
sssit@JavaTpoint: ~
sssit@JavaTpoint:~$ ./count.sh
Reverse order number 10
Reverse order number 9
Reverse order number 8
Reverse order number 7
Reverse order number 6
Reverse order number 5
Reverse order number 4
Reverse order number 3
Reverse order number 2
Reverse order number 1
Reverse order number 0
sssit@JavaTpoint:~$
```