Exercise_1 - Write a shell script that prints "Shell Scripting is Fun!" on the screen

#!/bin/bash

echo "Shell Scripting is Fun!"

Exercise_2 - Modify the shell script from exercise 1 to include a variable. The variable will hold the contents of the message "Shell Scripting is Fun!"

#!/bin/bash

NAME="Shell Scripting is Fun!" echo \$NAME

Exercise_3 - Store the output of the command "hostname" in a variable. Display "This script is running on _." where "_" is the output of the "hostname" command.

#!/bin/bash

HOSTNAME=\$(hostname)
echo "This script is running on \$HOSTNAME"

Exercise_4 - Write a shell script to check to see if the file "file_path" exists. If it does exist, display "file_path passwords are enabled." Next, check to see if you can write to the file. If you can, display "You have permissions to edit "file_path.""If you cannot, display "You do NOT have permissions to edit "file_path""

```
#!/bin/bash

FILE="/home/Assignment"

if [ -e "$FILE" ]
    then
        echo "$FILE passwords are enabled"

fi

if [ -x "$FILE" ]
    then
        echo "You have permition to execute $FILE"

else
    echo "You do Not have permissions to execute $FILE"

fi
```

Exercise_5 - Write a shell script that displays "man","bear","pig","dog","cat",and "sheep" on the screen with each appearing on a separate line. Try to do this in as few lines as possible.

```
#!/bin/bash
ANIMALS="man bear pig dog cat sheep"
for ANIMAL in $ANIMALS
   do
    echo $ANIMAL
   done
```

Exercise_6 - write a shell script that prompts the user for a name of a file or directory and reports if it is a regular file, a directory, or another type of file. Also perform an ls command against the file or directory with the long listing option.

```
#!/bin/bash
echo "Enter the file path"
read FILE

if [ -f "$FILE" ]
   then
      echo "$FILE is a reguler file"

elif [ -d "$FILE" ]
   then
      echo "$FILE is another type of file"

fi

ls -l $FILE
```

Exercise_7 - Modify the previous script to that it accepts the file or directory name as an argument instead of prompting the user to enter it.

```
#!/bin/bash

FILE=$1

if [ -f "$FILE" ]
    then
        echo "$FILE is a reguler file"

elif [ -d "$FILE" ]
    then
        echo "$FILE is a directory"

else
    echo "$FILE is another type of file"
fi

ls -l $FILE
```

Exercise_8 - Write a shell script that displays, "This script will exit with 0 exit status." Be sure that the script does indeed exit with a 0 exit status.

#!/bin/bash
echo "This script will exit with 0 exit status."
exit 0