

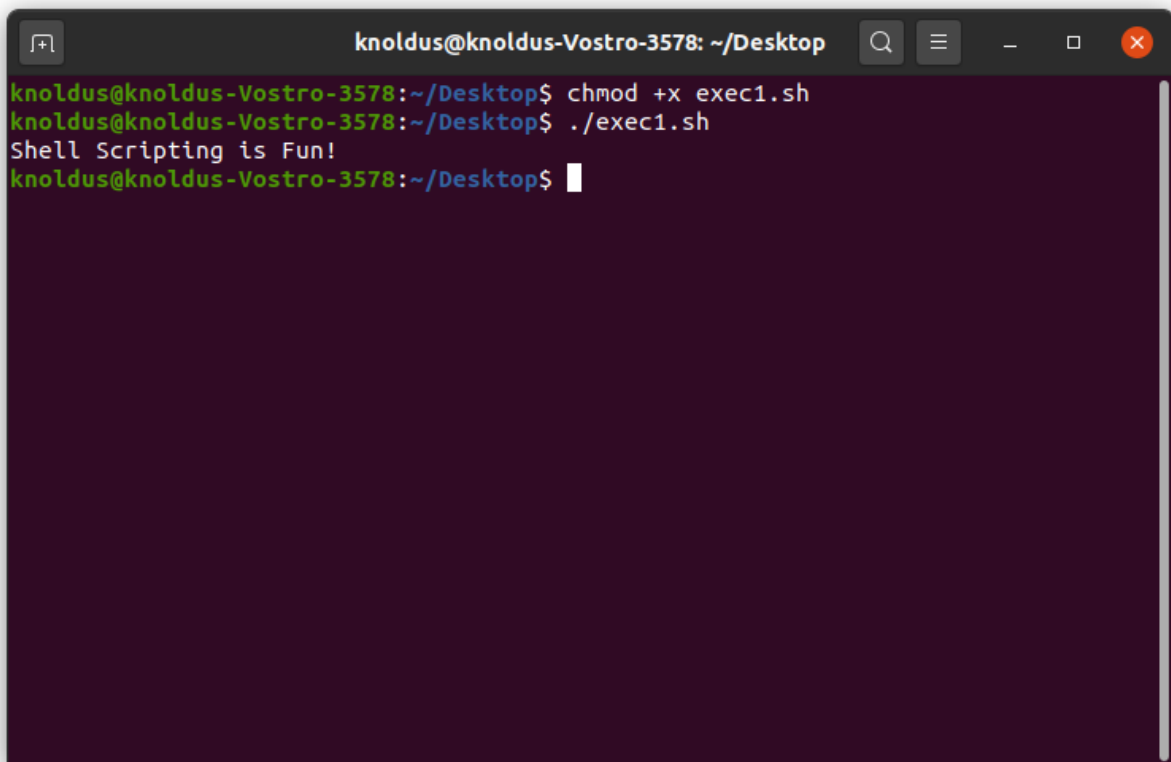
Linux Assignment

Exercise_1 - Write a shell script that prints "Shell Scripting is Fun!" on the screen

Code:

```
#!/bin/bash  
echo "Shell Scripting is Fun!"
```

Output:

A terminal window with a dark purple background and a title bar that reads "knoldus@knoldus-Vostro-3578: ~/Desktop". The terminal shows the following commands and output:

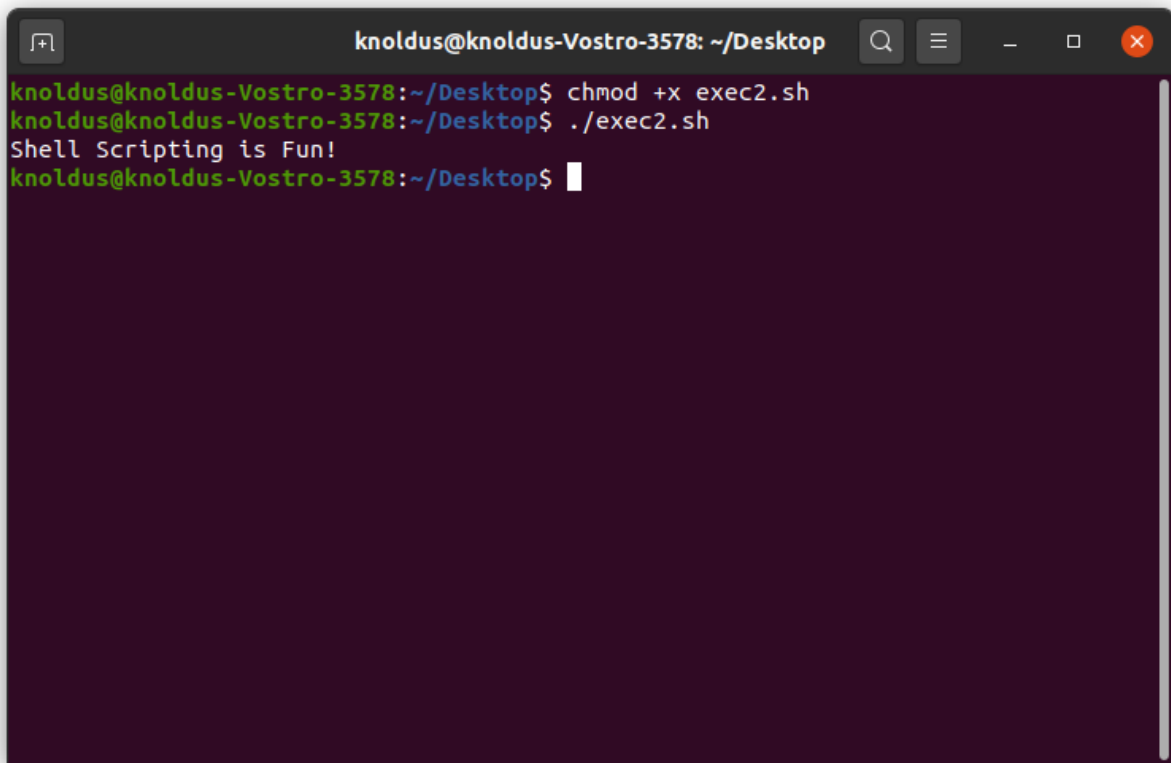
```
knoldus@knoldus-Vostro-3578:~/Desktop$ chmod +x exec1.sh  
knoldus@knoldus-Vostro-3578:~/Desktop$ ./exec1.sh  
Shell Scripting is Fun!  
knoldus@knoldus-Vostro-3578:~/Desktop$
```

Exercise_2 - Modify the shell script from exercise 1 to include a variable. The variable will hold the contents of the message "Shell Scripting is Fun!"

Code:

```
#!/bin/bash  
storeMessage="Shell Scripting is Fun!"  
echo $storeMessage
```

Output:

A terminal window with a dark purple background. The title bar at the top reads "knoldus@knoldus-Vostro-3578: ~/Desktop". The terminal shows the following commands and output:

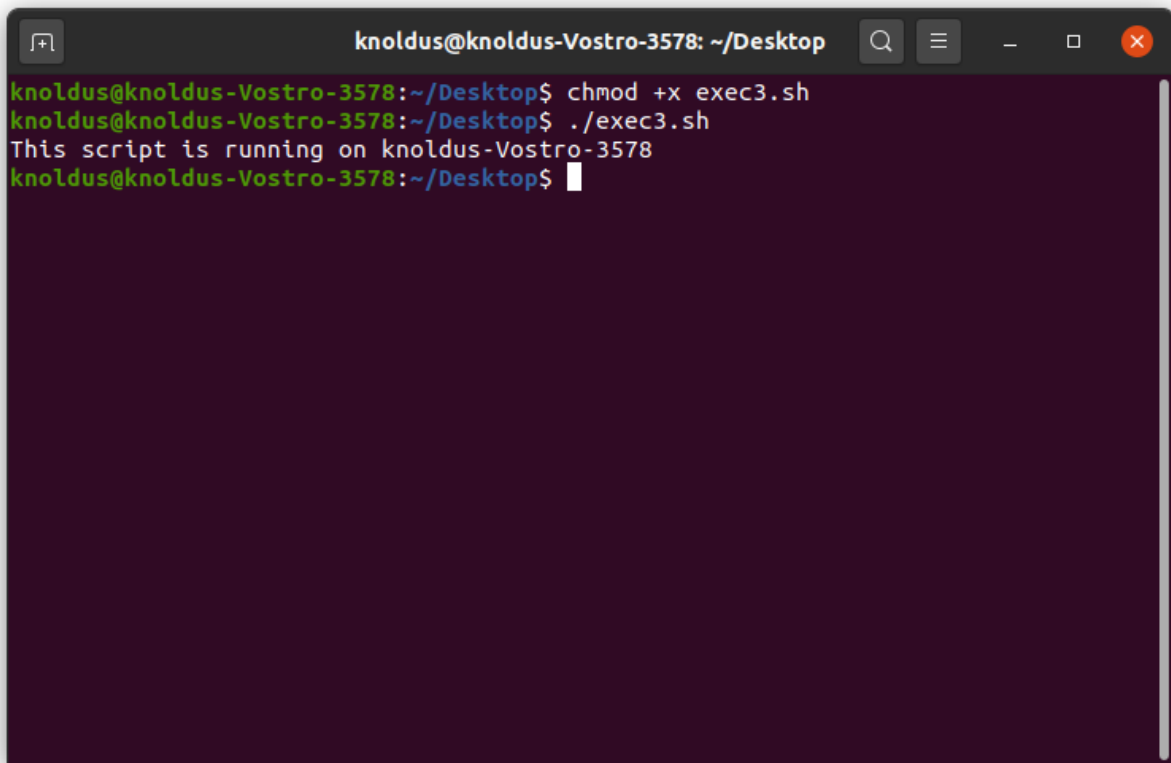
```
knoldus@knoldus-Vostro-3578:~/Desktop$ chmod +x exec2.sh
knoldus@knoldus-Vostro-3578:~/Desktop$ ./exec2.sh
Shell Scripting is Fun!
knoldus@knoldus-Vostro-3578:~/Desktop$
```

Exercise_3 - Store the output of the command “hostname” in a variable. Display “This script is running on _.” where “_” is the output of the “hostname” command.

Code:

```
#!/bin/bash
HOSTNAME=$(hostname)
Echo "This script is running on $HOSTNAME"
```

Output:

A terminal window with a dark purple background. The title bar at the top reads "knoldus@knoldus-Vostro-3578: ~/Desktop". The terminal shows the following commands and output:

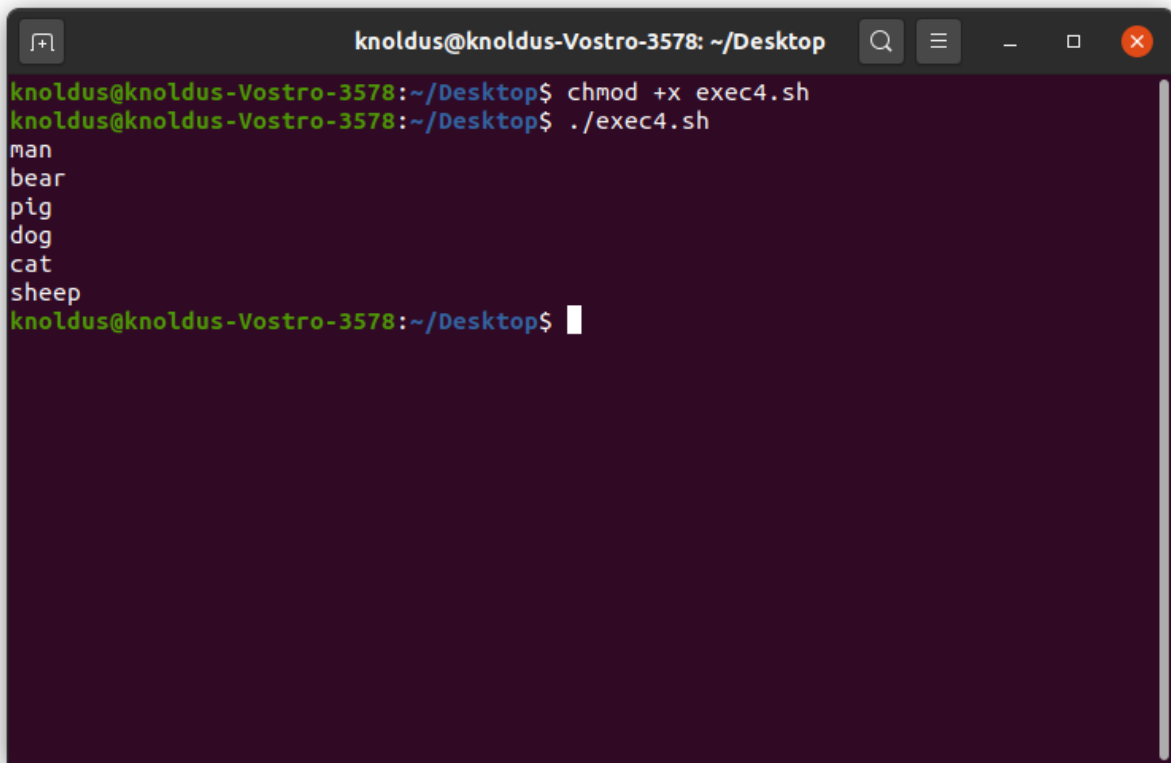
```
knoldus@knoldus-Vostro-3578:~/Desktop$ chmod +x exec3.sh
knoldus@knoldus-Vostro-3578:~/Desktop$ ./exec3.sh
This script is running on knoldus-Vostro-3578
knoldus@knoldus-Vostro-3578:~/Desktop$
```

Exercise_4 - Write a shell script that displays “man”, “bear”, “pig”, “dog”, “cat”, and “sheep” on the screen with each appearing on a separate line. Try to do this in as few lines as possible.

Code:

```
#!/bin/bash
AnimalWorld="man bear pig dog cat sheep"
for AnimalWorld in $AnimalWorld
do
    echo $AnimalWorld
done
```

Output:

A terminal window with a dark purple background. The title bar at the top reads 'knoldus@knoldus-Vostro-3578: ~/Desktop'. The terminal shows the following commands and output:

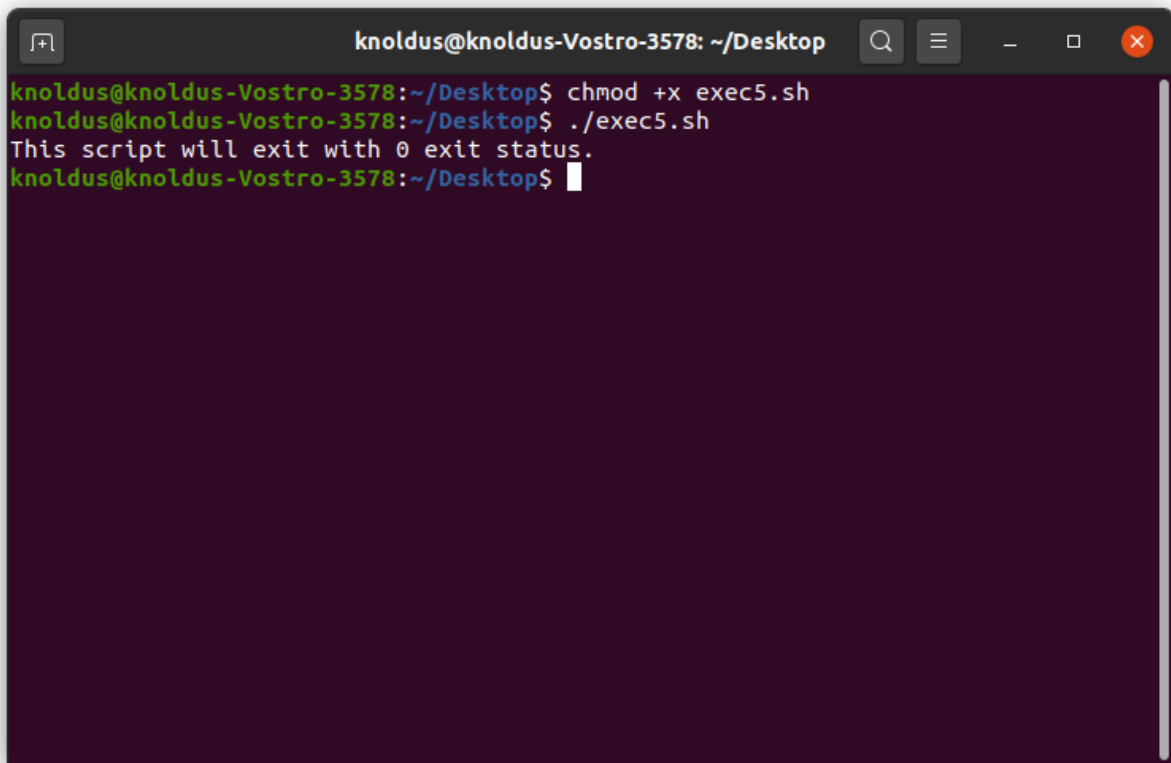
```
knoldus@knoldus-Vostro-3578:~/Desktop$ chmod +x exec4.sh
knoldus@knoldus-Vostro-3578:~/Desktop$ ./exec4.sh
man
bear
pig
dog
cat
sheep
knoldus@knoldus-Vostro-3578:~/Desktop$
```

Exercise_5 - Write a shell script that displays, "This script will exit with 0 exit status." Be sure that the script does indeed exit with a 0 exit status.

Code:

```
#!/bin/bash
echo "This script will exit with 0 exit status."
exit 0
```

Output:

A terminal window with a dark purple background. The title bar at the top reads 'knoldus@knoldus-Vostro-3578: ~/Desktop'. The terminal shows the following commands and output:

```
knoldus@knoldus-Vostro-3578:~/Desktop$ chmod +x exec5.sh
knoldus@knoldus-Vostro-3578:~/Desktop$ ./exec5.sh
This script will exit with 0 exit status.
knoldus@knoldus-Vostro-3578:~/Desktop$
```

Exercise_6 - Write a shell script that consists of a function that displays the number of files in the present working directory. Name this function “file_count” and call it in your script. If you use a variable in your function, remember to make it a local variable.

Code:

```
#!/bin/bash
function file_count()
{
    local COUNT_NUMBER_OF_FILES=$(ls -l | wc -l)
    echo "$COUNT_NUMBER_OF_FILES"
}
```

file_count

Output:

