Hello! Bash

This tutorial will give you **'just enough'** knowledge to read and understand this educative.io course, but to be a master on these topics, you need to explore relevant literature referenced at end of this book.

`which` bash?

Let's find out where is the bash interpreter located. We enter the following into your command line:

```
which bash
bash --version
```

This means that our `bash` resides in a folder called `bin` inside the root (`/`) partition and our `bash` version is `4.3.46`.

With bash installed, we can run use it to start any binary program or script. Before we do so, it's important to take note of the two distinct modes of operation in Bash:

Interactive mode: In interactive mode, the bash shell waits for your commands before performing them. Each command you pass (e.g., `bash --version`) it is executed and while it is being executed, you cannot interact with the bash shell. You need to wait until it gets finished.

Non-interactive mode: In non-interactive more, bash shell generally execute scripts. A script (see below: helloworld.sh) is a pre-written series of commands which bash executes without needing to ask you what to do next. It helps to automate tasks.

In this lesson, we are mostly interested about to leanring about he non-ineractive mode.

`Hello world!` bash

Let's open up a text editor (e.g., `gedit`, `kate`, `atom`, you name it) and a create file called `helloworld.sh` and insert the following lines:

main.sh
helloworld.sh

```
bash helloworld.sh
```