Seminar 2

**SHELL PROGRAMMING:**

* The extension is .sh for a shell program
* Comments: #
* Echo – to type onto the command line
* whoami to get the username
* chmod +x file.sh to compile
* ./file.sh to run
* ` … ` - for example echo “Hello `whoami`!”
* $0 – is the name of the command
* $1 – to access the 1st parameter and so on
* for p in $\*  
  do  
   echo $p  
  done
* $\* - takes all the parameters as a list
* $@ - similar (?)

Grep -c “[^ \t]” file.c – count all nonempty lines of a c file

When you need to do specific arithmetic operations u use EXPR

Man expr

For a in $b; do

$a….

Done

Man find

Find folder -name “\*.c” ; or whatever u want

Man test

Test …

Echo $? – to see the outcome

Result is 0 if it work and 1 if it didn’t ( basically 0=true, 1=false)

Ll – to show all files in current directory

2>/dev/null – error

If [ $V -eq $J ] 2>/dev/null

While …

#!/bin/bash

Start of every shell program

If … ; then

….

Fi

How to find the size of a file:

Man du

Du – b a.txt => returns the number of bytes

./file.sh par1 par2 par3 | sort – it sorts the output

Man sort

-n numerical

-r reverse order