Bash Variables

Local Variables

```bash
foo=one

printvalue() {
local foo=two

echo $foo
}


# This will print ''one'' to the console.
echo $foo

# This will print ''two'' to the console.
printvalue

# This will print ''one'' to the console.
echo $foo
```

Environment Variables

One feature we will use for Scope is the system that exists in all Unix systems. For example, when we call a program in a script, all environment variables are copied into the scope of that program. In short, the variables we define in the called script can only be accessed if they are environment variables.

```bash
# create a new variable and set it:
# -> This is a normal variable, not an environment variable!
test_variable="Hello World."

# Let's make it visible to all sub-processes by converting it to an environment
variable:
export test_variable
```

Taken from UCH Wiki.

From:
https://wiki.ulascemh.com/ - **UCH**

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