

Bourne Shell

Introduction of Bourne Shell

The Bourne shell is a shell, or command-line interpreter, for computer operating systems. Bourne developed by Stephen Bourne at Bell Labs, it was a replacement for the Thompson shell, whose executable file had the same name sh. It was released in 1977 in the Version 7 Unix release distributed to colleges and universities.

Although it is used as an interactive command interpreter, it was also intended as a scripting language and contains most of the features that are commonly considered to produce structured programs.

Example

```
#!/bin/sh
if ( $days -gt 365 ) then
    echo This is over a year.
fi
```

Feature of Bourne Shell

Use of wild cards

Input and output variables for customizing the shell environment

A set of shell variables for customizing the shell environment

Background execution of commands

Command set, loop and conditional statement support.

Scripts can be invoked as commands by using their filename

Allow both synchronous and asynchronous execution of commands

provides a set of built-in commands

provides local and global variable scope