Task 2: Permissions and Scripting

- Create a new file called "my script.sh".
- Edit "my_script.sh" using a text editor of your choice and add the following lines:

bash

#!/bin/bash echo "Welcome to my script!" echo "Today's date is \$(date)." Save and exit the file.

- Make "my_script.sh" executable.
- Run "my_script.sh" and verify that the output matches the expected result.

```
killix@kalip: ~
                                                 Q : 008
  —(killix⊕kalip)-[~]
__$ touch my_script.sh
  -(killix⊕kalip)-[~]
—$ nano my_script.sh
  -(killix⊕kalip)-[~]
—$ nano my_script.sh\
 —(killix⊕kalip)-[~]
s nano my_script.sh
  -(killix⊛kalip)-[~]
$ chmod +x my_script.sh
  -(killix⊕kalip)-[~]
$ ./my_script.sh
Welcome to my script!
Today's date is Sun May 28 02:51:28 AM EDT 2023.
  -(killix®kalip)-[~]
```

```
killix@kalip: ~
  GNU nano 7.2
                             my_script.sh
!/bin/bash
echo "Welcome to my script!"
echo "Today's date is $(date)."
```

Task 3: Command Execution and Pipelines

- List all the processes running on your system using the "ps" command.
- Use the "grep" command to filter the processes list and display only the processes with "bash" in their name.
- Use the "wc" command to count the number of lines in the filtered output.