

#### • Hello World Script

```
#!/bin/bash
# This script prints "Hello, World!" to the terminal
echo "Hello, World!"
```

#### • Variables and User Input

```
#!/bin/bash
# This script takes user input and stores it in a variable
echo "Enter your name:"
read name
echo "Hello, $name!"
```

#### • Conditionals (If-Else)

```
#!/bin/bash
# This script checks if the number is positive or negative
echo "Enter a number:"
read number

if [ $number -gt 0 ]; then
   echo "$number is positive"
elif [ $number -lt 0 ]; then
   echo "$number is negative"
else
   echo "The number is zero"
fi
```

## • Loops (For Loop)

```
#!/bin/bash
# This script prints numbers 1 to 5 using a for loop
for i in {1..5}
do
  echo "Number: $i"
done
```

## • While Loop

```
#!/bin/bash
# This script prints numbers 1 to 5 using a while loop

counter=1
while [ $counter -le 5 ]
do
   echo "Number: $counter"
   ((counter++))
done
```

#### • Functions

```
#!/bin/bash
# This script defines a function and calls it
greet() {
  echo "Hello, $1!"
}
# Call the function with a parameter
greet "Alice"
```

## • Array Usage

```
#!/bin/bash
# This script demonstrates the use of arrays in bash
# Declare an array
fruits=("Apple" "Banana" "Cherry" "Date")
# Print each fruit in the array
for fruit in "${fruits[@]}"
do
   echo "Fruit: $fruit"
done
```

# • File Handling (Reading and Writing)

```
#!/bin/bash
# This script reads from a file and writes to a new file
input_file="input.txt"
output_file="output.txt"

# Read input file
echo "Reading from $input_file:"
cat $input_file

# Write to output file
echo "Writing to $output_file:"
echo "This is a new line of text" > $output_file
```

#### • Redirecting Output to a File

```
#!/bin/bash
# This script demonstrates how to redirect output to a file
echo "This message will be written to a file" > output.txt
echo "Appending this message to the file" >> output.txt
```

## • Error Handling

```
#!/bin/bash
# This script handles errors using exit status
echo "Starting the script"

# Example of a command that might fail
mkdir /root/new_folder

# Check if the command was successful
if [ $? -eq 0 ]; then
   echo "Folder created successfully!"
else
   echo "Error occurred: Folder creation failed"
   exit 1
fi
```

## • Using grep for Searching in Files

```
#!/bin/bash
# This script demonstrates how to search for a pattern in a file
using grep
echo "Enter a search pattern:"
read pattern
echo "Searching for '$pattern' in file.txt:"
grep "$pattern" file.txt
```

## • Processing Command-Line Arguments

```
#!/bin/bash
# This script processes command-line arguments

if [ $# -lt 2 ]; then
   echo "Usage: $0 <name> <age>"
   exit 1

fi

name=$1
age=$2
echo "Hello, $name! You are $age years old."
```

# • Cron Jobs (Scheduling Tasks)

```
#!/bin/bash
# This script schedules a task using cron
# Open crontab for editing:
# crontab -e

# Example: Run this script every day at 7am
# 0 7 * * * /path/to/this/script.sh
```

#### • Working with awk

```
#!/bin/bash
# This script uses awk to process text from a file
echo "Displaying the second column from file.txt using awk:"
awk '{print $2}' file.txt
```

## • Process Management

```
#!/bin/bash
# This script demonstrates how to manage processes
# Display running processes
echo "List of running processes:"
ps aux
# Kill a specific process (use with caution)
echo "Enter PID of the process to kill:"
read pid
kill $pid
```

# • Network Commands (Ping & Port Check)

```
#!/bin/bash
# This script pings a host and checks open ports
echo "Enter the host to ping:"
read host
ping -c 4 $host
echo "Enter port to check (e.g., 80):"
read port
nc -zv $host $port
```

# • Using sed for Text Manipulation

```
#!/bin/bash
# This script uses sed to replace text in a file
echo "Enter the text to search for:"
read search
echo "Enter the text to replace it with:"
read replace
sed -i "s/$search/$replace/g" file.txt
echo "Text replaced successfully!"
```

# • Working with tar (Archiving Files)

```
#!/bin/bash
# This script creates and extracts tar archives
echo "Creating a tar archive of the directory:"
tar -cvf archive.tar /path/to/directory
echo "Extracting the tar archive:"
tar -xvf archive.tar
```

# • Advanced Regular Expressions with grep

```
#!/bin/bash
# This script demonstrates advanced regex usage with grep
echo "Searching for lines containing a number followed by a word:"
grep -P '\d+\w+' file.txt
```

## • Using trap to Catch Signals

```
#!/bin/bash
# This script demonstrates the use of trap to catch signals
trap 'echo "You pressed CTRL+C"; exit' INT
while true
do
   echo "Running... Press CTRL+C to stop."
   sleep 2
done
```

# How to Execute a Basic Shell Script

- Create a Shell Script File:
  - o Open a text editor (e.g., nano, vim, or any GUI-based editor).
  - Write your script. For example:
    - echo "Hello, World!"
  - Save the file with a .sh extension, for example, hello\_world.sh.
- Make the Script Executable:
  - Open a terminal and navigate to the directory where your shell script is saved.
  - Run the following command to make the script executable:
    - o chmod +x hello world.sh
  - This command gives the script permission to be executed.
- Run the Script:
  - To execute the script, run the following command in the terminal:
    - o ./hello\_world.sh
  - This tells the terminal to execute the script from the current directory.

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