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CS250 Section 2
Lab 7

1. Understanding Shell Scripts
a. What are shell scripts?
   - Shell scripts are text files that contain a series of commands for the shell to execute. They are used to automate repetitive tasks, manage system operations, and perform complex sequences of commands that might be cumbersome to type manually. Shell scripts can include commands for file manipulation, program execution, and text printing.

b. What is the format or header of a script file?
   - The format or header of a script file typically starts with a "shebang" (#!) followed by the path to the interpreter that should execute the script. For example, the most common header for a bash script is #!/bin/bash. This line tells the system that the script should be run using the bash shell.

2. Creating Your First Script
a. Write your first script named as "hello_ubuntu" which displays "Hello! This is Ubuntu."

   - #!/bin/bash
     echo "Hello! This is Ubuntu."

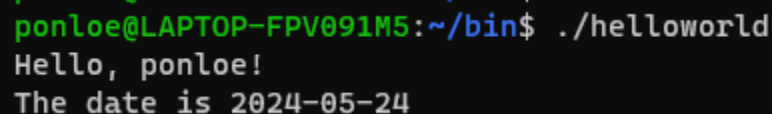b. What command do you use to set permission for your script in order to make it executable for everyone?
   - chmod a+x hello_ubuntu

c. What command do you use to execute your script above?
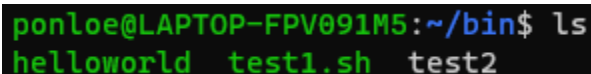To execute the script, you use the following command:

./hello_ubuntu
d. Screenshot of content of the script and result from running it

```
ponloe@LAPTOP-FPV091M5:~/bin$ ./helloworld
Hello, ponloe!
The date is 2024-05-24
```

3. Making the Script Easier to Execute and More Advanced
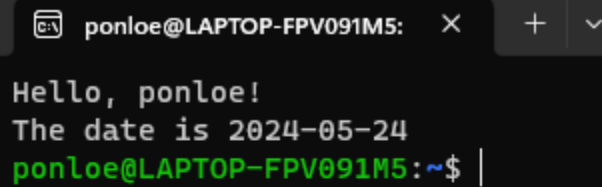a. Options to make your script executable like a command

```
ponloe@LAPTOP-FPV091M5:~/bin$ ls
helloworld  test1.sh  test2
```

b.

```
fi
export PATH=~/bin:"$PATH"

# Run the helloworld script on terminal startup
    helloworld
```

4. Running a Script Automatically When Opening the Terminal

```
ponloe@LAPTOP-FPV091M5:        ×      +    ∨

Hello, ponloe!
The date is 2024-05-24
ponloe@LAPTOP-FPV091M5:~$ |
```