DAY 4 ASSIGNMENT

- **Explain in your own words and examples, what is Shell Scripting for DevOps.**

  → Shell scripting for DevOps automates tasks like deployment, configuration, monitoring, and maintenance, enhancing efficiency through code-driven automation in managing software systems and infrastructure.

- **What is `#!/bin/bash`? can we write `#!/bin/sh` as well?**

  → `#!/bin/bash` is known as a "shebang" or "hashbang" line at the beginning of a script file. It specifies the interpreter that should be used to execute the script. In this case, it indicates that the script should be interpreted and executed by the Bash shell.

  Yes, you can also use `#!/bin/sh` to specify that the script should be interpreted by the system's default shell, which may or may not be Bash. This is more generic as it refers to the Bourne shell or a compatible shell. It's often used for scripts that don't require Bash-specific features and need to be more portable across different Unix-like systems.

- **Write a Shell Script which prints `I will complete #90DaysOofDevOps challenge`**

  → `echo "#90DaysOofDevOps challenge"`

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-34-30:~$ echo "#90DaysOofDevOps challenge"
#90DaysOofDevOps challenge
ubuntu@ip-172-31-34-30:~$
```

DAY 4 ASSIGNMENT

- **Write a Shell Script to take user input, input from arguments and print the variables.**

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-34-30:~$ cat test.sh
#!/bin/bash

echo "Hello $1"

read -p "Enter your age is :- " age

echo "Your age is :-" $age

ubuntu@ip-172-31-34-30:~$
```

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-34-30:~$ sh test.sh TestUser
Hello TestUser
Enter your age is :- 22
Your age is :- 22
```

- Write an Example of If else in Shell Scripting by comparing 2 numbers

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```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-34-30:~$ cat compareNumber.sh
#!/bin/bash

read -p "Enter the first number :- " num1

read -p "Enter the second number :- " num2

if [ "$num1" -gt "$num2" ];then
        echo "$num1 is greater than $num2"
elif [ "$num1" -lt "$num2" ];then
        echo "$num1 is lesser than $num2"
else
        echo "$num1 is equal to $num2"
fi
```

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-34-30:~$ sh compareNumber.sh
Enter the first number :- 10
Enter the second number :- 20
10 is lesser than 20
ubuntu@ip-172-31-34-30:~$ sh compareNumber.sh
Enter the first number :- 20
Enter the second number :- 10
20 is greater than 10
ubuntu@ip-172-31-34-30:~$ sh compareNumber.sh
Enter the first number :- 10
Enter the second number :- 10
10 is equal to 10
ubuntu@ip-172-31-34-30:~$
```