Lab 2: Shell Programming in Linux

1.Objective

- Study shell scripting
- Finish a project using shell

2.Syllabus

- Fundamental shell scripting
- A project based on the shell language

3.Prerequisite

- Preview contents about the shell scripting
- Computer which run Linux system (e.g. Ubuntu)

4.Contents

With the thousands of commands available for the command line user, how can you remember them all? The answer is, you don't. The real power of the computer is its ability to do works for you. To get it to do that, you can use the power of the shell to automate things and write shell scripts.

In simplest terms, a **shell script** is a file containing a series of commands. The shell reads the file and carries out the commands as though they have been entered directly on the command line. The shell is somewhat unique, in that it is both a powerful command line interface to the system and a scripting language interpreter.

As you have seen, most of the things that can be done on the command line can be done in scripts, and most of the things that can be done in scripts can be done on the command line. The shell also provides a set of features usually (but not always) used when writing programs.

When you know how to programming using shell, you should complete a project which you are interested in. The finished project must be meaningful. We will give a grade to you.

5.Conclusion

In the experiment, we have learned how to programming using the shell language in Linux system. And we can use a shell script to do some powerful things.

6.Reference

[1] Writing Shell Scripts. http://linuxcommand.org/lc3_writing_shell_scripts.php
[2] Advanced Bash-Scripting Guide. http://tldp.org/LDP/abs/html/
[3] Linux Shell Scripting Tutorial: A Beginner's handbook. http://www.freeos.com/guides/lsst/