BASH SCRIPTING

RECAPPING LAST CLASS

- When/Why to use
- Creating and running
- Poundbang/shebang
- Comments #
- Arguments `${n}`, `$0`

ARGUMENTS (CONT.)

- `$#` -> total number of arguments
- `$@` -> array of arguments
- `$*` -> string with arguments separated by space

VARIABLES

- Assignment:

  - `mynum=5`
  - `mycolor=hello`
  - `mylongmsg='hello world'`

- Reading/Accessing Value: precede by $

  - `echo $mynum`

- Spacing is important

SINGLE VS DOUBLE QUOTES

- Single quotes -> everything treated literally
- Double quotes -> expand variables inside

ARITHMETIC EXPANSION

- Can't just do 1+1 or var1+var2
- `$((1+1))`
- `$((num1+num2))`
- Operators available:
  `+, -, *, /, %, ++, --, **`

CONDITIONALS

```
if condition; then
    commands
elif condition; then
    commands
else
    commands
fi
```

EXPRESSING CONDITIONS

- `[ $var1 == $var2 ]`
- This will do string comparison
- For numerical comparison use `-eq`, `-le`, `-ge`, '-lt`, -gt`
- To combine, both are in brackets and combine with &&
- Can also do arithmetic for condition: `((mynum1<mynum2))`

LOOPS

```
for val in list
do
    commands
done
```

- Example lists:
  - 0 1 2 3 4
  - word1 word2 word3
  - {start..stop..step}

LOOPS CONT.

- Can leave out `in list` part -> loops through arguments
- While loops:

```
while condition;
do
    commands
done
```