

# Shebang

- In this lecture we will understand the types of shell, `Bourne Shell(sh)`, `Bourne again Shell(bash)`, `C Shell`, `Z Shell` etc..
- A Shebang statement is a line that you specify at the top of the shell script and is used to specify what shell a script must run in.
- Shebang instructs the shell to use a particular shell or interpreter for the script, below case tells us that the script should run in the bash shell

```
launch-rockets.sh
#!/bin/bash
for mission in {0..10}
do
    create-and-launch-rocket $mission
done
```

## Bourne again Shell

- Bourne again Shell, it will print the sequence as expected. It will generate the sequence 0 to 10

```
bash$ launch-rockets.sh
Launching mission 0
Launching mission 1
Launching mission 2
Launching mission 3
Launching mission 4
Launching mission 5
Launching mission 6
Launching mission 7
Launching mission 8
Launching mission 9
Launching mission 10
```

## Bourne Shell or Debian Almquist Shell(dash)

- Bourne Shell, if you try to run the same script in `dash shell`, it doesn't know how to expand this expression into a sequence of numbers

```
sh$ launch-rockets.sh
Launching mission {0..10}
```

- Bourne Shell is, in fact, the(bash) shell itself, it is linked to the (bash).

```
sh$ ls -l /bin/sh
/bin/sh -> /bin/bash
```

## Other Shell

- If you want to run the script from another shell, that's not a(bash) shell, then you must just run it through the(bash) shell by prefixing the `bash` command

```
sh$ bash launch-rockets.sh
```

```
Launching mission 0
```

```
Launching mission 1
```

```
Launching mission 2
```

```
Launching mission 3
```

```
.
```

```
.
```

```
Launching mission 9
```

```
Launching mission 10
```