

If you're making Bash programs for you or for others to use one way you can get user input is to specify arguments for users to provide to your program, as we discussed in the previous section. You could also ask users to type in a string on the command line by temporarily stopping the execution of your program using the read command. Let's write a small script where you can see how the read command works:

```
1  #!/usr/bin/env bash
2  # File: letsread.sh
3
4  echo "Type in a string and then press Enter:"
5  read response
6  echo "You entered: $response"
7
```

Now let's run this script:

```
1  bash letsread.
2
3  ## Type in a string and then press Enter:
4  ##
```

Let's type Hello! into the console, then press enter:

```
1  ## Type in a string and then press Enter:
2  ## Hello!
3  ## You entered: Hello!
4
```

The read command prompts the user to type in a string, and the string that the user provides is stored in the variable that is given to the read command in the script.

Summary

- read stores a string that the user provides in a variable.

[Mark as completed](#)