**<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=AcSkkNAsGCY&list=PLS1QulWo1RIb9WVQGJ_vh-RQusbZgO_As&index=48>**

**Notes:**

* We can use the read command to get an input from a user in the terminal. It then assigns it to a variable (if eligible)
* Create a new ssh file called read.sh and put lines  
  #! /bin/bash  
  echo “Enter a name: ”  
  read name  
  echo “Entered name is: $name”
* If we want to read multiple inputs from the user, we can do it this way:  
  echo “Enter names: “  
  read name1 name2 name3  
  echo “Entered name is: $name1 $name2 $name3”
* If you want to get the input in the same line as the echo statement, we can do it this way:  
  read -p “username: “ user\_var  
  echo “The entered username was $user\_var”
* If you want to have your input as “silent” (the terminal will not show the entered string, useful for password input), we can do this:  
  read -sp “password: “ user\_pass  
  echo “This is the users password: $user\_pass”
* To enter a “new line” in the terminal just say echo with nothing else following it
* If you want to save multiple inputs in an array, you say:  
  echo “Enter the names to be saved in an array: “  
  read -a names  
  echo “Names are: ${names[0], names[1], names[2]}”
* What happens when you say the read command without a variable? The input goes into a built-in variable called REPLY.  
    
  echo “Enter name: “  
  read  
  echo “Name: $REPLY”