

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