SHELL/BASH SCRIPTING

* "Shell" is a program, which facilitates the interaction between the user and operating system (kernel). There are many shells available, like sh, bash, korn, csh, zsh...etc.
* "Shell" scripting is a way of automating things, in the form of collection of commands. The control of execution is steered by the predefined control statements.
* "Bash shell" is a flavor of shell. You can say, it’s a subset of "shell" scripting.
* "sh" is the original (Bourne) shell, having its root from the old Unix. "bash", is "Bourne Again SHell", which is rewritten "sh".
* Bash is the most widely used shell. It comes with Linux by default, having backward compatibility with sh (though sh is also there).
* For more information, do:  
  $~ man bash

**Change the Hostname:**

$ vi /etc/hostname

$ hostname linuxserver

**Execute Firstscript.sh and websetup.sh from the Repo**

**VARIABLES**

Temporary stores of information in memory

How do they work?

A variable is a temporary store for a piece of information. There are two actions we may perform for variables:

* Setting a value for a variable
* Reading or using the value for a variable

To assign a variable we use = sign

VariableName=Value

To read/access the value of variable we use $VariableName

e.g.: $ NAME=” Syed”

echo $NAME

e.g.: $ PACKAGE=” apache2 wget unzip”

$ sudo apt install $PACKAGE -y