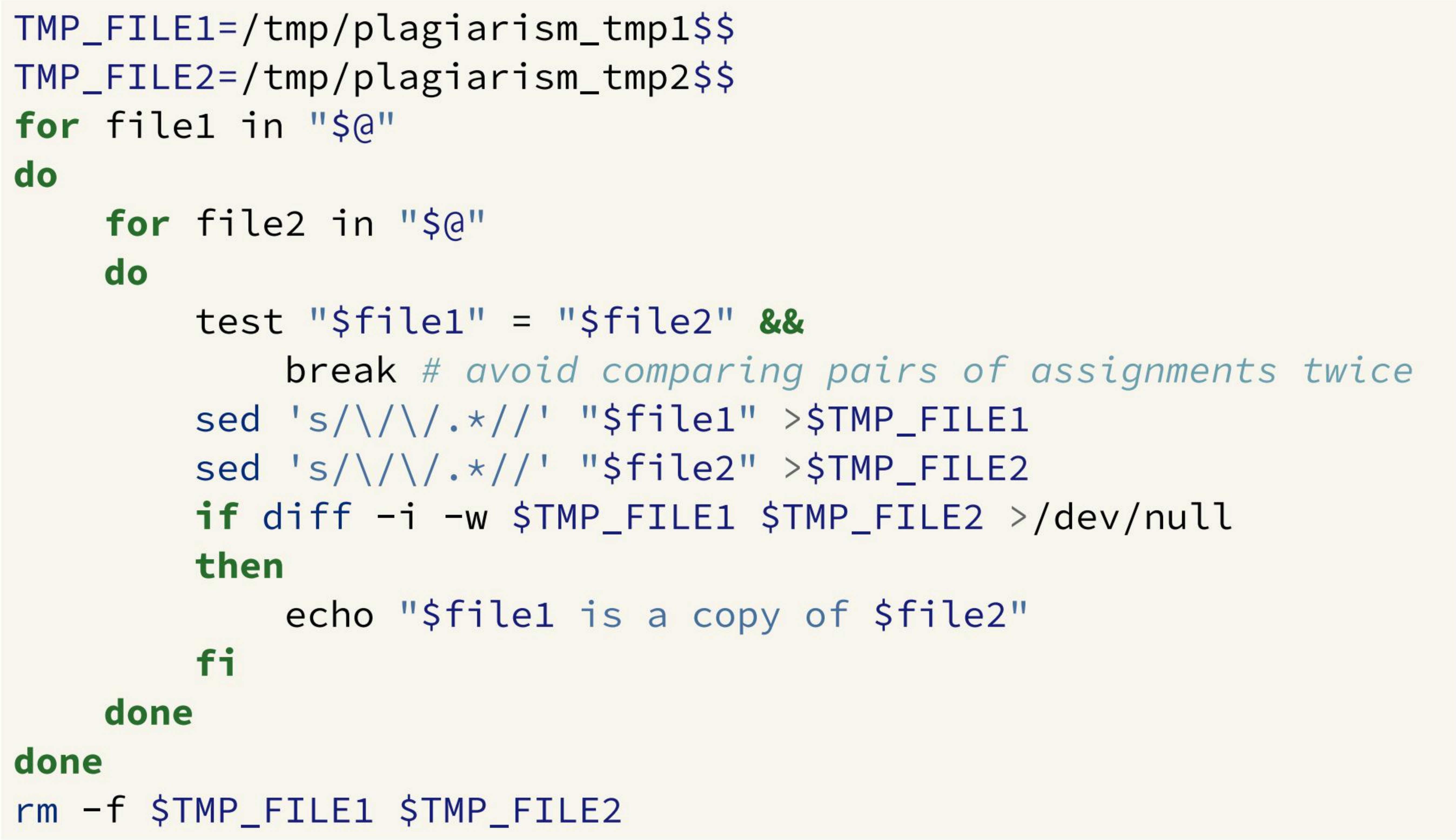
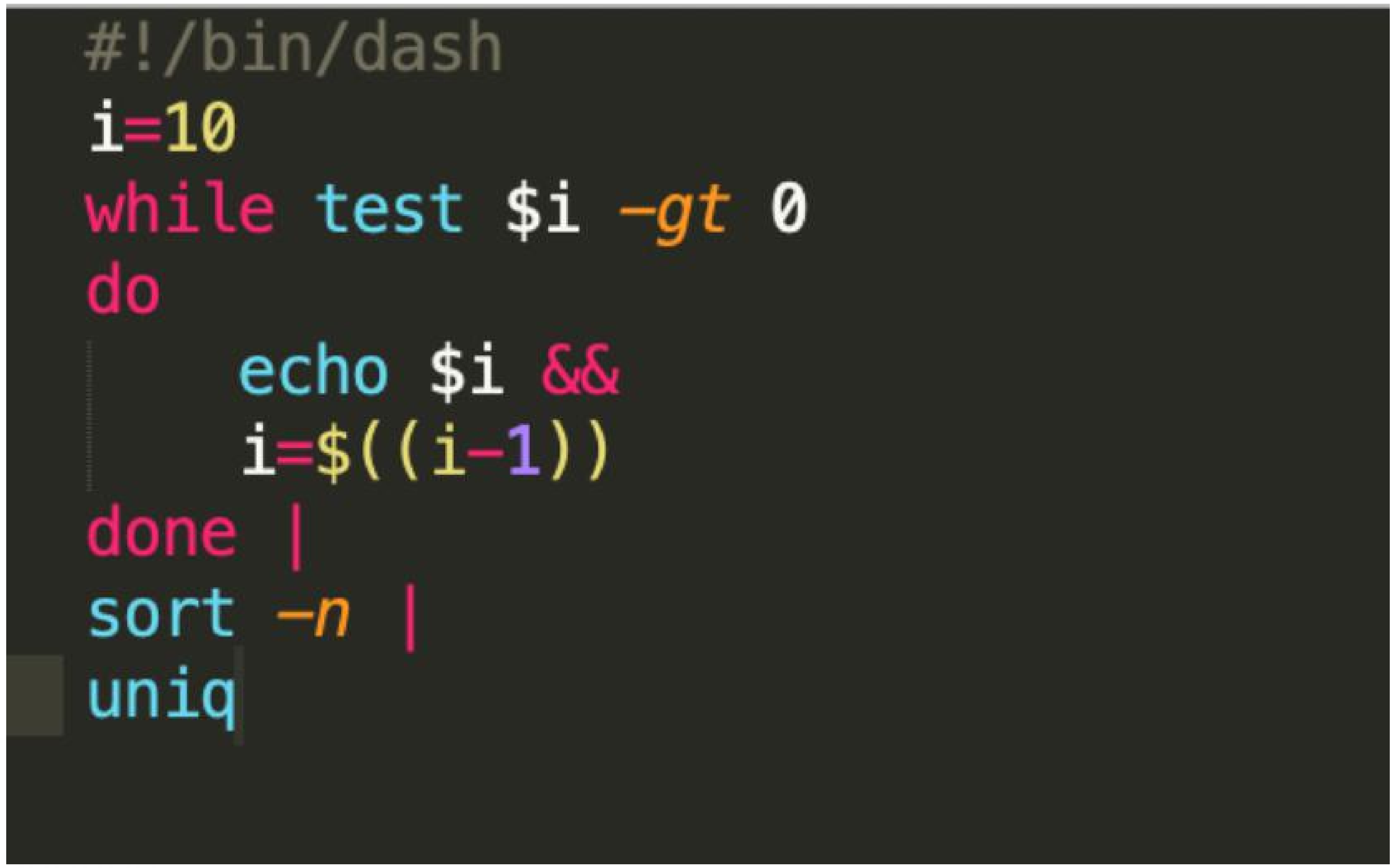
COMP2041

Week4



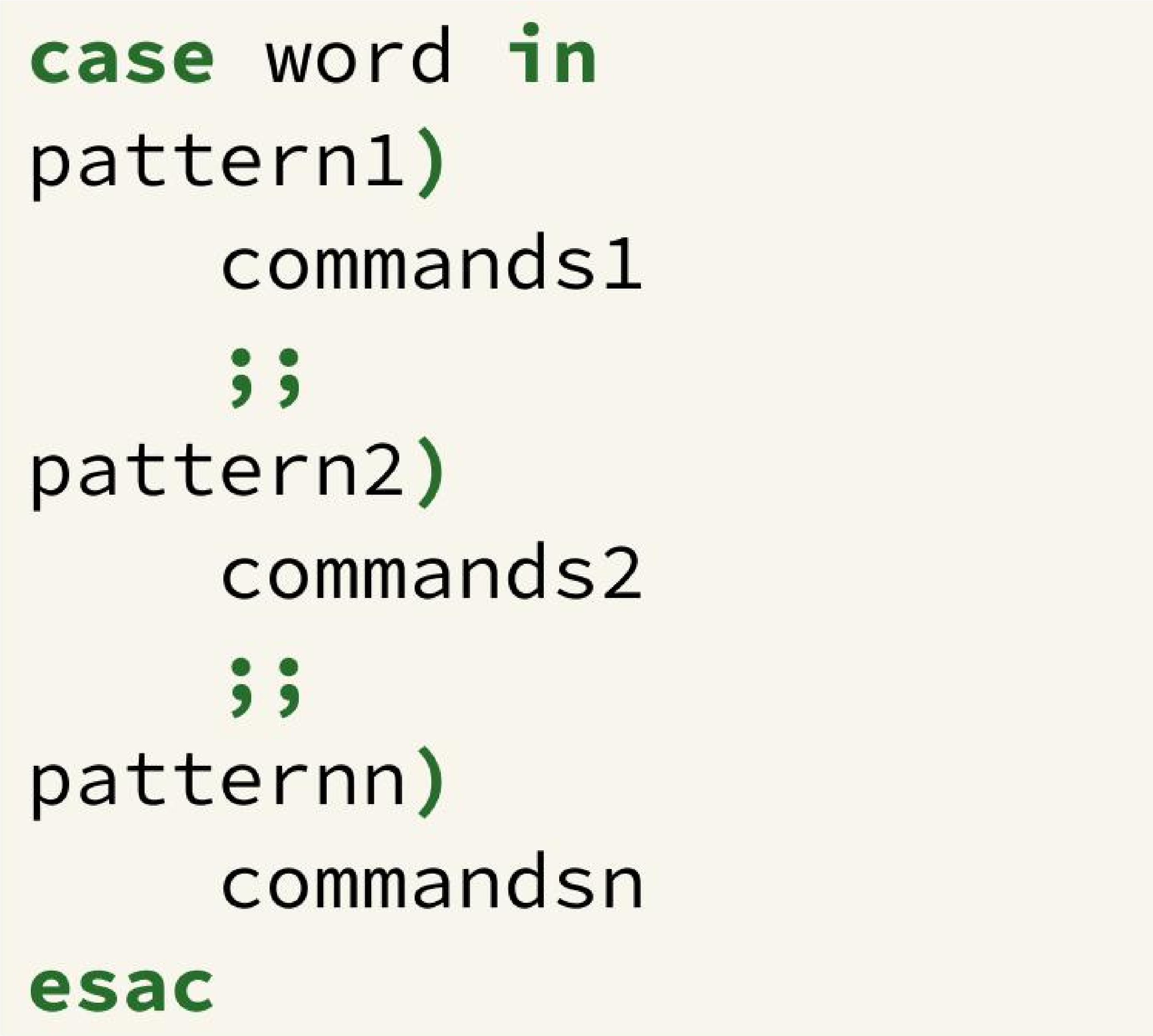
```
TMP_FILE1=/tmp/plagiarism_tmp1$$
TMP_FILE2=/tmp/plagiarism_tmp2$$
for file1 in "$@"
do
    for file2 in "$@"
    do
        test "$file1" = "$file2" &&
            break # avoid comparing pairs of assignments twice
        sed 's/\/\/.*//' "$file1" >$TMP_FILE1
        sed 's/\/\/.*//' "$file2" >$TMP_FILE2
        if diff -i -w $TMP_FILE1 $TMP_FILE2 >/dev/null
        then
            echo "$file1 is a copy of $file2"
        fi
    done
done
rm -f $TMP_FILE1 $TMP_FILE2
```

- $$ -> pid
- /dev/null
- diff -i -w
- sed



```
#!/bin/dash
i=10
while test $i -gt 0
do
    echo $i &&
    i=$((i-1))
done |
sort -n |
uniq
```

case



```
case word in
pattern1)
     commands1
     ;;
pattern2)
     commands2
     ;;
patternn)
     commandsn
esac
```

case patterns:*? []模式不被解释为正则表达式, 而是通配符(globbing)

- *?[]! 字符导致单词与**路径名**匹配
- * matches 0 or more of any character - equivalent to regex .*
- ? matches any one characters - equivalent to regex .
- [characters] matches 1 of characters - same as regex []
- [!characters] matches 1 character not in characters - same as regex [^]

read

- EOF : read非零退出状态
- 换行符(\n)被剥离
- 除非变量 IFS 未设置，否则前导和尾随空格被去除
- 如果输入可能包含反斜杠，请注意 -r 选项
- 如果指定了多个变量，则在空白处将行拆分为字段-> 第一个变量分配第一个字段，第二个变量分配第二个字段... 最后一个变量整个剩余的行
- 如果没有足够的字段变量分配空字符串

function

```
name () {
	commands
}
```

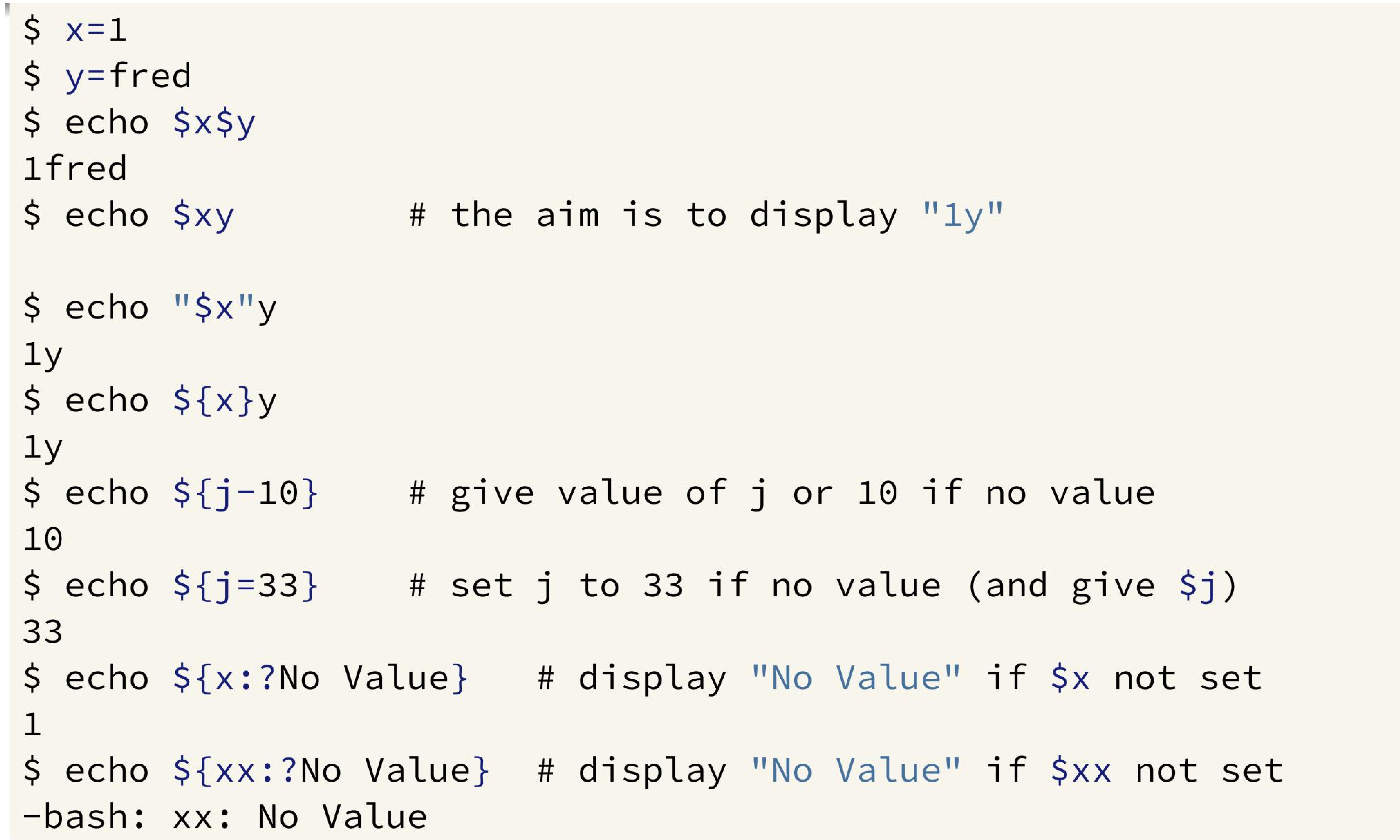
- args: $@ $1 $2 $# $?
- **return**->stop function, exit status
- **exit** in function still terminates entire program
- **local** 变量的作用域仅限于函数内部 （局部变量）
- shell的变量默认为全局变量

概念简介

Concept introduction

&&,||, &

- &&-> 前面的command退出状态为0再执行下一个，需要等前面的command执行完毕
- ||->前面的command退出状态为非0再执行下一个，需要等前面的command执行完毕
- &->执行后面的command，不必等前面的command执行完毕

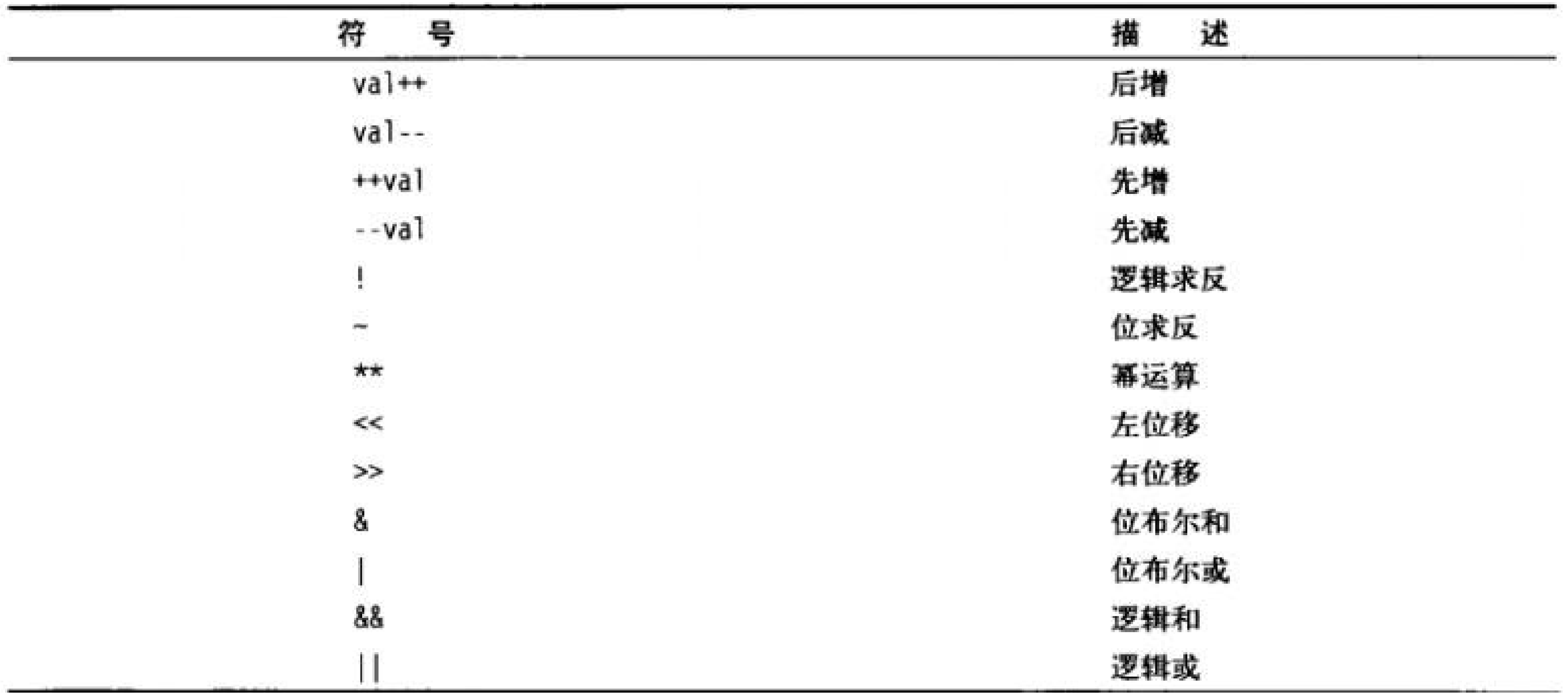


```
$ x=1
$ y=fred
$ echo $x$y
1fred
$ echo $xy        # the aim is to display "1y"

$ echo "$x"y
1y
$ echo ${x}y
1y
$ echo ${j-10}    # give value of j or 10 if no value
10
$ echo ${j=33}    # set j to 33 if no value (and give $j)
33
$ echo ${x:?No Value}   # display "No Value" if $x not set
1
$ echo ${xx:?No Value}  # display "No Value" if $xx not set
-bash: xx: No Value
```

(()) , [[]]

- (())针对数学test的加强版
- [[]]字符串test的加强版



符　号	描　述
val++	后增
val--	后减
++val	先增
--val	先减
!	逻辑求反
~	位求反
**	幂运算
<<	左位移
>>	右位移
&	位布尔和
|	位布尔或
&&	逻辑和
||	逻辑或

Thank You
For Watching

感/谢/您/的/观/看

Speaker: 超能栗子