- 1. Write how many types of shells?
 - 1. Broune shell
 - 2. korn shell
 - 3. C shell
 - 4. T shell
 - 5. Z shell
 - 6. Bash shell
- 2. Create a shell script file.

3. Create a shell script file and execute (hello world)

gedit file1.sh

>> echo "Hello World"

Then ctrl + s and ctrl + q

- >> ./file1.sh
- >> Is -I
- >> chmod u+x file1.sh
- >> ./file1.sh
- 4. Create a shell script and take the user permission to execute the file.

gedit file2.sh

>> echo "Hello World"

Then ctrl + s and ctrl + q

- >> ./file2.sh
- >> Is -I
- >> chmod u+x file1.sh
- >> ./file2.sh
- 5. How to switch one shell to another shell.(copy and paste)

First, find out the available shells on your Linux box, runcat /etc/shells

Type chsh and press Enter key

You need to enter the new shell full path. For example, /bin/ksh

Log in and log out to verify that your shell changed correctly on Linux operating systems

- >> cat /etc/shells
- >> grep "zsh" /etc/shells
- >> grep "fish" /etc/shells
- 6. By using sha-bang execute one file.

- >> #!/bin/sh
- >> echo "Hello!"

```
ctrl + s and ctrl + q
>> sh file4.sh
```

7. Consider the following variable declaration

```
echo name ==>name
       echo $name ==>valid
      echo '$name' ==>$name
      echo "$name"===>valid
>> gedit file5.sh
>> #!/bin/sh
>> name="Anjali"
>>echo $name
>>if [$name= "Anjali"]
>>then
>>echo "Yes"
>>else
>>echo "No"
>>fi
8. To print the number of files in the current working directory
>> pwd
>> Is
9. To display the number of lines present in the file
>> wc -l sum.sh
10. print current working directory.
>> pwd
11. write a script to read employee details and save to the emp.txt file.
>> gedit file6.sh
>> read -p "Enter the employee name: " name
>> read -p "Enter the employee address: " adr
>> read -p "Enter the employee phone: " phn
>> read -p "Enter the employee salary: " sal
>> echo "$name"
>> echo "$adr"
>> echo "$phn"
```

```
>> echo "$sal"
ctrl + s and ctrl + q
>> ./file6.sh
>> Is -I
>> chmod u+x file6.sh
>> ./file6.sh
12. write a script to read name from the end user and if name is sathyathen display
Some special messages.
>> gedit file7.sh
>> read -p "Enter the name: " name
>> if [$name="sathaya"]
>> then
>> echo "How are you Sathaya"
>> else
>> echo "not matching"
>> fi
13. Write a simple if else statement.
>> gedit file8.sh
>> read -p "Enter a number: " n
>> if [$n=10]
>> then
>> echo "this is Ten"
>> else
>> echo "Not Ten"
>> fi
14. write a simple case Statement.
read -p "enter any digit from 0 to 9: " n
case $n in
0)
echo "this is Zero"
1)
echo "this is one"
2)
echo "this is two"
3)
echo "this is three"
```

```
4)
echo "this is four"
5)
echo "this is five"
6)
echo "this is six"
7)
echo "this is seven"
8)
echo "this is eight"
9)
echo "this is nine"
*)
default echo "nothing"
esac
======Session 2***ASSIGNMENT========
1. Create a local git repository
>> mkdir myrepo
>> cd myrepo
>> git init
2. Commit the initial code
>> git add .
>> git commit -m "message"
3. Update the code
>> cat>>file.txt
       //add some text
>> cat file.txt
```

4. Use git commands to

- git config
- git init
- git clone
- git add
- git commit
- git diff
- git reset
- git status
- git rm
- git log
- git show
- git tag
- git branch
- git checkout
- git merge
- git remote
- git push
- git pull
- git stash
- 5. List the changes
- >> git diff
- 6. Create branch
- >> git branch <branch_name>
- 7. Merge branch
- >> git checkout master
- >> git merge <branch_name>