

## Bourne Shell, C Shell, KornShell

Feature	Bourne Shell (sh)	C Shell (csh)	Korn Shell (ksh)
<b>Syntax Style</b>	Simple, sequential	C-like syntax	Bourne shell compatibility with C-like features
<b>Control Structures</b>	Basic (if, for, while)	C-style (if, while, foreach)	Advanced (if, for, while)
<b>Job Control</b>	Limited	Yes (background, foreground)	Yes (background, foreground)
<b>Scripting Support</b>	Basic scripting	Limited scripting features	Advanced scripting capabilities
<b>History</b>	No	Yes (with ! syntax)	Yes (command recall)
<b>Arrays</b>	No	No	Yes (support for indexed arrays)
<b>Arithmetic</b>	No	No	Yes (built-in arithmetic support)
<b>Portability</b>	Very portable	Less portable (due to syntax)	Portable but less so than sh
<b>Use Cases</b>	Scripting (portability focus)	Interactive use (C-like syntax)	Both interactive and scripting
<b>Popularity</b>	High (standard shell)	Less common today	High in enterprise environments

### Summary

- **Bourne Shell** (sh) is the most basic and portable shell, often used for system scripts due to its simplicity and portability.
- **C Shell** (csh) provides a C-like syntax and features aimed at

interactive use, with job control and history, but lacks advanced scripting capabilities.

- **Korn Shell** (ksh) is a superset of the Bourne Shell with many enhancements for both interactive use and advanced scripting, making it suitable for complex administrative tasks and system scripting.