

# Introduction to Bash scripting language

## Prelude

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Z02 – Software Development Center

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# Lecture format



{07,08,09}.10.2019



Morning: 09:15 to 12:00    Afternoon: 14:15 to 17:00



Morning: FIAS H100 (Mon), GSC 0|07-0|08 (Tue, Wed)  
Afternoon: ITP, room 01.120 { only registered people }



Dr. Alessandro Sciarra



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# Who am I?

## Ancient popular wisdom

«I am not saying to be Superman, I am just saying nobody has ever seen me and Superman together in the same room.»

- Member of the Software Development Center
  - Z02 project of the CRC-TR211 collaboration
- A “lattice practitioner”
- A dreamer who flatters himself that
  - physicists will one day properly use the IT tools they use
  - IT people will teach IT to physicists and work next to them
  - physicists will be able to focus on physics
- Not really a bash guru, but rather a self-thought bash enthusiast



# What is Bash ?



- Scripting/command language
- Unix shell ↔ command processor
- First release in 1989, current version v5.0 (Jan 2019) →  [download Bash](#)

## GNU Bash

Bash is the GNU Project's shell. Bash is the Bourne Again Shell. Bash is an sh-compatible shell that incorporates useful features from the Korn shell (**ksh**) and C shell (**csh**). [...] It offers functional improvements over **sh** for both programming and interactive use. In addition, most **sh** scripts can be run by Bash without modification.

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- A scripting language which may get hard to read → you need some “code sense”
- The effort required to a newbie is quite large → you need to practice!
- ...I am here to help you filling up this gap!

## Why should I know Bash?

- It is probably the shell you use (Bash is everywhere)
- Knowing Bash a bit more allows for better problem handling  
→ e.g. delegate to Bash tasks that maybe you currently do in C/C++
- It is a scripting language very close to the (Unix) operative system
- Opportunity to make your daily work-flow more comfortable

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However,  **Bash weaknesses** are known:

- Floating point math
- Lack of data structures
- Try/catch and Exception handling: forget them!
- Functions: a tricky world!
- ...

Knowing another scripting language (e.g. Python) helps!

# The mind setup of this course



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- 1 **Relaxed atmosphere!**  
Interactive lecture: ask, ask, ask!



# The mind setup of this course

Remember: —  
**This is not the full story!**

- 2 The amount of information given in this lecture is **huge**, I am aware of it
- 3 You will not receive all the details (I tried to pass on the important information, though)  
→ be active, ask, use manuals, go beyond this lecture!

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- 5 From rules/practical examples to abstract ideas/good practices

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- 5 From rules/practical examples to abstract ideas/good practices
- 6 100% Bash, no focus on portability or differences among various shell languages { I am not at that level }  
→ sh, ksh, csh, tcsh, bash, zsh, fish, ...
- 1 **Relaxed atmosphere!**  
Interactive lecture: ask, ask, ask!



# What to expect from the lecture?

## My point of view as physicist

The way you program today is better than it was yesterday and probably worse than it will be tomorrow! Bash has some kind of subjective corners where you will have to choose your way. Have a good reason to do things the way you do them. It will happen that you will change mind and consequently your approach to the same problem. Again and over again, it is normal. Do not hesitate in doing so. To change mind and approach means to evolve and to become a better programmer.

- This is especially important as physicist
- Knowing all details and tweaks of Bash is probably not your goal  
→ nor is it probably needed in your daily work
- **Having an overview** is, instead, very important (e.g. to **decide when to use Bash**)
- As soon as something smells odd, it is important **to be able to deepen in**

$$\sum \int (\dots) = \int \sum (\dots) \text{ until something starts looking odd}$$

# References for future use

## About Bash world:

- 🔗 Bash official manual
- 🔗 List of Bash builtins with description
- 🔗 Notable changes in released bash versions { [More extensive list](#) 🔗 also available }
- 🔗 A nice Bash cheatsheet
- 🔗 An incredible (sadly not maintained) Bash library { [Clone from Github to use it](#) }



## Didactical material:

- 🔗 Bash Beginners Guide { A nice, from-zero tutorial }
  - 🔗 Shell scripting tutorial { Nice tutorial, but not only Bash }
  - 🔗 Bash Guide { Very precise guide, not completely from zero, though }
  - 🔗 All material of this lecture
- } Material used to prepare this lecture
- Main reference for preparing this lecture

My GitHub page



## What will we explore?

- 1 Inception/Philosophy
- 2 Commands and arguments
- 3 Strings and types of commands
- 4 Quoting and special characters
- 5 Variables and special parameter
- 6 Shell expansion
- 7 Word splitting
- 8 Patterns
- 9 Conditionals and tests
- 10 Loops
- 11 Choices
- 12 Colours and terminal commands
- 13 Namerefs and Indirect expansion
- 14 Arrays and associative arrays
- 15 File descriptors and redirection
- 16 Compound commands
- 17 Built-in VS external programs
- 18 Asynchronous Commands
- 19 Functions
- 20 Awk and Sed
- 21 Some good practices
- 22 What to do now?

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- |    |                                 |    |                                  |
|----|---------------------------------|----|----------------------------------|
| 1  | Inception/Philosophy            | 12 | Colours and terminal commands    |
| 2  | Commands and arguments          | 13 | Namerefs and Indirect expansion  |
| 3  | Strings and types of commands   | 14 | Arrays and associative arrays    |
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| 8  | Patterns                        | 19 | Functions                        |
| 9  | Conditionals and tests          | 20 | Awk and Sed                      |
| 10 | Loops                           | 21 | Some good practices              |
| 11 | Choices                         | 22 | What to do now?                  |

Monday

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Tuesday

—

Wednesday



## A slide about notation

### Slides notation

- Slides are (too) full of text for a later reading!
- Many examples to immediately show you how rules apply
- In Bash code, syntax highlighted to help recognise the elements
- Prompt commands are always preceded by a dollar sign

```
$ ls
```

{ When the \$ is absent, the code refers to a script or it is pseudo-code }

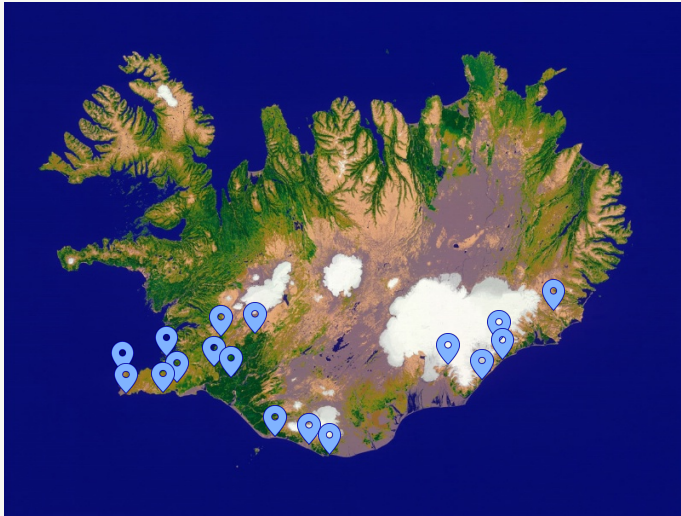
### Exercise colour notation

- Review the morning lecture
- Focusing on and playing with a Bash feature
- Inspirational for real life
- Technical

## Bonus track

## Bonus track: Iceland

The magic of an incredible island



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## A short but intense journey

### Few more recommendations

- I am aware that you will receive a lot (really a lot) of information
- Do not hesitate to ask!
- Put effort into the exercises
- The more active you are the more information will stay in your memory for your daily work

### What do I expect?

# A short but intense journey

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## What do I expect?

- You will also learn general coding principles, which are independent of the language  
→  [Clean code talk given on 03.06.2019](#)
- You enjoy the journey! { ...at least discovering Iceland... }
- You give me a feedback at the end of the lecture!

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Are you ready?