04 - The bonus shebang

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Caution About Shebang

- The shebang **must** be the first line.
- Gonorally enoughing host approach is to use any #!/usr/bin/env bash
 #!/usr/bin/env python
- Generally, it is "wrong" to hard-code say #!/bin/bash
 - If I have a custom installation of bash that I want to use, your script will ignore me and use the default system bash.
- There times ARE you do this, but they are very uncommon.
 - Example: program that interfaces with the operating system.
 - Then you **do** want to hard-code paths to **/bin** or **/usr/bin**.
- Not a # commentable language?
 - Official answer: just don't use a shebang.
 - Unofficial answer: technically it doesn't matter, since the shebang is a hack on the first 8 bits, but this would render the file useless except for when it is executed by a shell.

Shebang Case Study: System Tool Counterexample

- Consider the tool gnome-tweak-tool. It's purpose is to alter system configurations of the desktop manager Gnome.
- · Their shebang:

#!/usr/bin/env python

- This is "wrong". My operating system uses /usr/bin/python behind the scenes for displaying windows etc.
- I have a custom python installation that I use for daily hacking.
 - **gnome-tweak-tool** uses my *custom* python, instead of using the *system* python.
 - Should be using /usr/bin/python.
- Why is it "wrong"? The gi.repository library imported refers to my custom python, not the system python.
- This "bug" has been around for years with no change. There has to be a reason?

Shebang Details

 The Shebang does not need a space, but can have it if you want. The following all work:

```
#!/usr/bin/env bash
#! /usr/bin/env bash
#! /usr/bin/env bash
#! /usr/bin/env bash
```

- The #! is the magic (yes, that is the technical term):
 - The #! must be the very first two characters, and
 - the executable separated by whitespace on the same line.
- Recall that starts # is a comment in bash.
 - · Technically this line is never "executed" by the script.
 - The **shell** launching the script to determine how to launch.
- · In general, you will see either one space or no spaces.
 - Best to stick with one of those for consistency;)

Shebang Limitations

- · Generally, only safe to use **two** arguments in shebang:
 - 1. The interpretor.
 - 2. An optional set of arguments.
- · So when you do /usr/bin/env, technically
 - 1. /usr/bin/env is the "interpretor"
 - 2. bash is the argument.
- This means that if you want to use perl or awk or something, you are limited to single letter flags. E.g. if you want -a, -b, -c, you would have to do /usr/bin/perl -abc.
 - · /usr/bin/env cannot be used!
 - [Interesting mail thread][04_env_mail].
- [Amusing hacks available][04_shebang_hacks].

References

[1] Stephen McDowell, Bruno Abrahao, Hussam Abu-Libdeh, Nicolas Savva, David Slater, and others over the years. "Previous Cornell CS 2043 Course Slides".