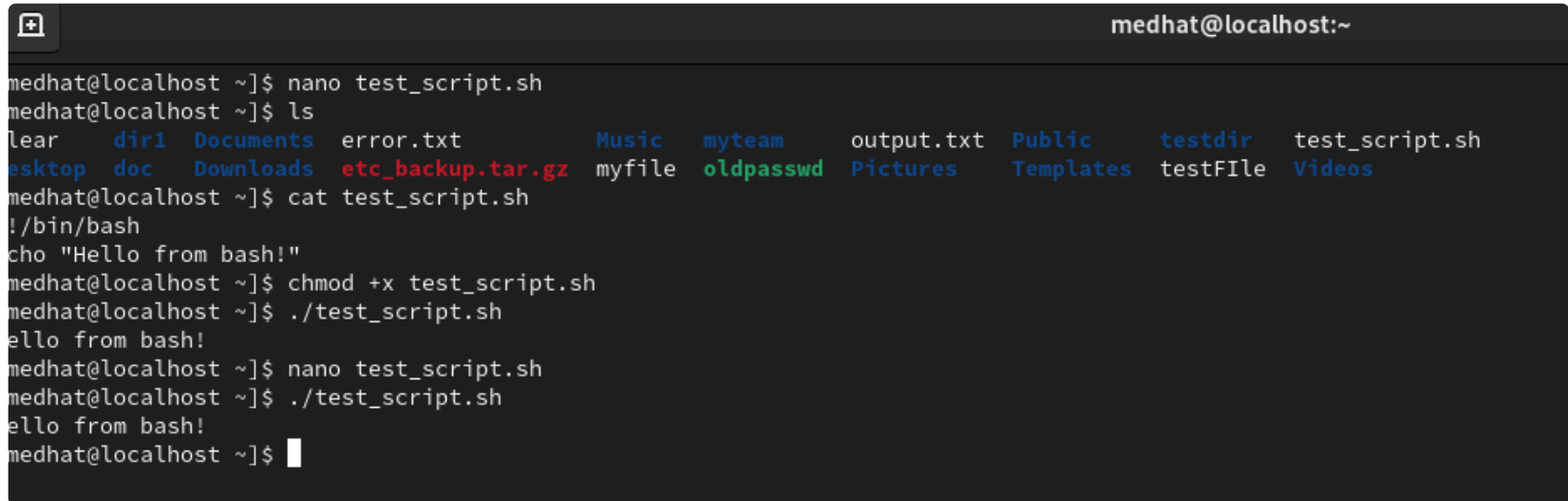


1. What does `#!/bin/bash` do? Test removing it from a script and observe the results.

- `#!/bin/bash` --> it tells the system which interpreter to use to execute the script .. it's called shebang/hashbang



```
medhat@localhost:~  
medhat@localhost ~]$ nano test_script.sh  
medhat@localhost ~]$ ls  
lear  dir1  Documents  error.txt  Music  myteam  output.txt  Public  testdir  test_script.sh  
esktop  doc  Downloads  etc_backup.tar.gz  myfile  oldpasswd  Pictures  Templates  testFile  Videos  
medhat@localhost ~]$ cat test_script.sh  
#!/bin/bash  
echo "Hello from bash!"  
medhat@localhost ~]$ chmod +x test_script.sh  
medhat@localhost ~]$ ./test_script.sh  
Hello from bash!  
medhat@localhost ~]$ nano test_script.sh  
medhat@localhost ~]$ ./test_script.sh  
Hello from bash!  
medhat@localhost ~]$
```

- system shell is compatible or it still runs so it depends on the default shell configured for the system
- 2. Use the `env` command to list environment variables such as `HOME`, `USER`, and `PATH`. Create a script that prints their values.
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```
medhat@localhost:~$ env
HELL=/bin/bash
SESSION_MANAGER=local/unix:@/tmp/.ICE-unix/2297,unix/unix:/tmp/.ICE-unix/2297
COLORTERM=truecolor
LSCOLORS=fiDi
LSCONTROL=ignoredups
LOG_MENU_PREFIX=gnome-
HOSTNAME=localhost
LSCSIZE=1000
SSH_AUTH_SOCK=/run/user/1000/keyring/ssh
MODIFIERS=@im=ibus
DESKTOP_SESSION=gnome
PWD=/home/medhat
LOG_SESSION_DESKTOP=gnome
LOGNAME=medhat
LOG_SESSION_TYPE=wayland
SYSTEMD_EXEC_PID=2314
AUTHORITY=/run/user/1000/.mutter-Xwaylandauth.TSG3Z2
LOM_LANG=en_US.UTF-8
HOME=/home/medhat
USERNAME=medhat
LANG=en_US.UTF-8
_
_COLORS=rs=0:di=01;34:ln=01;36:mh=00:pi=40;33:so=01;35:do=01;35:bd=40;33;01:cd=40;33;01:or=40;31;01:mi=01;37;41:su=37;41:sg=30;43:ca=30;41:tw=30;42:ow=34;42:st=37;44:ex=01;32:*.tar=
1;31:*.tgz=01;31:*.arc=01;31:*.arj=01;31:*.taz=01;31:*.lha=01;31:*.lz4=01;31:*.lzh=01;31:*.lzma=01;31:*.tlz=01;31:*.txz=01;31:*.tzo=01;31:*.t7z=01;31:*.zip=01;31:*.z=01;31:*.dz=01;31
*.gz=01;31:*.lrz=01;31:*.lz=01;31:*.lzo=01;31:*.xz=01;31:*.zst=01;31:*.tzst=01;31:*.bz2=01;31:*.bz=01;31:*.tbz=01;31:*.tbz2=01;31:*.tz=01;31:*.deb=01;31:*.rpm=01;31:*.jar=01;31:*.war
01;31:*.ear=01;31:*.sar=01;31:*.rar=01;31:*.alz=01;31:*.ace=01;31:*.zoo=01;31:*.cpio=01;31:*.7z=01;31:*.rz=01;31:*.cab=01;31:*.wim=01;31:*.swm=01;31:*.dwm=01;31:*.esd=01;31:*.jpg=01;
5:*.jpeg=01;35:*.mjpg=01;35:*.mjpeg=01;35:*.gif=01;35:*.bmp=01;35:*.pbm=01;35:*.pgm=01;35:*.ppm=01;35:*.tga=01;35:*.xbm=01;35:*.xpm=01;35:*.tif=01;35:*.tiff=01;35:*.png=01;35:*.svg=0
;35:*.svgz=01;35:*.mng=01;35:*.pcx=01;35:*.mov=01;35:*.mpg=01;35:*.mpeg=01;35:*.m2v=01;35:*.mkv=01;35:*.webm=01;35:*.webp=01;35:*.ogm=01;35:*.mp4=01;35:*.m4v=01;35:*.mp4v=01;35:*.vob
01;35:*.qt=01;35:*.nuv=01;35:*.wmv=01;35:*.asf=01;35:*.rm=01;35:*.rmvb=01;35:*.flc=01;35:*.avi=01;35:*.fli=01;35:*.flv=01;35:*.gl=01;35:*.dl=01;35:*.xcf=01;35:*.xwd=01;35:*.yuv=01;35
*.cgm=01;35:*.emf=01;35:*.ogv=01;35:*.ogx=01;35:*.aac=01;36:*.au=01;36:*.flac=01;36:*.m4a=01;36:*.mid=01;36:*.midi=01;36:*.mka=01;36:*.mp3=01;36:*.mpc=01;36:*.ogg=01;36:*.ra=01;36:*.
av=01;36:*.oga=01;36:*.opus=01;36:*.spx=01;36:*.xspf=01;36:
LOG_CURRENT_DESKTOP=GNOME
LITE_VERSION=6402
```

```
medhat@localhost:~$ nano test_script.sh
medhat@localhost:~$ ./test_script.sh
HOME : /home/medhat
USER : medhat
PATH : /home/medhat/.local/bin:/home/medhat/bin:/usr/local/bin:/usr/local/sbin:/usr/bin:/usr/sbin
medhat@localhost:~$
```

```
script : #!/bin/bash
echo "HOME: $HOME"
echo "USER: $USER"
echo "PATH: $PATH"
```

- 3. **Export a custom variable MY_VAR="Hello, Environment!" and print its value.**

```
medhat@localhost:~  
[medhat@localhost ~]$ export MY_VAR="Hello, Environment"  
[medhat@localhost ~]$ echo $MY_VAR  
Hello, Environment  
[medhat@localhost ~]$
```

- 4. **Create a script to define a variable topic with the value "Data Eng" and print it. Modify the script to accept user input and store it in topic**

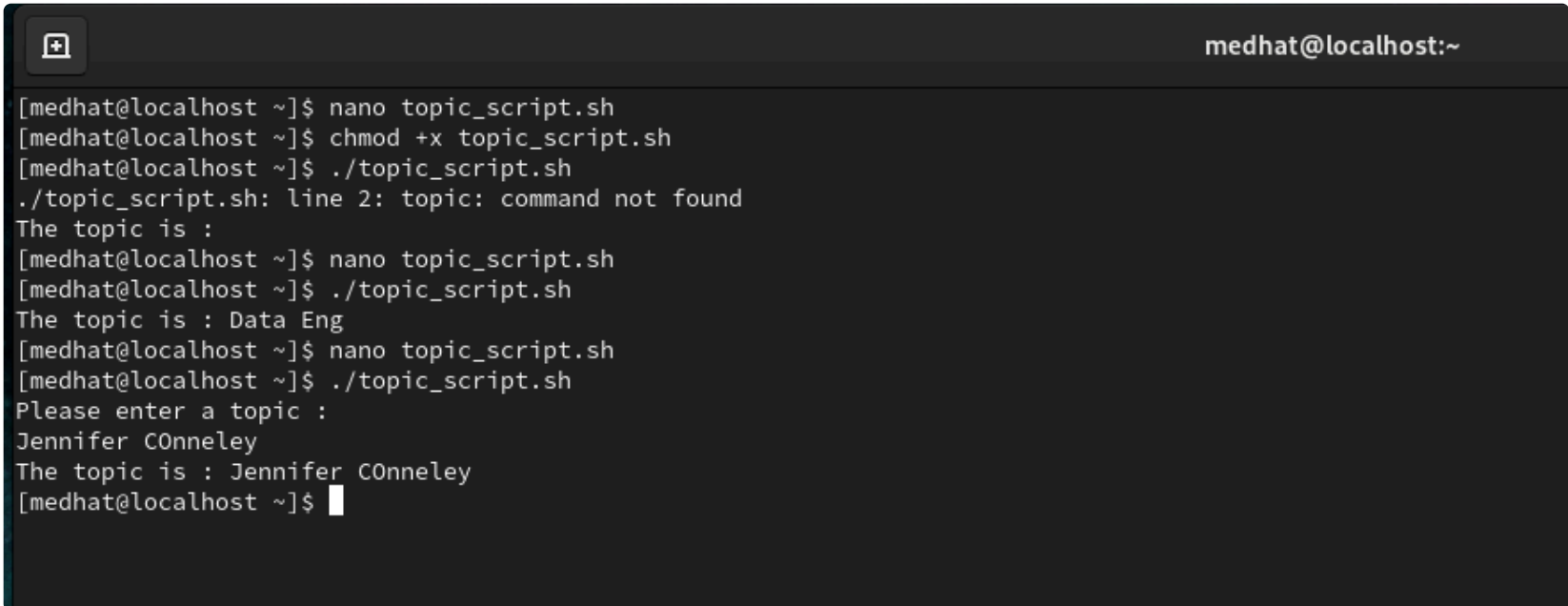
```
medhat@localhost:~  
[medhat@localhost ~]$ nano topic_script.sh  
[medhat@localhost ~]$ chmod +x topic_script.sh  
[medhat@localhost ~]$ ./topic_script.sh  
./topic_script.sh: line 2: topic: command not found  
The topic is :  
[medhat@localhost ~]$ nano topic_script.sh  
[medhat@localhost ~]$ ./topic_script.sh  
The topic is : Data Eng  
[medhat@localhost ~]$
```

The script : #!/bin/bash

topic="Data Eng"

echo "The topic is: \$topic"

- Accepting user input



```
medhat@localhost:~  
[medhat@localhost ~]$ nano topic_script.sh  
[medhat@localhost ~]$ chmod +x topic_script.sh  
[medhat@localhost ~]$ ./topic_script.sh  
./topic_script.sh: line 2: topic: command not found  
The topic is :  
[medhat@localhost ~]$ nano topic_script.sh  
[medhat@localhost ~]$ ./topic_script.sh  
The topic is : Data Eng  
[medhat@localhost ~]$ nano topic_script.sh  
[medhat@localhost ~]$ ./topic_script.sh  
Please enter a topic :  
Jennifer COnneley  
The topic is : Jennifer COnneley  
[medhat@localhost ~]$
```

Script : #!/bin/bash

echo "Please enter a topic:"

read topic

echo "The topic is: \$topic"

- 5).Write a script that prompts the user for their name and age, then prints: "Hello [Name], you are [Age] years old!".

```
medhat@localhost:~ — nano user_info.sh
GNU nano 5.6.1 user_info.sh
#!/bin/bash
echo "Please, Enter Your Name :"
read name
echo "Please, Enter your age:"
read age

echo "Hello $name, you are $age years old"
```

```
medhat@localhost:~
[medhat@localhost ~]$ nano user_info.sh
[medhat@localhost ~]$ chmod +x user_info.sh
[medhat@localhost ~]$ ./user_info.sh
Please, Enter Your Name :
medhat
Please, Enter your age:
23
Hello medhat, you are 23 years old
[medhat@localhost ~]$
```

- 6. Create a script that reads two numbers, adds them, and displays the sum.

```
medhat@localhost:~ — nano add_numbers.sh
GNU nano 5.6.1 add_numbers.sh
#!/bin/bash
echo "Enter the first number:"
read num1
echo "Enter the second number:"
read num2

sum=$((num1+num2))

echo "The sum of $num1 and $num2 is :$sum"
```

```
medhat@localhost:~  
[medhat@localhost ~]$ nano add_numbers.sh  
[medhat@localhost ~]$ chmod +x add_numbers.sh  
[medhat@localhost ~]$ ./add_numbers.sh  
Enter the first number:  
5  
Enter the second number:  
4  
The sum of 5 and 4 is :5+4  
[medhat@localhost ~]$ nano add_numbers.sh  
[medhat@localhost ~]$ ./add_numbers.sh  
Enter the first number:  
5  
Enter the second number:  
4  
The sum of 5 and 4 is :9  
[medhat@localhost ~]$
```

- 7) Create a script to print the script name, the number of arguments, and all arguments.

```
medhat@localhost:~ — nano script_info.sh  
GNU nano 5.6.1 script_info.sh  
#!/bin/bash  
echo "Script name: $0"  
echo "Number of arguments: $#"  
echo "Arguments: $@"
```



medhat@localhost:~

```
[medhat@localhost ~]$ nano script_info.sh
[medhat@localhost ~]$ chmod +x script_info.sh
[medhat@localhost ~]$ ./ script_info.sh
bash: ./: Is a directory
[medhat@localhost ~]$ ./script_info.sh
Script name: ./script_info.sh
Number of arguments: 0
Arguments:
[medhat@localhost ~]$
```



medhat@localhost:~

```
[medhat@localhost ~]$ nano script_info.sh
[medhat@localhost ~]$ chmod +x script_info.sh
[medhat@localhost ~]$ ./ script_info.sh
bash: ./: Is a directory
[medhat@localhost ~]$ ./script_info.sh
Script name: ./script_info.sh
Number of arguments: 0
Arguments:
[medhat@localhost ~]$ ./script_info.sh a1 a2
Script name: ./script_info.sh
Number of arguments: 2
Arguments: a1 a2
[medhat@localhost ~]$
```

- 8. Write a script to attempt to list a non-existent file, capture the exit status, and print the result.

-

```
medhat@localhost:~ — nano non_existent_file_listing.sh
GNU nano 5.6.1 non_existent_file_listing.sh
#!/bin/bash

ls /non_existent_file
exit_status=$?

echo "Exit Status is : $exit_status"

if [ $exit_status -ne 0 ]; then
    echo "Command failed"
else
    "Command succeeded"
fi
```

```
medhat@localhost:~
[medhat@localhost ~]$ nano non_existent_file_listing.sh
[medhat@localhost ~]$ ./non_existent_file_listing.sh
ls: cannot access '/non_existent_file': No such file or directory
Exit Status is : 2
Command failed
[medhat@localhost ~]$
```

- 9) Create a script to check if the current user is root and print an appropriate message.


```
medhat@localhost:~ — nano check_root.sh
GNU nano 5.6.1 check_root.sh
#!/bin/bash

if [ "$(whoami)" = "root" ]; then
    echo "You are a root user"
else
    echo "you are not a root user!"
fi
```

```
medhat@localhost:~
[medhat@localhost ~]$ nano check_root.sh
[medhat@localhost ~]$ ./check_root.sh
you are not a root user!
[medhat@localhost ~]$
```

- 10. Write a script to iterate through the words apple, banana, and cherry, printing each word.

```
medhat@localhost:~ — nano fruits.sh
GNU nano 5.6.1 fruits.sh
#!/bin/bash

for fruit in apple banana cherry
do
    echo "$fruit"
done
```

```
[medhat@localhost ~]$ nano fruits.sh
[medhat@localhost ~]$ ./fruits.sh
apple
banana
cherry
[medhat@localhost ~]$ nano fruits.sh
[medhat@localhost ~]$
```

- 11. Create a script that counts from 1 to 5 using a while loop and prints each count.

```
medhat@localhost:~ — nano count_to_5.sh
GNU nano 5.6.1 count_to_5.sh
#!/bin/bash

count=1

while [ $count -le 5 ]; do
    echo "Count: $count"
    count=$((count + 1))
done
```

```
medhat@localhost:~
[medhat@localhost ~]$ nano count_to_5.sh
[medhat@localhost ~]$ chmod +x count_to_5.sh
[medhat@localhost ~]$ ./count_to_5.sh
Count: 1
Count: 2
Count: 3
Count: 4
Count: 5
[medhat@localhost ~]$ nano count_to_5.sh
[medhat@localhost ~]$
```

- 12. Write a script to read a file line by line using a while loop and print each line.

```
medhat@localhost:~ — nano test_file1.txt
GNU nano 5.6.1 test_file1.txt
my body is on the line now
i can't fight this time now
i can feel the light shine on my face
did i disappoint you?!
will they still let me over ?!
if i cross the line ?!
```

```
medhat@localhost:~ — nano read_file.sh
GNU nano 5.6.1 read_file.sh
#!/bin/bash
file="test_file1.txt"

if [ ! -f "$file" ]; then
    echo "File $file doesn't exist!"
    exit 1
fi

while IFS= read -r line; do
    echo "$line"
done < "$file"
```

```
medhat@localhost:~  
[medhat@localhost ~]$ nano test_file1.txt  
[medhat@localhost ~]$ nano read_file.sh  
[medhat@localhost ~]$ chmod +x read_file.sh  
[medhat@localhost ~]$ ./read_file.sh  
File test_file.txt doesn't exist!  
[medhat@localhost ~]$ nano read_file.sh  
[medhat@localhost ~]$ ./read_file.sh  
./read_file.sh: line 9: -r: command not found  
[medhat@localhost ~]$ nano read_file.sh  
[medhat@localhost ~]$ ./read_file.sh  
my body is on the line now  
i can't fight this time now  
i can feel the light shine on my face  
did i disappoint you?!  
will they still let me over ?!  
if i cross the line ?!  
[medhat@localhost ~]$ nano read_file.sh  
[medhat@localhost ~]$
```

- 13) Use << to print a multi-line message with cat.

```
medhat@localhost:~  
[medhat@localhost ~]$ cat << END  
> You walk along the edge of danger  
> and it will change you  
> why would you let this voice set in your head  
> it is meant to destory you  
> END  
You walk along the edge of danger  
and it will change you  
why would you let this voice set in your head  
it is meant to destory you  
[medhat@localhost ~]$
```

- 14) Use <<< to pass the string "This is a test" to cat.

```
medhat@localhost:~  
[medhat@localhost ~]$ message="This is not just a story! this is our future"  
[medhat@localhost ~]$ cat <<< "$message"  
This is not just a story! this is our future  
[medhat@localhost ~]$
```

• 15.

```
medhat@localhost:~ — nano sleep.sh  
GNU nano 5.6.1 sleep.sh  
#!/bin/bash  
sleep 10 &  
  
sleep_pid=$!  
  
echo "Started sleep command in the background with PID: $sleep_pid"  
  
jobs
```

```
medhat@localhost:~  
[medhat@localhost ~]$ nano sleep.sh  
[medhat@localhost ~]$ chmod +x sleep.sh  
[medhat@localhost ~]$ ./sleep.sh  
Started sleep command in the background with PID: 6758  
[1]+  Running                  sleep 10 &  
[medhat@localhost ~]$ nano s  
script_info.sh sleep.sh  
[medhat@localhost ~]$ nano sleep.sh  
[medhat@localhost ~]$
```

• 16. Write the command to SSH to the machine with IP 192.168.1.11 with user islam.



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