

# Bash Variable

Variable is like a container in which you store a value. There are two types of variables-

1. User-defined variables
2. Environment Variables

## How to declare a variable in Bash?

```
variable_name=value
```

When you assign a value to a variable. Remember one thing, there must be no space between the variable name, equal sign, and the value. If you forget to do so, you will get syntax error.

**Note:** Variables are case-sensitive, so variable `Price` is different from the variable `price`. Also, the variable name must not begin with a digit.

## How to access variable value?

There are two ways of accessing the value stored in a variable-

1. **Using dollar sign(\$)**- To get a variable value, you prepend \$ sign to a variable name i.e. `$variable`. For example-

```
var1=50
var2=$var1
echo "The value of var1 is $var1"
echo "The value of var2 is $var2"
```

Output of the above program

```
The value of var1 is 50
The value of var2 is 50
```

2. **Using dollar and curly braces**- To get a variable value, use `${variable}`. For example-

```
var1=50
var2=${var1}
echo "The value of var1 is ${var1}"
echo "The value of var2 is ${var2}"
```

Output of the above program

```
The value of var1 is 50  
The value of var2 is 50
```