

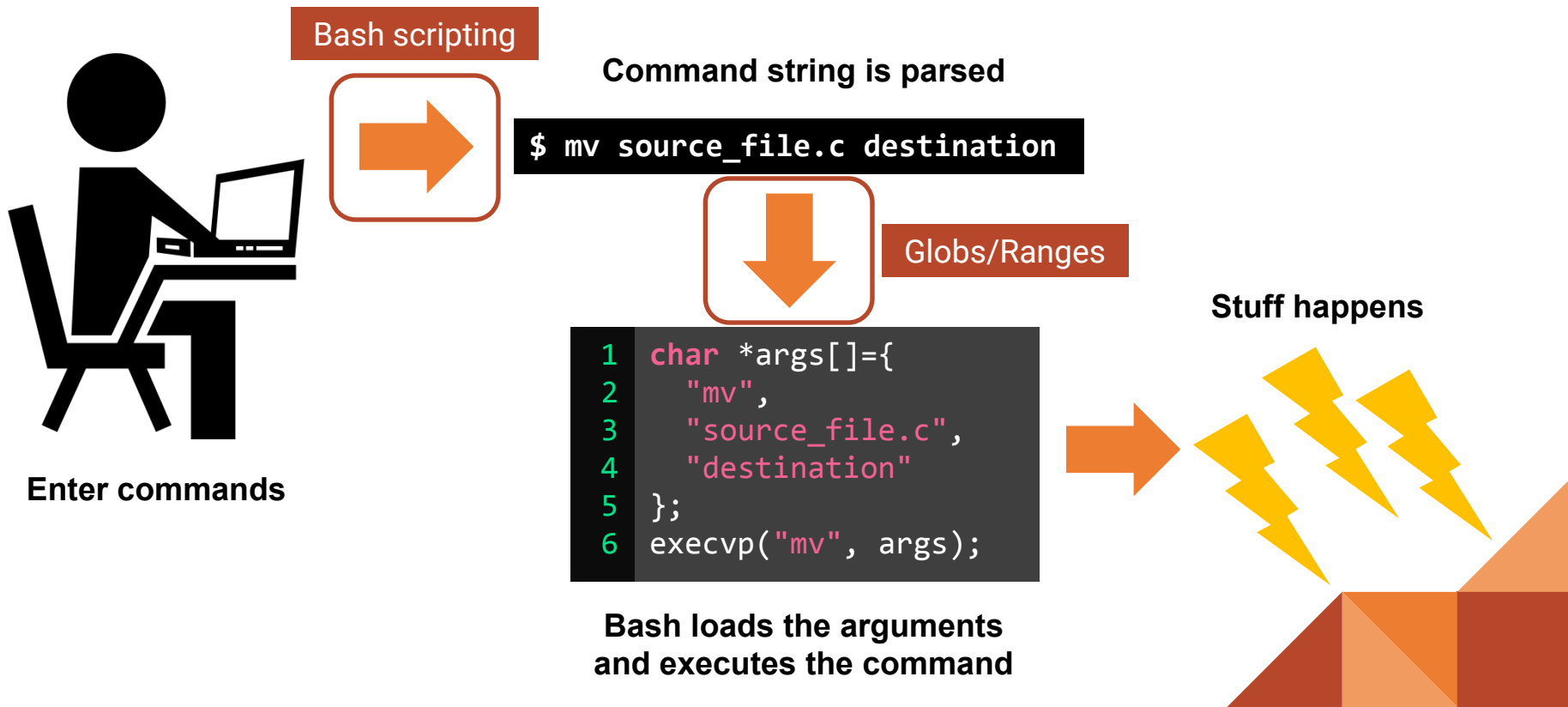
# Bash Scripting and Globs



# Exams Graded



# What does a shell do?



# Command Review

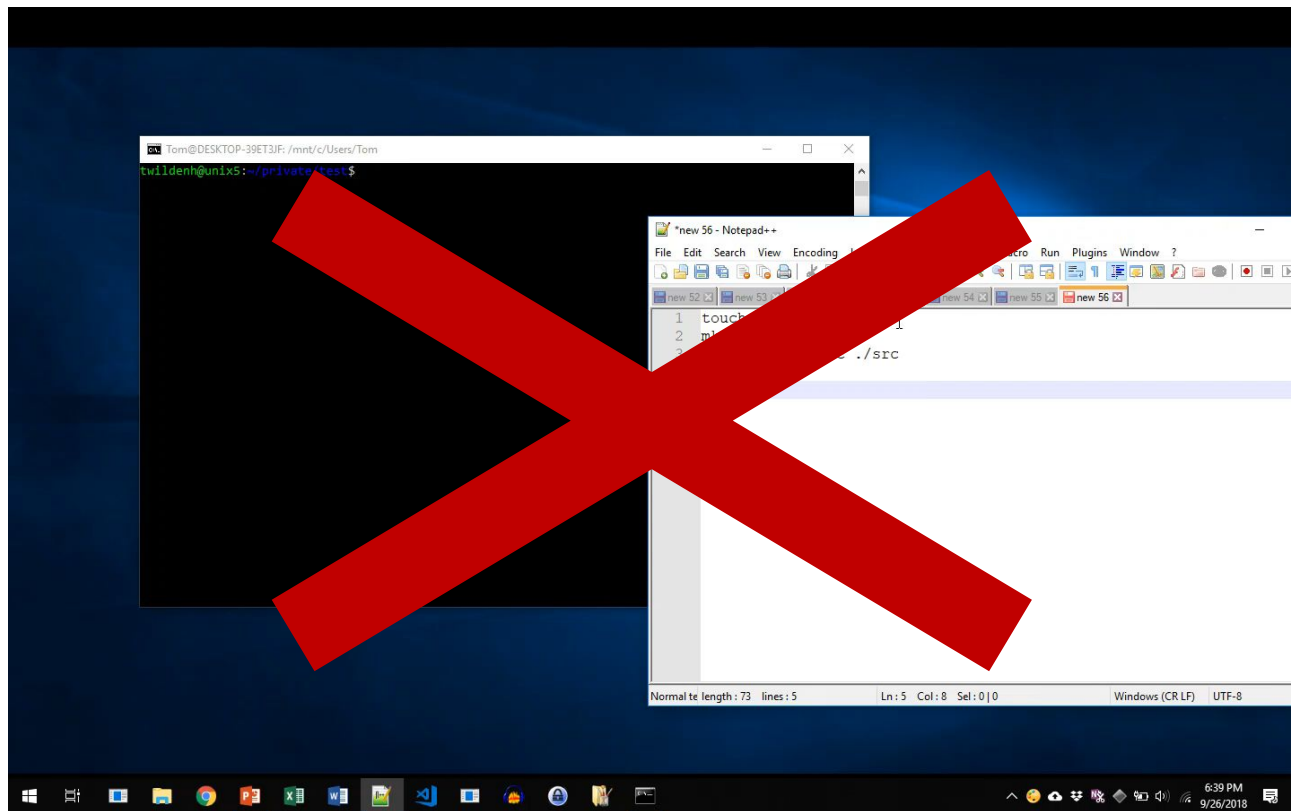
Task	Command
Show directory contents	<code>ls</code>
Change directory	<code>cd directory_name</code>
Move a file	<code>mv file.txt location</code>
Rename a file	<code>mv file.txt renamed.txt</code>
Copy a file	<code>cp file.txt copy.txt</code>
Execute a binary	<code>./binary_file</code> <del><code>binary_file</code></del>
	<code>path/binary_file</code>
Print something	<code>echo "Hello World"</code>

# Bash scripting

- Sometimes you run the same set of commands many times.
- Retyping commands isn't very much fun
  - Unless you like typing
    - Don't use vim
  - I don't like typing
- There's a simple solution...



# Solution?



<-- Don't do this.

# Better solution: Bash scripting

- Lets you run a sequence of commands from a file
- Can be executed like a binary file

```
1 #!/usr/bin/env bash
2
3 touch source_file.c
4 mkdir src
5 mv source_file.c ./src
6
7
8
```

# Example

## Shebang

```
1 #!/usr/bin/env bash
2
3 touch source_file.c
4 mkdir src
5 mv source_file.c ./src
6
7
8
```

Regular  
commands

bash\_script.sh



# chmod

- Files are not executable by default

```
twildenh@unix5:~/private/script$ ./script.sh  
-bash: ./script.sh: Permission denied
```

- Have to add executable permission
  - `chmod +x script.sh`
- Then we can run the script

```
twildenh@unix5:~/private/script$ ./script.sh  
Hello World!
```

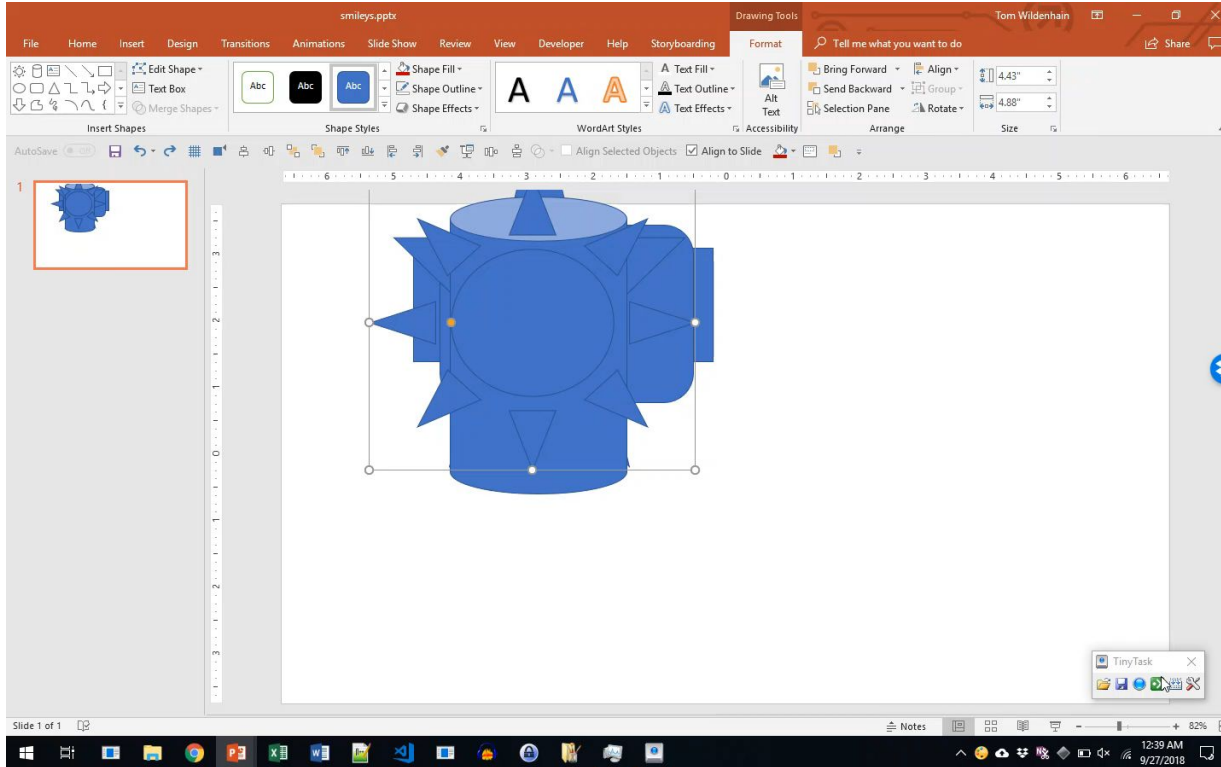


# Bash as a programming language

- Bash also supports commands for conditionals, loops, and variables
- Automation is one of the key advantages of using a terminal



# Great Impractical Ideas: Automation with TinyTask



# Bash scripting summary

- Bash scripts end in a .sh extension
- Always start with a shebang
  - `#!/usr/bin/env bash`
- Add permissions with `chmod +x script.sh`



# Globs and Ranges



# What does a shell do?



Enter commands



Command string is parsed

```
$ mv source_file.c destination
```



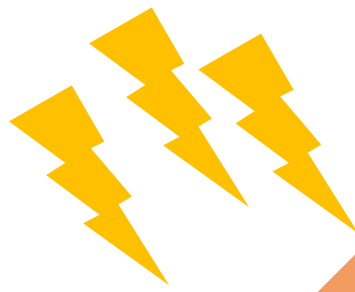
Globs/Ranges

```
1 char *args[]={  
2     "mv",  
3     "source_file.c",  
4     "destination"  
5 };  
6 execvp("mv", args);
```

Bash loads the arguments  
and executes the command



Stuff happens



# Globs and Ranges

```
mv file{1..3}.txt dst/
```



```
mv file1.txt file2.txt file3.txt dst/
```



# Ranges - { .. }

- Can be used to expand into many strings
  - Given a comma-separated sequence of words, it will expand into every permutation
  - {a,b,c} => a, b, c
  - {1,2,3}plusSome => 1plusSome, 2plusSome, 3plusSome
- You can use multiple ranges in a single line
  - {a,b,c}.{1,2,3} => a.1, a.2, a.3, b.1, b.2, b.3, c.1, c.2, c.3
  - Ranges can also figure out what you want in some cases use ..
  - {1..10} => 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10
  - {a..f} => a, b, c, d, e, f



# Globs

- Used to match several argument names without typing all of them out
  - `rm *.txt` removes files with the .txt extension, no matter what their names are
- Special Character: ?
  - ? matches to a, b, c, 1, 2, 3, etc...
- Special Character: \*
  - Matches to any number of any character
  - \* matches to any string
- Can be combined with normal text to limit matches
  - `project*.pdf` matches to any file that starts with project and ends with pdf



# Quiz

Matches	Pattern
file1 file2 file3	file? OR file{1..3}
file1 file2 item1 item2	{file,item}{1,2}
file4.pdf readme.pdf	*.pdf
file2 file3 file4.pdf	file{2..4}*

## Directory Contents

```
file1
file2
file3
file4.pdf
readme.pdf
item1
item2
```

# Strings

- `echo * Bash scripting is fun *`
- `echo "Bash scripting is "*fun*"`
- Arguments containing spaces/special characters can be written in quotes
  - `echo "* Bash scripting is fun *" -> Bash scripting is fun`
- They can also be written in single quotes
  - `echo 'Bash scripting is "*fun*"' -> Bash scripting is "fun"`



# String Escaping

- Special characters can also be escaped with backslash
  - `echo "Bash scripting is \"fun\""` -> Bash scripting is "fun"
- In single quotes, escape characters are ignored.
  - `echo 'Bash scripting is \"fun\"'` -> Bash scripting is \"fun\"



# Bash scripting summary

- Bash scripts end in a .sh extension
- Always start with a shebang
  - `#!/usr/bin/env bash`
- Add permissions with `chmod +x script.sh`



# Lab pro tips

- Forcelab is out!
- Don't forget the shebang **`#!/usr/bin/env bash`**
- Don't forget to do **`chmod +x script.sh`**
- Do not copy message from the pdf, the apostrophes are different!
- Extratation on PowerPoint Turing-Machines!

