Start writing the shell script in Ubuntu Linux Operating System with #! /bin/bash or #!/bin/sh or #!/usr/bin/sh, meaning that the shell script file gets executed by "sh" which is located in the "bin" directory. It is a standard recommendation from the Linux Distributions to write this line, without it the script file runs successfully. Save the shell script as " filename.sh". Sh depicts files with scripts, and system blocks all permissions in the Linux Operating System to make the file secure; therefore, it is not advisable by Linux Distributions to save the file in a text format. Insert permissions to your script file to enable users of different levels to read, write and execute a script file, by keying the following line in Ubuntu:
chmod u+x sayH
<Enter>
./sayH
<Enter>

1. Issue
2. Solution
3. Note
4. Related: How to execute shell programming on ubuntu

Issue

I am writing a simple shell script in Ubuntu Linux.

```
$ vi sayH
echo "Your first name please:"
read fname
echo "Hello $fname, Lets be friend!"
```

How to execute and Run in Linux??

Solution

First, append "#! /bin/bash" in top of file:
#! /bin/bash

```
echo "Your first name please:"
```

```
read fname
echo "Hello $fname, Lets be friend!"
```

Then:

```
chmod u+x sayH
```

<Enter>

```
./sayH
```

<Enter>

Note

Thanks to jipicy for this tip on the forum.

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