

1 What is Shell Scripting?

A **shell script** is a text file containing Linux/Unix commands that are executed automatically by the shell.

The shell is a command interpreter that interacts with the operating system.

Common shells:

- bash (most commonly used)
- sh
- zsh

Instead of typing commands manually every time, you can automate them using a script.

Example:

Instead of typing:

```
cp file.txt backup/  
mv file.txt old/
```

You can write a script that does everything automatically.

2 Basic Structure of a Shell Script

```
#!/bin/bash  
  
echo "Hello World"
```

Explanation:

- `#!/bin/bash` → Shebang (tells the system to use bash)
 - `echo` → prints output to the terminal
-

3 How to Create and Run a Script

Step 1: Create file

```
nano myscript.sh
```

Step 2: Write your script

Step 3: Give execute permission

```
chmod +x myscript.sh
```

Step 4: Run the script

```
./myscript.sh
```

Or:

```
bash myscript.sh
```

4 Basic Shell Programs

✓ 1. Create a File (touch)

```
#!/bin/bash

echo "Creating file..."
touch myfile.txt
echo "File created successfully"
```

✓ 2. Copy a File

```
#!/bin/bash

cp myfile.txt copy_myfile.txt
echo "File copied"
```

✓ 3. Move or Rename a File

```
#!/bin/bash

mv copy_myfile.txt renamed_file.txt
echo "File moved/renamed"
```

✓ 4. Delete a File

```
#!/bin/bash  
  
rm renamed_file.txt  
echo "File deleted"
```

✓ 5. Write Logs to a File

```
#!/bin/bash  
  
echo "Script started at $(date)" >> mylog.log  
echo "Process running..." >> mylog.log  
echo "Script ended at $(date)" >> mylog.log  
  
echo "Log written successfully"  
  
>> means append to file.
```

✓ 6. Show Last Lines of a File (tail)

```
#!/bin/bash  
  
echo "Last 5 lines of log:"  
tail -5 mylog.log
```

✓ 7. Take User Input

```
#!/bin/bash  
  
echo "Enter file name:"  
read filename  
  
touch $filename  
echo "$filename created"
```

✓ 8. Simple Backup Script

```
#!/bin/bash  
  
echo "Enter file to backup:"  
read file  
  
cp $file $file.bak  
echo "Backup created: $file.bak"
```

✓ 9. If Condition Example

```
#!/bin/bash

if [ -f myfile.txt ]
then
    echo "File exists"
else
    echo "File does not exist"
fi
```

-f checks if a file exists.

✓ 10. Loop Example

```
#!/bin/bash

for i in 1 2 3 4 5
do
    echo "Number: $i"
done
```

5 Important Basic Commands

Command	Purpose
touch	Create file
cp	Copy file
mv	Move/Rename
rm	Delete file
mkdir	Create folder
rmdir	Delete folder
cat	Display file content
tail	Show last lines
head	Show first lines
echo	Print output
read	Take input

6 Variables Example

```
#!/bin/bash  
  
name="John"  
echo "Hello $name"
```

7 File Permissions

Check permissions:

```
ls -l
```

Give execute permission:

```
chmod +x script.sh
```

Linux permissions:

- r → read
- w → write
- x → execute