

Bash Shell Scripting

Working with variables

```
#!/bin/bash
```

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Variables:

- Variables plays an important role in any programming/scripting language.
- Variables are used to store data/value.
- Define/declare a variable:
 - `x=2` (don't provide space on either side of `=` symbol)
 - Use `echo $x` or `echo "$x"` or `echo "${x}"`
 - `y=5.6`
 - `m=shell`
 - `n="shell scripting"`
 - `cmd=$(date)` or `cmd=`cmd` (very very important)`
- **Note:** No need to declare a data type.
- Default data/value of a variable is an empty.

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Types of Variables:

- There are two types of variables in Unix World.
- They are:
 - System defined variables
 - User defined Variables
 - Note: use **env** command to see list of system defined variables.
- **Rules to define variable names:**
 - The name of a variable can only contain letters (a to z or A to Z), numbers (0 to 9), and the underscore character (_).
 - Furthermore, a variable's name can only start with a letter or an underscore.
 - Don't include space in a variable name.

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Thank you