Using Figlet You Can Set The ASCII Text To Your Terminal There Are Lots
Features Are The Provided The Figlet And Toilet Both
Are The Same But Toilet Are Come With The More Features But In This
Videos I Will Show How To Use The Figlet Guys In My System Figlet Are
Already Install But If You Want To Install The Figlet There Are Various
Ways To Install The Figlet I Will Show one Of Them

Steps To Install Figlet

        1.Guys You can Install Directly Figlet Through Terminal But If You
Want To Install Manually Then First oF All
        You Should Necessary To Download The Figlet tar.gz Or tar.xz.

        2.After Download The tar.gz file You Install The File Using Some
Command

        3.User tar -xzvf For tar.gz file this Command extract The figlet
files In Your System After extracting To Run the
        filet used Some Another Commands

        4.After Extracting The filget File One File Will Be Created go in
that Created File

        5. cd Filename
           make
           load

        6. Using figlet -version Or -v You Can Check The Version Of Figlet
Which Is Install in You PC

Some Basic Dummy Examples

Dummy Examples:-

1]
        Figlet Believe

--Used Figlet Keyword To Set The Particular Text On Terminal

2]

echo "--"

echo "EveryThing Is Possible If You"

figlet -f bubble BeLieve

echo "--"

--Used echo Keyword To Set The Tiny Text And Using echo You Can Set The Suitable Text.
--Also Used -f bubble One Of The Features In Various Features.
--There Are Lots Of Features Are Provided The Figlet And Toilet.
--Echo And printf Both Are The Fucntion WHich is Used To Display SOmething On The Screen Similaraly Both Function Are Work In Figlet.

3]
--Guys If You Want To Set The Color Then Usign Some Color Property You Can Set The Color To Your Text
--Used -ctf standard Keyword To Set The Text At Center and Standard is Contain the Text Is The Standard We can used Another Text Format like slant,big,tiny,bubble etc.

Colors Property

RED="\e[31m"
BLACK="\e[30m"
PURPLE="\e[37m"
STOP="\e[0m"

printf "${BLACK}"
echo "--"
printf "${STOP}"

printf "${RED}"
echo "----------------------EveryThing Is Possible If You----------------------------"
printf "${STOP}"

printf "${PURPLE}"
figlet -ctf standard   BeLieve
printf "${STOP}"

printf "${BLACK}"
echo "--"
printf "${STOP}"

        -f Are the Used Set The Font To Particular Text.
        -d To Change The Dirctory For The Fonts.
        -c Contain The Text At Center
        -l contain The left-align of The Text
        -r contain The right-align of The Text
        -w contain the width of The Text

--In Window You Can Set The Entire System Necessary Path In Enviromental
Varibles But In Linux There Is Nothing Any Kind Of Envirmental Variable
Option
in Linux There Is .bashrc File You can See in The .bashrc Is The System
Oriented File If You Take The Example Of Java Path Then In WIndow You Set
The Path In Enviromental Varible But In Linux You Should Necessary To Set
The Path .bashrc File Similaralt If You Want To Set The Text On Terminal
Then You Shoulkd Necessary The Set The Entire Text In .bashrc File

--Using Leafpad /root/.bashrc Command You Can Open The Leafpad Editor And
What Change You Want to Do You Can In .bashrc File.