1 Shell CheatSheet

LANGUAGES

Updated: September 24, 2018

- PDF Link: cheatsheet-shell-A4.pdf, Category: languages
- Blog URL: https://cheatsheet.dennyzhang.com/cheatsheet-shell-A4

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1.1 Basic

Name	Comment	
Redirect stdout/stderr	ls /tmp >/dev/null 2>&1	
Deal with filename	basename \$f, dirname \$f	
Use timeout: avoid command hang	timeout 10 sh -c 'ls -lt'	
Restart shell without killing terminal	exec -l \$SHELL	
Run sub-shell	echo \$BASH_SUBSHELL; (echo "Running in subshell: \$BASH_SUBSHELL")	
Run static code check	link: shellcheck	
Trap exit signal	$ m code/trap ext{-}exit.sh$	
shell retry	$\mathrm{code/shell\text{-}retry.sh}$	

1.2 GNU tools

1.2.1 Check file

Name	Comment
Show file content	cat /etc/hosts
Show file content with line numbers	cat -n /etc/hosts
Show with line numbers, while excluding blank lines	cat -b /etc/hosts
Show the first 3 lines	head -n3 /etc/hosts
Show the last 3 lines	tail -n3 /etc/hosts
Keep tailing log files	tail -f /var/log/system.log, taif /var/log/system.log
Show the 4th line	sed -n '4p' /etc/hosts
Show 4th, 5th, 7th and 8th lines	sed -n '4,5p;7,8p' /etc/hosts
Show matched string with 3 lines before and after	grep -C 3 "127.0.0.1" /etc/hosts
For table-like files, show 2nd column	<pre>awk -F'\t' '{print \$2}' /etc/hosts</pre>
For table-like files, swap 1st and 2nd columns	<pre>awk -F'\t' '{print \$2,\$1}' /etc/hosts</pre>

1.2.2 Copy file

Name	Comment
Copy one file	cp /etc/hosts /tmp/hosts
Copy one folder	cp -r /usr/local/bin/ /tmp/bin/
Copy for backup	<pre>cp /tmp/hosts{,.bak}, ls -lth /tmp/hosts*</pre>
Create a copy but ask confirmation for overwrite	<pre>cp -i ~/Desktop/foo.txt ~/Documents/foo.txt</pre>
Create a copy for backup with timstamp as suffix	cp foo.txt{"\$(date +%Y%m%d-%H%M%S)"}

1.2.3 Watch files

Name	Comment
Show file changes	watch -d -n 1 stat /var/log/message
Keep tailing log files	tail -f /var/log/system.log, taif /var/log/system.log

1.2.4 Echo string

Name	Comment
Echo red text	echo -e "hello,[0;31m there [0;31m"
Echo multiple lines	echo -e "hello,"
Echo bold text	echo -e hello, " $033[1m$ This is bold text. $033[0m]$ "
Echo underlined text	echo -e hello, "\033[4mThis is underlined text.\033[0m"

1.2.5 Check process via /proc

Name	Comment	
Check process start command	cat /proc/\$pid/cmdline	
Check process environment variables	cat /proc/\$pid/environ	
Check process ulimits setting	cat /proc/\$pid/limits	

1.3 Shell Basic

1.3.1 cd

Name	Comment
Go to given folder	cd /var/log/
Go to folder in subshell	(cd /var/log/ && ls) After this, PWD won't be changed
Go to home	cd
Go to parent folder	cd
Go to previous folder	cd -

1.3.2 Numeric

Name	Comment
*	expr 5 * 4
+	let $z=x+y$, $z=$x+y
==	int1 -eq int2, [\$? -eq 0] && echo "good"
>=	int1 -ge =int2
>	int1 -gt =int2
$\leq=$	int1 -le =int2
<	int1 -lt =int2
!=	int1 -ne =int2

1.3.3 xargs

```
# Run grep for files filtered by find
find /var/log -name "*.log" | xargs grep -i error

# Loop with pipes
cat /etc/passwd | awk -F':' '{print $1}' | xargs -I{} sudo -l -U {} | grep -v "not allowed to"
```

1.4 Scripts

• Run command with retry

```
function retry_command {
    local command=${1?}
    local timeout_seconds=${2?}
    local check_interval=${3:-"3"}
    n=0
    until [ "$n" -ge "$timeout_seconds" ]
    do
        if eval "$command" >/dev/null 2>&1; then
            return
        n=$((n+check_interval))
        echo "Sleep $check_interval seconds: $command"
        sleep "$check_interval"
    echo "After waiting for $timeout_seconds seconds, it still fails"
    exit 1
}
# retry_command "ls /etc/hosts" 6 2
# retry_command "ls /etc/hostss" 6 2
```

• Log with timestamp function log { local msg=\$* date_timestamp=\$(date +['%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%S']) echo -ne "\$date_timestamp \$msg\n" if [-n "\$LOG_FILE"]; then echo -ne "\$date_timestamp \$msg\n" >> "\$LOG_FILE" fi } # log "hello, world" • Confirm current user is root function ensure_is_root { # Make sure only root can run our script if [[\$EUID -ne 0]]; then echo "Error: This script must be run as root." 1>&2 exit 1 fi } • Compare command output [O -eq \$(find ./data -name "*.txt" -type f -print | wc -1)] • get ip from eth0 /sbin/ifconfig eth0 | grep 'inet addr:' | cut -d: -f2 | awk '{ print \$1}' • Check if a string contains a substring #!/bin/bash S="Pineapple" if [["\${S}" == *apple*]]; then echo "Yes" else echo "No" fi • Check if a string in a list stackoverflow link #!/usr/bin/env bash IAAS_TYPE="gcp|aws" TYPE="gcp" if [["gcp|aws" == *\${TYPE}*]]; then echo "yes" else echo "no" fi

1.5 More Resources

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