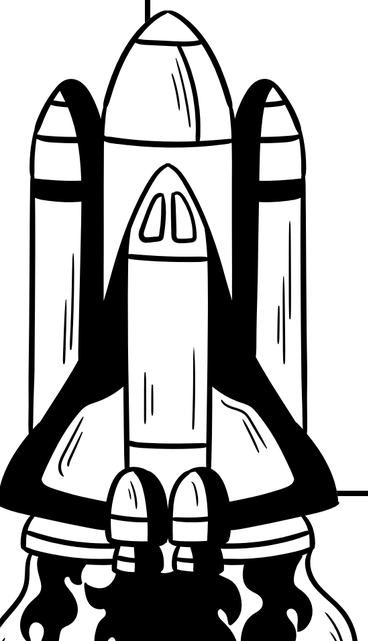
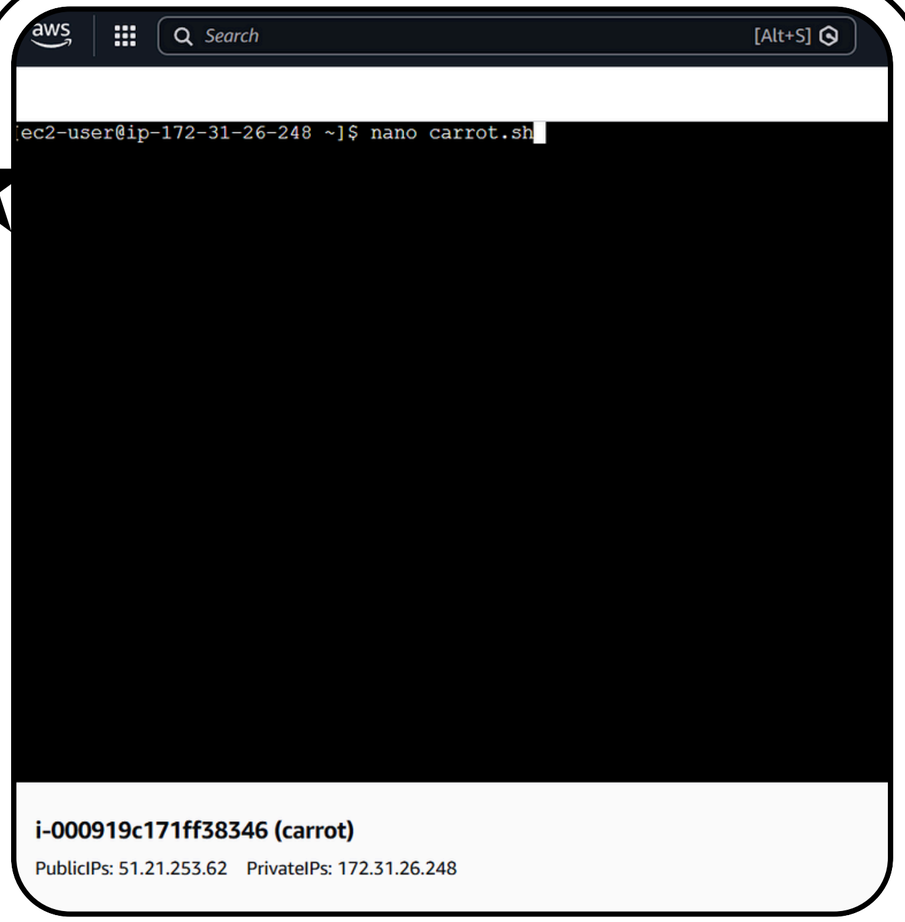
Devop’s

SHELL SCRIPTING INPUT TASK

Home Internet Connectivity Issue





IN LINUX EC-2

CREATING NANO .SH

Creating a nano carrot.sh

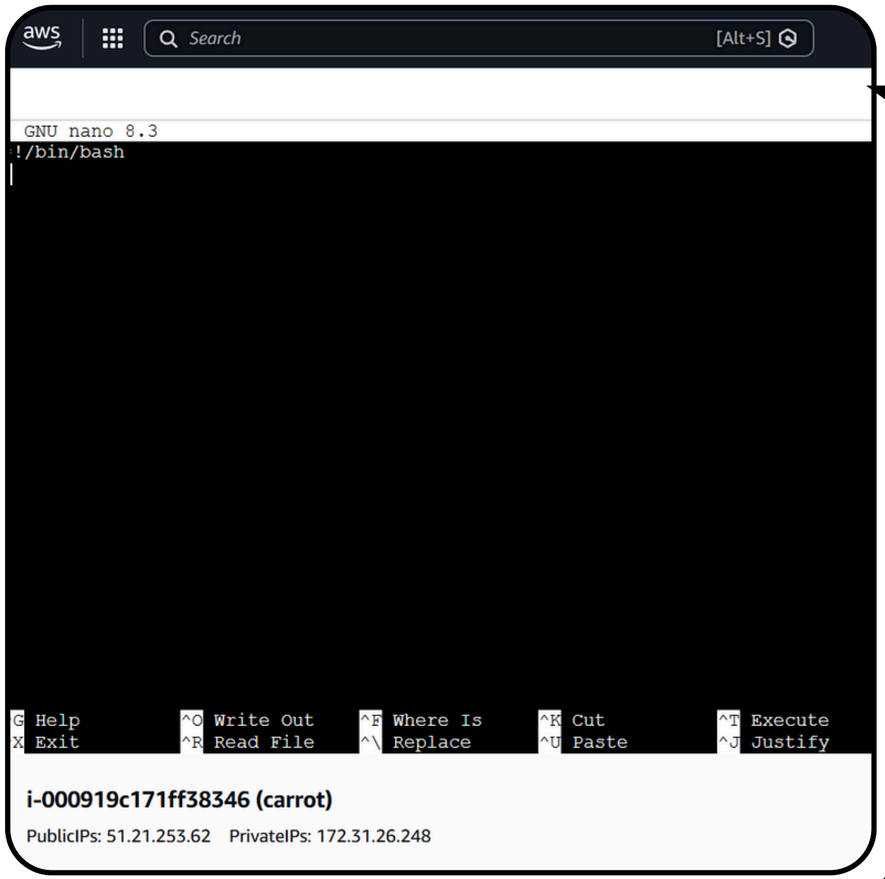
creating a shell script on an EC2 instance involves three primary steps: creating the file with nano name.sh, writing your logic (starting with the #!/bin/bash shebang) and authorizing execution using sh. This process transforms a simple text file into a powerful automation tool capable of managing your cloud environment directly from the Linux command line.

CREATING SHELL SCRIPTING

By using #!/bin/bash

Creating a shell script on an EC2 instance via nano name.sh is the process of building an automated instruction set for your Linux environment. By starting the file with the shebang (#!/bin/bash), you explicitly instruct the system to use the Bash interpreter to process your commands, ensuring consistency and reliability.

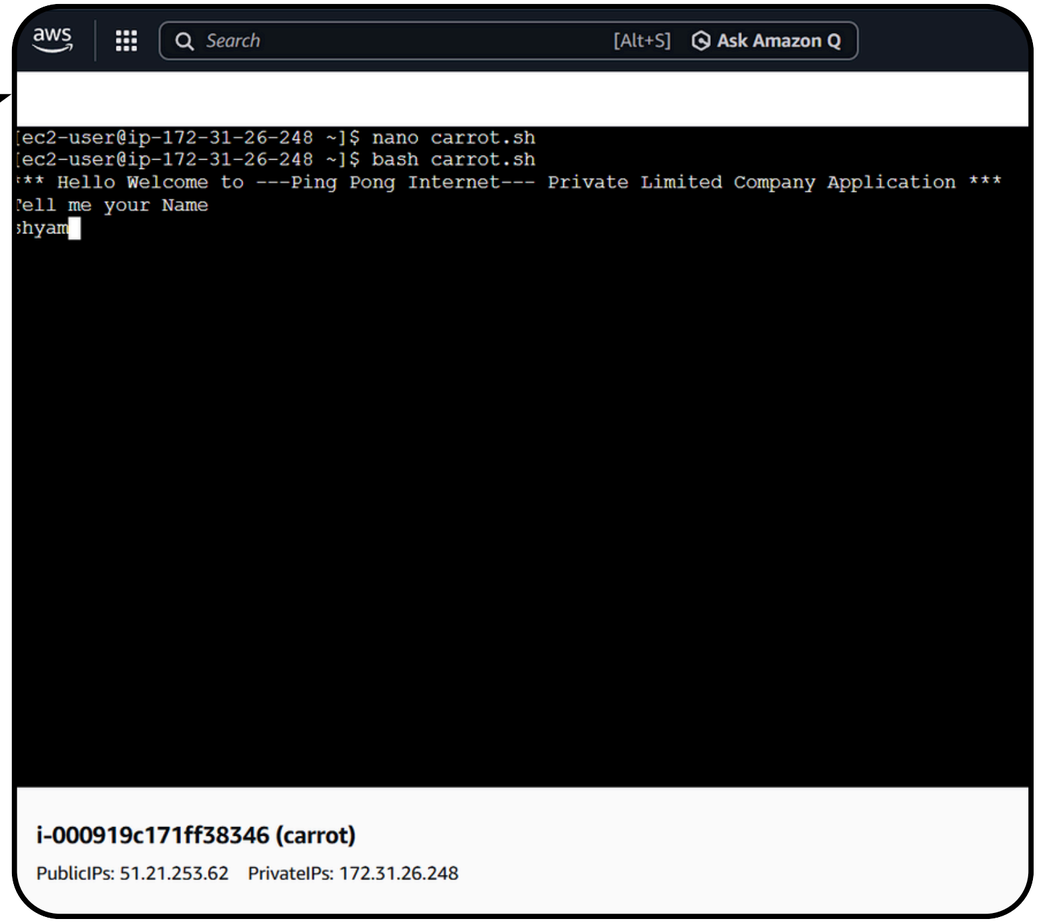
SHELL SCRIPT



USING ECHO & READ COMMAND

Creating output By using echo command

In shell scripting, the read command acts as an interactive bridge that pauses script execution to capture user input and store it into variables. By using read for specific fields like name, number-id, and queries, you can create a dynamic experience where the script adapts to the user's data. Once the information is captured, the echo command is used to output that data, often combined with descriptive text to confirm the entries or format them for a report.



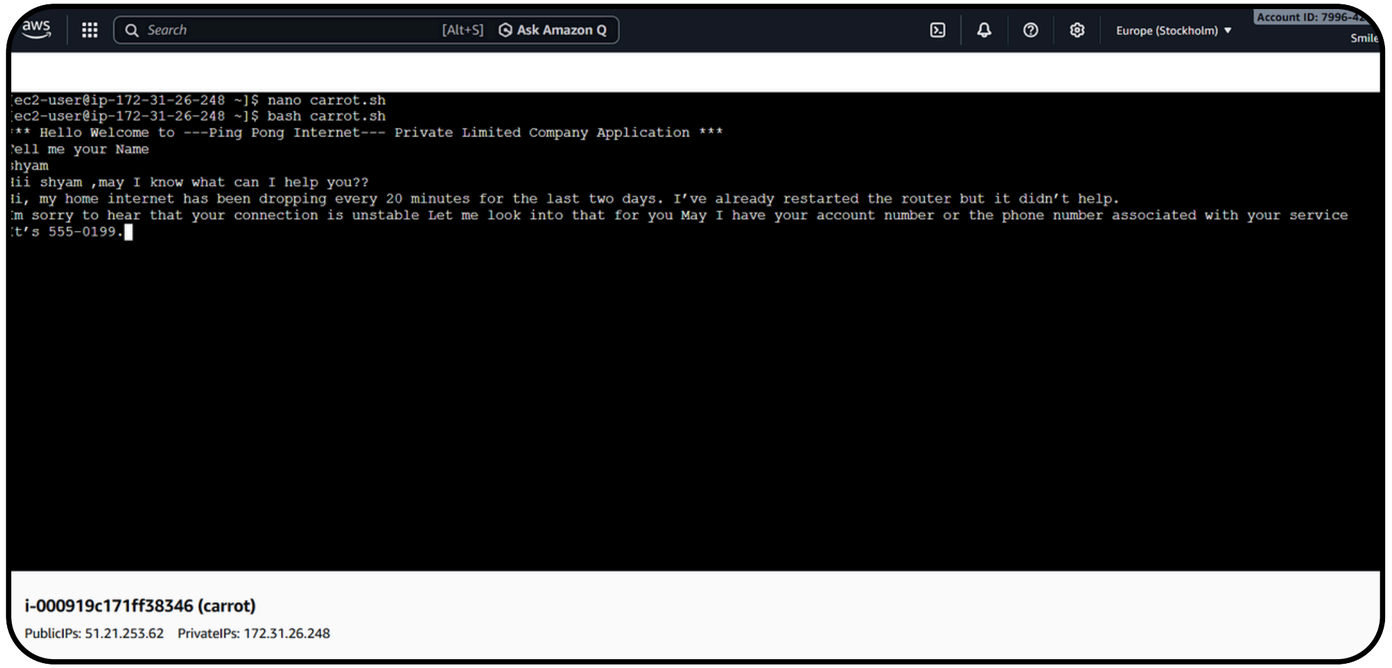
CHECK USER.SH

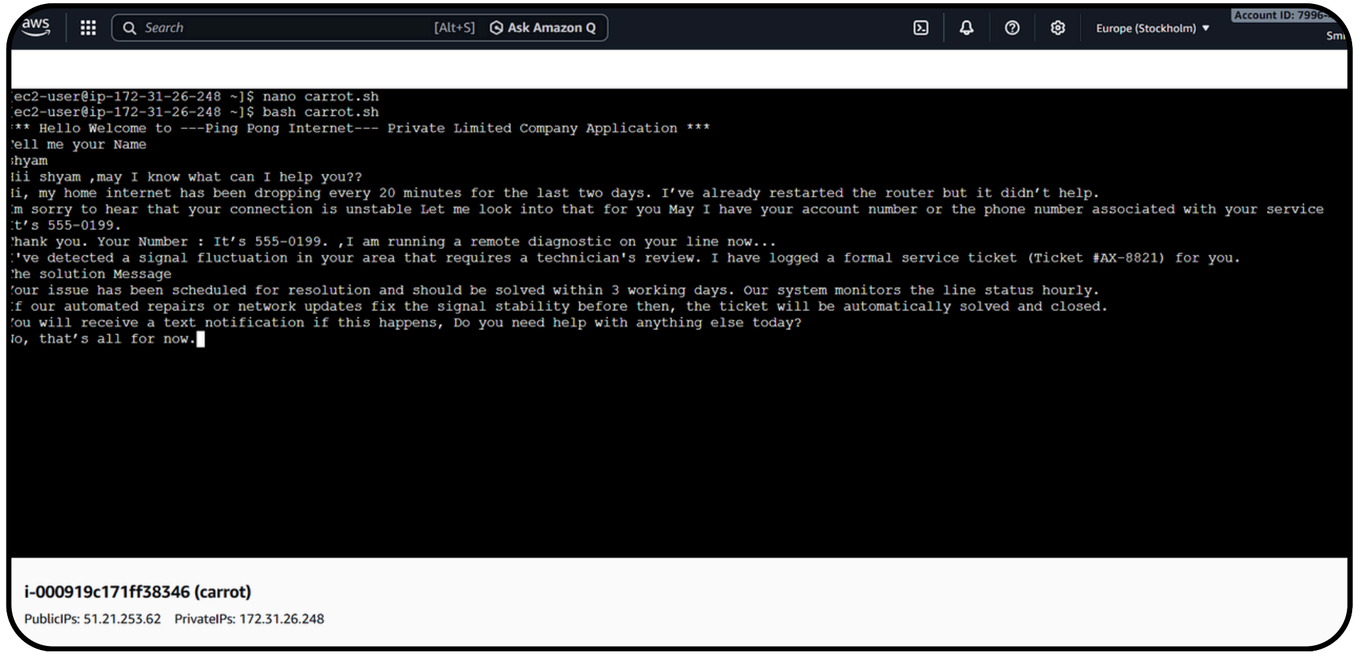
Using bash user.sh To process of shell

To run the script, use the command bash username.sh, which triggers the Bash interpreter to execute your instructions. The process begins by displaying a welcome message via the echo command, setting a professional tone for the session. It then uses the read command to pause the script and prompt you for your name, capturing your input into a variable. Finally, the shell processes this data to provide a personalized response, completing the interactive cycle of automated input and output.

ENTERING READ COMMAND

In shell scripting, you can use the read command to capture a number from the user and immediately display it using echo. By adding the -p flag, you can combine the prompt and the input step into one line for a cleaner look.

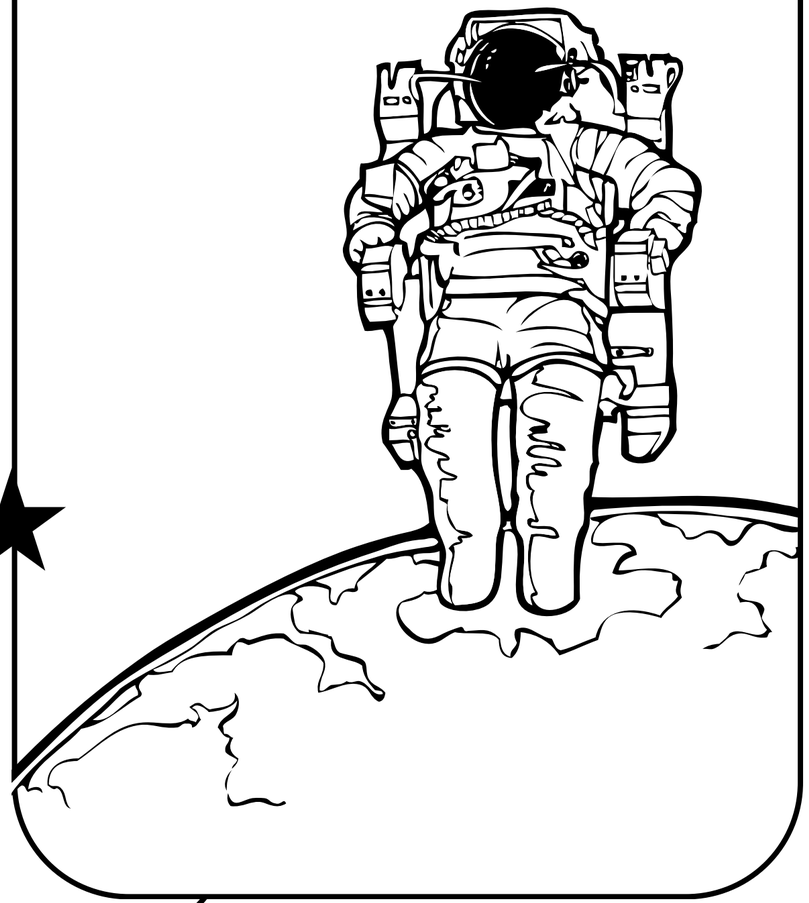




Replaying After Asking you need Any thing else message

se echo to ask "Anything else you need?" and read to capture the final response. This pauses the script, allowing you to type a message before the process closes.

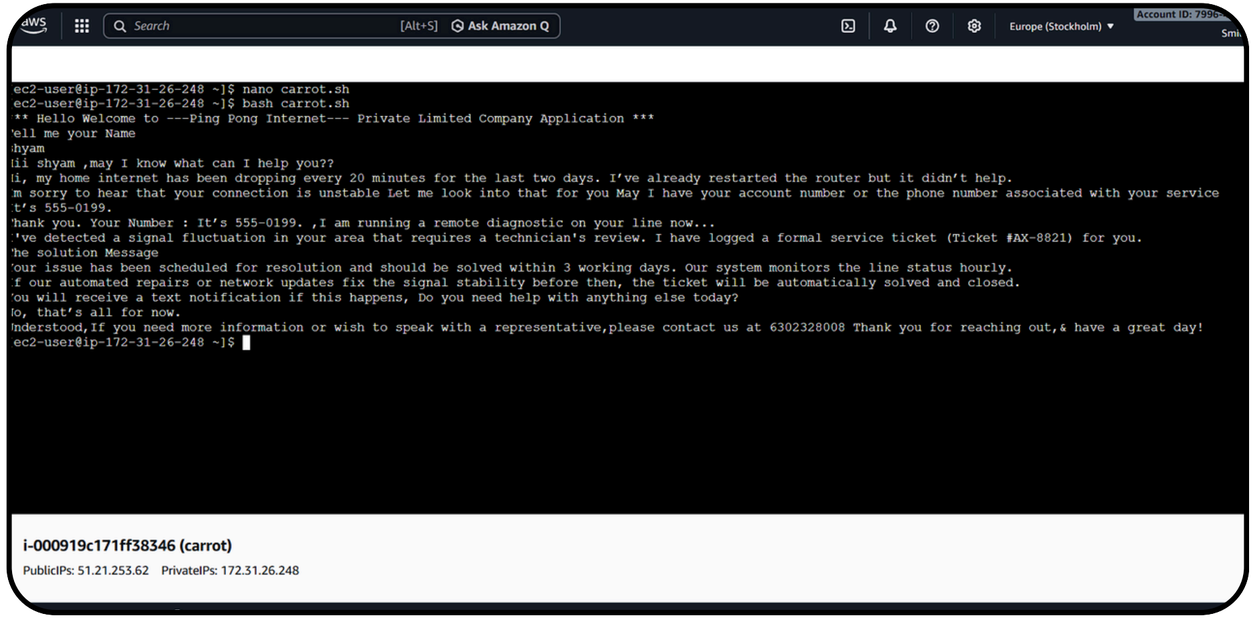
LEAVING MESSAGE



TOTAL SHELL SCRIPTING MESSAGES

About the shell script

In this "Ping Pong Company" scenario, your shell script functions as a home-based chatbot that facilitates a dialogue between the user and the company. The process begins with the script echoing a professional welcome message on behalf of the company, immediately followed by a read command to capture the user's name. The interaction then transitions into the "Ping Pong" logic, where the company side asks for a reference number and the user's specific queries using sequential input prompts.



By shyam

THANK YOU

shyamsundar05285518@gmail.com