

Writing Your First Script



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Module Overview



Choosing a text editor

Naming the file and adding the shebang
and lines of code

Executing the script

Using abbreviations in VIM



Choosing a Text Editor

Let's not get into “**editor wars**” here. Essentially, you should use the editor that you like. If you work in the GUI there are many good editors that you can use. From the command line I will use **VIM** and we will look at customizations we can add.



Demo



Traditionally, a BASH shell script will use the suffix of **.sh**.



Demo



We can now look at ways to execute the file and some detail of the command `chmod`



```
$ vim ~/.vimrc  
abbr _bash #!/bin/bash<CR>  
  
$ less /usr/share/vim/vim80/vimrc_example.vim
```

Customizing VIM

Using the `.vimrc` file within our `HOME_DIRECTORY` allows us to customize the experience we have. In this example, we add an abbreviation allowing us to easily add the shebang



Demo



Customizing vim using .vimrc



Summary



Creating scripts and the use of the shebang and suffix

Executing scripts and the intricacies of `chmod`

- `chmod u+x`
- `chmod a+x`
- `chmod +x`

Customizing vim with the `~/.vimrc`

Next up:
Collecting User Input and
Code Logic

