



Linux Shell Scripting Tutorial (LSST) v1.05r3

Chapter 2: Getting started with Shell Programming

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How to print or access value of UDV (User defined variables)

To print or access UDV use following syntax

Syntax:

`$variablename`

Define variable vech and n as follows:

```
$ vech=Bus
```

```
$ n=10
```

To print contains of variable 'vech' type

```
$ echo $vech
```

It will print 'Bus', To print contains of variable 'n' type command as follows

```
$ echo $n
```

Caution: Do not try **\$ echo vech**, as it will print vech instead its value 'Bus' and **\$ echo n**, as it will print n instead its value '10', You must *use \$ followed by variable name*.

Exercise

Q.1.How to Define variable x with value 10 and print it on screen.

Q.2.How to Define variable xn with value Rani and print it on screen

Q.3.How to print sum of two numbers, let's say 6 and 3?

Q.4.How to define two variable x=20, y=5 and then to print division of x and y (i.e. x/y)

Q.5.Modify above and store division of x and y to variable called z

Q.6.Point out error if any in following script

```
$ vi variscript
#
```

```
#  
# Script to test MY knowledge about variables!  
#  
myname=Vivek  
myos = TroubleOS  
myno=5  
echo "My name is $myname"  
echo "My os is $myos"  
echo "My number is myno, can you see this number"
```

[For Answers Click here](#)

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Rules for Naming variable name (Both UDV and System Variable)

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echo Command