

I ❤️ #!/bin/bash



Shell Scripting - Module 3

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Data types

String

```
# String should be defined in quotes either double or single.  
"my name is Arun" or 'my name is Arun'
```

```
# Print string using echo  
echo "my name is Arun"
```

Integer

```
# Store string as variable  
x=10  
echo $x
```

List

```
# Print list with integers  
echo "100 200 300"
```

```
# Print list with strings
echo "Apple, Orange"
```

Boolean

```
production=true
staging=false
# This can be used more with conditional based shell scripts which we can see later.
```

Arithmetic operators

```
$ expr 1 + 3
$ expr 2 - 1
$ expr 10 / 2
$ expr 20 % 3
$ expr 10 * 3

# you can also use echo to print expressions.
$ echo `expr 6 + 3`
```

Mathematical operators

Lets see how to use mathematical operators in shell script

Mathematical operator in Shell script	Meaning	Normal how we do in maths
-eq	is equal to	5 == 6
-ne	is not equal to	5 != 6
-lt	is less than	5 < 6
-le	is less than or equal to	5 <= 6
-gt	is greater than 5 > 6 if test	5 -gt 6
-ge	is greater than or equal to	5 >= 6

Executions

Shell execution

```
echo "I am in $(pwd)"
echo "I am in `pwd`"
```

Conditional execution

- Conditional execution helps us to link multiple commands together.
- There are 2 possibilities with this method.

Logical AND && [Helps to run second command only if first is successful]

```
pwd && whoami
pwd && whoami && free -m
pwd && whoami && free -m && df -h
```

Test : If first command is unsuccessful eventually it should fail.

```
pwd && whoami && free -m
```

Logical OR || [Helps to run second command only when first is not successful]

```
pwd || whoami
```

Test : If first command is not success second command should get executed.

```
pwd || whoami
```

Parameter in detail

- **String substitution**

```
name=arjun
echo ${name/a/A}
```

- **String slicing**

```
# Slice first 2 letters of string
name=arjun
echo ${name:0:2}
(or)
echo ${name::2}

output :
ar
```

```
# Slice the string by skipping last letter in string
name=arjun
echo ${name::-1}

output :
arju

# skip last 2 letters
echo ${name::-2}

output:
arj
```

```
# Slice from right
name=arjun
echo ${name: (-1)}

output :
n

# slice letter which is prior to last
echo ${name: (-2):1}

output :
u
```

```
# slice by specifying length
length=2
echo ${name:0:length}

output :
ar
```

- **Manipulation**

```
# Lower case only the first letter of string

str="HELLO WORLD"
echo ${str,}

output :
hello WORLD

# Lower case all letters in string

echo ${str,,}

output :
hello world
```

```
# upper first letter
str="hello world"
echo ${str^}

output:
Hello world

# upper case all letters
echo ${str^^}

output:
HELLO WORLD
```