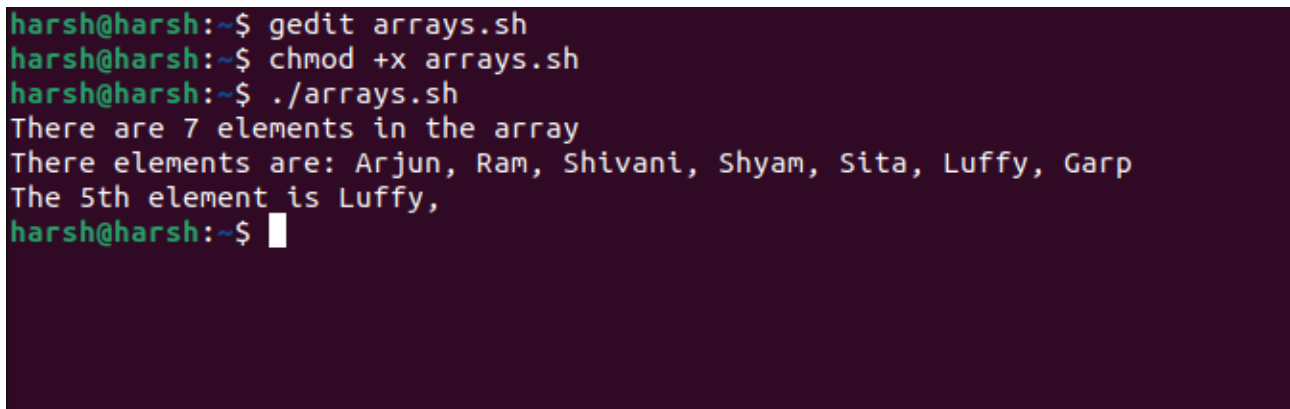


Array Operations in BASH

- 1) Declare an Array names of length 7 and find
 - a. The total number of elements
 - b. Print all the elements
 - c. Print the 5th element

A screenshot of a code editor window titled 'arrays.sh'. The editor shows a bash script with six lines of code. Line 1 is a shebang '#!/bin/bash'. Line 2 is empty. Line 3 declares an array 'names' with seven elements: 'Arjun', 'Ram', 'Shivani', 'Shyam', 'Sita', 'Luffy', and 'Garp'. Line 4 uses 'echo' to print the total number of elements in the array. Line 5 uses 'echo' to print all elements of the array. Line 6 uses 'echo' to print the 5th element of the array.

```
1 #!/bin/bash
2
3 declare -a names=('Arjun', 'Ram', 'Shivani', 'Shyam', 'Sita', 'Luffy', 'Garp')
4 echo "There are ${#names[@]} elements in the array"
5 echo "There elements are: ${names[@]}"
6 echo "The 5th element is ${names[5]}"
```

A screenshot of a terminal window showing the execution of the 'arrays.sh' script. The user runs 'gedit arrays.sh', 'chmod +x arrays.sh', and './arrays.sh'. The script outputs three lines: 'There are 7 elements in the array', 'There elements are: Arjun, Ram, Shivani, Shyam, Sita, Luffy, Garp', and 'The 5th element is Luffy,'.

```
harsh@harsh:~$ gedit arrays.sh
harsh@harsh:~$ chmod +x arrays.sh
harsh@harsh:~$ ./arrays.sh
There are 7 elements in the array
There elements are: Arjun, Ram, Shivani, Shyam, Sita, Luffy, Garp
The 5th element is Luffy,
harsh@harsh:~$
```