
Linux™
SHELL
SCRIPTING

Shell scripts

1. **Automating daily tasks**
2. **Automating repetitive tasks**
3. **Customizing work environment**
4. **Executing system procedures**

Shell scripts

1. **Interactive**
2. **Non-interactive (cron jobs)**

Shell scripts

1. **First line of script #!/bin/bash**
2. **# beginning is always taken comment**
3. **Make script executable $*chmod 700 <file>***
4. ***No compilers required***

Shell variables

1. **Combination of alphabets**
2. **No commas or blanks**
3. **First character must be alphabet**
4. **Variables are case-sensitive**
5. **Variables can be of any length**

Shell variables

1. ***name, Name, NAME*** **are different**
2. ***si_int, m_hra*** **are valid**
3. ***123, 345*** **are not valid**
4. **Variables are assigned with “=“**
5. **user defined and system variables**

Shell variables

1. ***HOME, LOGNAME PATH*** **are system variables**
2. ***a=10, b=15*** **are user defined variables**

Shell variables

1. **variable die after shell execution**
2. ***s=20* here 20 is treated as string**
3. ***a=“”, a=‘’, a=* are null variables**
4. **Shell ignores null variables**

echo command

$name=johny age=20
echo $name $age

Output: johny 10

set command

$set do you want books or pens
echo $1 $2 $3 $5 $4

Output: do you want or books

Arithmetic in shells

```
$a=20 b=30
echo `expr $a+$b`
echo `expr $a-$b
echo `expr $a\*$b`
echo `expr $a/$b`
```

tput command

It controls the way o/p is displayed.

It defines escape sequence for different terminal types.

tput commands

- **tput clear**
- **tput bold**
- **tput cols**
- **tput lines**
- **tput cup r c**
- **tput rev**
- **tput smul**
- **tput rmul**
- **tput reset**