## Question no.1

What do these mean in a shell script?

a) \$1: It means the first argument sent to the script

```
#!/bin/bash
echo "the first argument passed to this script was: $1

~
~
~
~
[19706@ip-172-26-2-101:~$ vi myscipt.sh
[19706@ip-172-26-2-101:~$ chmod +x myscipt.sh
[19706@ip-172-26-2-101:~$ ./myscipt.sh
the first argument passed to this script was:
19706@ip-172-26-2-101:~$ ./myscipt.sh argument
the first argument passed to this script was: argument
19706@ip-172-26-2-101:~$
```

b)\$#: The number of arguments provided.

```
19706@ip-172-26-2-101:~$ vi myscript.sh
19706@ip-172-26-2-101:~$ chmod +x myscript.sh
19706@ip-172-26-2-101:~$ ./myscript.sh arg1 arg2 arg3
The number of arguments passed to this script is 3
```

c) \$0: The name of the script.

## Question no.2

What is sha-bang in a shell script? Is there another name for it? What does it look like for a C-shell script?

- ⇒ The sha-bang (or shebang) is a two-character sequence consisting of the character "#!" at the beginning of a script file that tells the system what interpreter to use to execute the script. It is a special syntax used in Unix-like operating systems to specify the interpreter for an executable file.
- ⇒ This is an example of the command and function.

```
#!/bin/sh
~
```

```
19706@ip-172-26-2-101:~$ vi myscript.sh
19706@ip-172-26-2-101:~$ chmod +x myscript.sh
19706@ip-172-26-2-101:~$ ./myscript.sh
19706@ip-172-26-2-101:~$
```

- ⇒ The sha-bang is also known as the "shebang" or "hashbang" in the shell scripting community.
- ⇒ For the C shell script in sha-bang:

```
#!/bin/csh
set name = "Luffy"
echo "Hello, $name!"
~
```

```
[19706@ip-172-26-2-101:~$ vi c_shell.sh
[19706@ip-172-26-2-101:~$ chmod +x c_shell.sh
[19706@ip-172-26-2-101:~$ ./c_shell.sh
-bash: ./c_shell.sh: /bin/csh: bad interpreter: No such file or directory
```

There is no C-shell in my terminal.

```
19706@ip-172-26-2-101:~$ csh -v

Command 'csh' not found, but can be installed with:

apt install csh  # version 20110502-5, or

apt install tcsh  # version 6.21.00-1

Ask your administrator to install one of them.

19706@ip-172-26-2-101:~$
```

## Question no.3

Use which command to find where "python" is from your Linux. Now show me what your sha-bang will look like.

⇒ To find where python is, "which" command can be used:

```
[19706@ip-172-26-2-101:~$ which python 19706@ip-172-26-2-101:~$
```

There is no python in my terminal.

⇒ The python script:

```
#!/usr/bin/env python
print("Hello, world!")
~
~
```

```
19706@ip-172-26-2-101:~$ vi myscript.sh
19706@ip-172-26-2-101:~$ chmod +x myscript.sh
19706@ip-172-26-2-101:~$ ./myscript.sh
/usr/bin/env: 'python': No such file or directory
```

## Question no.4

Write a short shell script to print out an HTML file with some information about you (name, major, hobbies etc)

⇒ This shell script prompts the user to input their personal information such as their name, major, hobbies, favorite food, and favorite color. It then creates an HTML file named "aboutme.html" that contains a paragraph with the collected information. Finally, it displays a success message indicating that the HTML file was created successfully.

```
#!/bin/bash

# Prompt user to enter personal details
echo "Please enter your personal details:"
read -p "Name: " name
read -p "Name: " name
read -p "Najor: " major
read -p "Najor: " major
read -p "Favorite food: " food
read -p "Favorite color: " color

# Print out the HTML file with the collected information
cat <<EOF > aboutme.html
<!nbot?yPE html>
</html>
</head>
</hr>
</hr>

# Display success message
echo "HTML file 'aboutme.html' created successfully."
```

```
197868ip-172-26-2-181:-$ vi aboutme.sh
197868ip-172-26-2-181:-$ chmod +x aboutme.sh
197868ip-172-26-2-181:-$ chmod +x aboutme.sh
197868ip-172-26-2-181:-$ ./aboutme.sh
197868ip-172-26-2-181:-$ ./aboutme.sh
197868ip-172-26-2-181:-$ ./aboutme.sh
197868ip-172-26-2-181:-$ chmod.sh
1
```