CHEATSHEET FOR

Bash scripting

Pattern substitution

```
STR=/path/to/foo.c

echo ${STR%.c}  #=> "/path/to/foo"

echo ${STR%.c}.o  #=> "/path/to/foo.o"

echo ${STR##*.}  #=> "c" (extension)

BASE=${STR##*/}  #=> "foo.c" (basepath)
DIR=${SRC%$BASE}  #=> "/path/to"
```

Substitutions by regex

```
# Replace first match
echo ${STR/hi/hello}
echo ${STR//hi/hello}
                            # Replace all matches
echo ${STR/#hi/hello}
                            # ^hi
echo ${STR/%hi/hello}
                             # hi$
echo "${STR:0:3}"
                             # .substr(0, 3) -- position, length
echo "${STR:-3:3}"
                             # Negative position = from the right
echo ${#line}
                             # Length of $line
[ -z "$CC" ] && CC=gcc
                          # CC ||= "gcc" assignment
${CC:=gcc}
                             # $CC || "gcc"
${CC:-gcc}
                             # same as above
```

Reading input

```
echo -n "Proceed? [y/n]: "
read ans
echo $ans

read -n 1 ans # Just one character
```

Loops

Basic for loop

```
for i in /etc/rc.*; do
  echo $i
done
```

Ranges

```
for i in {1..5}; do
    echo "Welcome $i"
done
```

Reading lines

```
cat file.txt | while read line; do
  echo $line
done
```

Functions

Defining functions

```
myfunc() { ... }
fuction myfunc { ... }
fuction myfunc() { ... }
```

Returning strings

```
myfunc() {
    local myresult='some value'
    echo $myresult
}
result=$(myfunc)
```

Errors

```
myfunc() { return 1; }
```

Arguments

```
# # Number of arguments

** # All args

$1 # First argument
```

Ifs -files

```
# File conditions
if [ -a FILE ]; then
                          # -e exists
                                      -d directory
                                                                -f file
                          # -r readable
                                            -w writeable
                                                                -x executable
                          # -h symlink
                                            -s size > 0
# File comparisons
if [ FILE1 -nt FILE2 ]
                          # -nt
                                  1 more recent than 2
                          # -ot
                                  2 more recent than 1
                          # -ef same files
```

Ifs

```
# String
if [ -z STRING ]
                            # empty?
if [ -n STRING ]
                            # not empty?
# Numeric
if [ $? -eq 0 ]
                          # -eq -ne -lt -le -gt -ge
                            # $? is exit status by the way
# Etc
if [ -o noclobber ]
                           # if OPTIONNAME is enabled
if [! EXPR]
                            # not
if [ ONE -a TWO ]
                            # and
if [ ONE -o TWO ]
                            # or
# Regex
if [[ "A" =~ "." ]]
```

Numeric comparisons

```
if (( $a < $b ))
```

Unset variables

Assume \$F00 is not set. Doing this will result in that:

```
${F00:-word}  # Returns word
${F00:+word}  # Returns empty, or word if set
${F00:=word}  # Sets parameter to word, returns word
${F00:?message}  # Echoes message and exits

${F00=word}  #: is optional in all of the above
```

Numeric calculations

```
$((RANDOM%=200))  # Random number 0..200
$((a + 200))  # $ is optional
```

Arrays

```
# Declaring using declare -a
```

```
declare -a Fruits=('Apple' 'Banana' 'Orange')
Fruits[0]="Apple"
Fruits[1]="Banana"
Fruits[2]="Orange"
echo ${Fruits[0]}
                            # Element #0
echo ${Fruits[@]}
                            # All elements, space-separated
echo ${#Fruits[᠗]}
                            # Number of elements
echo ${#Fruits}
                            # String length of the 1st element
echo ${#Fruits[3]}
                            # String length of the Nth element
echo ${Fruits[@]:3:2}
                            # Range (from position 3, length 2)
```

Operations

```
Fruits=("${Fruits[@]}" "Watermelon") # Push
Fruits=(${Fruits[@]/Ap*/}) # Remove by regex match
unset Fruits[2] # Remove one item
Fruits=("${Fruits[@]}") # Duplicate
Fruits=("${Fruits[@]}" "${Veggies[@]}") # Concatenate
lines=(`cat "logfile"`) # Read from file
```

Iteration

```
for i in "${arrayName[@]}"; do
  echo $i
done
```

Misc crap

```
command -V cd #=> "cd is a function/alias/whatever"
```

Options

```
set -o noclobber  # Avoid overlay files (echo "hi" > foo)
set -o errexit  # Used to exit upon error, avoiding cascading errors
set -o pipefail  # Unveils hidden failures
set -o nounset  # Exposes unset variables
```

Glob options

```
set -o nullglob  # Non-matching globs are removed ('*.foo' => '')
set -o failglob  # Non-matching globs throw errors
set -o nocaseglob  # Case insensitive globs
set -o globdots  # Wildcards match dotfiles ("*.sh" => ".foo.sh")
set -o globstar  # Allow ** for recursive matches ('lib/**/*.rb' => 'lib/
```

set GLOBIGNORE as a colon-separated list of patterns to be removed from glob matches.

Trap errors

or

```
trap 'echo Error at about $LINENO' ERR
```

traperr() {
 echo "ERROR: \${BASH SOURCE[1]} at about \${BASH LINENO[0]}"

```
}
set -o errtrace
trap traperr ERR
```

Case/switch

```
case $1 in
  start | up)
  vagrant up
  ;;

*)
  echo "Usage: $0 {start|stop|ssh}"
  ;;
esac
```

Source relative

```
source "${0%/*}/../share/foo.sh"
```

printf

```
printf "Hello %s, I'm %s" Sven Olga
```

Directory of script

```
DIR="${0%/*}"
```

Getting options

```
while [[ "$1" =~ ^- && ! "$1" == "--" ]]; do case $1 in
   -V | --version )
   echo $version
   exit
   ;;
   -s | --string )
    shift; string=$1
   ;;
   -f | --flag )
    flag=1
   ;;
esac; shift; done
if [[ "$1" == '--' ]]; then shift; fi
```

Heredoc

```
cat <<END
hello world
END</pre>
```

Reference

- Bash-hackers wiki (back-hackers.org)
- Shell vars (back-hackers.org)