#!/bin/bash

# Get the list of RPM packages to install

packages=(

"package1.rpm"

"package2.rpm"

"package3.rpm"

)

# Install the RPM packages

for package in "${packages[@]}"; do

rpm -i "$package"

done

# Print a message to indicate that the RPM packages have been installed

echo "RPM packages installed successfully"

This script will first get a list of RPM packages to install from the packages array. The rpm -i command will then be used to install each RPM package in the array. Finally, a message will be printed to indicate that the RPM packages have been installed successfully.

To run the script, you can save it as a file with a .sh extension and then run it from the command line. For example, if you save the script as install\_rpm\_packages.sh, you can run it by typing the following command into a terminal:

bash install\_rpm\_packages.sh

This will install the RPM packages package1.rpm, package2.rpm, and package3.rpm.

Here is an explanation of the code in the script:

The #!/bin/bash line tells the shell that the script is written in bash.

The packages=( "package1.rpm" "package2.rpm" "package3.rpm" ) line creates an array called packages and assigns it the values package1.rpm, package2.rpm, and package3.rpm.

The for package in "${packages[@]}"; do loop iterates over the packages array and executes the commands inside the loop for each RPM package in the array.

The rpm -i "$package" command installs the RPM package called package.

The echo "RPM packages installed successfully" line prints a message to indicate that the RPM packages have been installed successfully.

To create two directories named "hello" and "hello2" at the path "/home/user1/documents" using a shell script, you can use the mkdir command. Here's an example script:

shell

#!/bin/bash

mkdir -p /home/user1/documents/hello

mkdir -p /home/user1/documents/hello2

Save the above code in a file, for example, create\_directories.sh. Then, make the file executable by running the following command:

shell

chmod +x create\_directories.sh

Finally, run the script to create the directories:

shell

./create\_directories.sh

The -p option in the mkdir command ensures that the parent directories are created if they don't already exist. This way, if the "/home/user1/documents" directory doesn't exist, it will be created along with the "hello" and "hello2" directories.

Please note that you need the necessary permissions to create directories in the specified location.