**Linux Commands and Shell Scripting**

A shell is a powerful user interface for Unix-like operating systems. It can interpret commands and run other programs. It also enables access to files, utilities, and applications, and is an interactive scripting language. Additionally, you can use a shell to automate tasks. Linux shell commands are used for navigating and working with files and directories. You can also use them for file compression and archiving.

In this lesson, you will learn about how shell scripting can be used to implement an ETL pipeline, and how ETL scripts or tasks can be scheduled.

If you are not familiar with Linux commands and shell scripting yet, do enjoy the course ‘[Hands-on Introduction to Linux Commands and Shell Scripting](https://www.coursera.org/learn/hands-on-introduction-to-linux-commands-and-shell-scripting)’ before diving into this lesson (ETL using Shell Scripting). In the Hands-on Introduction to Linux Commands and Shell Scripting, you will learn about:

* The characteristics of Linux commands and shell scripting
* The different Linux commands and their outputs
* How to schedule jobs using crontab
* How to work with filters, pipes, and variables