



HPDS

High Performance Distributed Systems Lab

Linux Programming Shell

報告人：李宥韻

2015-6-5

Outline

- ◆ Shell 簡介
- ◆ 利用 Shell 進行程式設計
- ◆ Shell 語法
 - 變數
 - 條件判斷
 - 控制結構
 - 函數
 - 命令
 - Here documents
 - 正規表示式
- ◆ Scripts 的除錯



Shell 簡介

Shell

Shell 是使用者與 Linux 系統的介面，可以輸入命令，交由作業系統去執行。

特點：

- ◆ Shell 快速且簡單
- ◆ Shell 一般稱為 script
- ◆ 一行一行執行，更容易除錯

利用 Shell 進程式設計

1- 使用文字編輯器，產生一個檔案

`vim test`

2- `chmod +x` 檔案名稱

`chmod +x test`

3- `./` 檔案名稱

`./test`

變數 (variables)

```
salutation=Hello  
echo $salutation
```

Hello

```
Salutation= "Yes Dear  
"
```

```
echo $salutation
```

Yes Dear

```
salutation=7+5
```

```
echo $salutation
```

7+5

```
read salutation
```

Hello

```
echo $salutation
```

Hello

引號 (quoting)

```
myvar= "Hi there"
```

```
echo $myvar  
echo "$myvar"  
echo '$myvar'  
echo \ $myvar
```

```
echo Enter some test  
read myvar  
Hello  
echo $myvar
```

```
Hi there  
Hi there  
$myvar  
$myvar
```

```
Hello
```

條件判斷 (condition)

```
if test -f test.c  
then  
...  
fi
```

=

```
if [ -f test.c ]  
then  
...  
fi
```

```
String1 = String2  
String != String2  
-n String  
-z String
```

-d file	file 是目錄	-s file	file 大小為非零
-e file	file 存在	-u file	set-user-id 有設定
-f file	file 是一般檔案	-w file	file 是可寫的
-g file	set-group-id 有設定		
-r file	file 是可讀的		
-x file	file 是可執行的		

條件判斷 (condition)

◆ 代數比較

A -eq B - 表示式相等則為 True
A -ne B - 表示式不相等則為 True
A -gt B - $A > B$ 則為 True
A -ge B - $A \geq B$ 則為 True
A -lt B - $A < B$ 則為 True
A -le B - $A \leq B$ 則為 True
! A - A 若是 False 則為 True

控制結構 - if

```
echo "Is it morning?"  
read timeofday  
if [ $timeofday = "yes" ]; then  
    echo "Good morning"  
else  
    echo "Good afternoon"  
fi
```

控制結構 -elif

```
echo "Is it morning?"  
read timeofday  
if [ "$timeofday" = "yes" ]  
then  
    echo "Good morning"  
elif [ "$timeofday" = "no" ];then  
    echo "Good afternoon"  
else  
    echo "Sorry, $timeofday not recognized"  
fi
```

控制結構 -for

```
for foo in bar fud 43
do
    echo $foo
done
```

```
bar
fud
43
```

```
for i in 1 2 3
do
    echo $i
done
```

```
1
2
3
```

控制結構 -while

```
echo “Enter password”  
read trythis
```

```
while [ “$trythis” != “secret” ]; do  
    echo “Sorry, try again”  
    read trythis  
done
```


控制結構 -while

```
#!/bin/sh
```

```
foo=1
```

```
while [ "$foo" -le 20 ]
```

```
do
```

```
    echo "Here we go again"
```

```
    foo=$((foo+1))
```

```
done
```

```
exit 0
```



控制結構 -while

```
#!/bin/sh
```

```
x=0
```

```
while [ "$x" -ne 10 ]; do
```

```
    echo $x
```

```
    x=$((x+1))
```

```
done
```

```
exit 0
```

控制結構 -case

```
echo "Is it morning? Please answer yes or no"  
read timeofday
```

```
case "$timeofday" in
```

```
Yes
```

```
No
```

```
y)
```

```
n)
```

```
*)
```

```
esac
```

```
yes| y | Yes | YES) echo "Good Morning" ;;  
n* | N*) echo "Good Aftrenoon" ;;
```

```
echo "Good Aftrenoon" ;;
```

```
echo " Sorry, answer not recognized" ;;
```

控制結構 -AND

```
touch file_one  
rm -f file_two
```

```
if [ -f file_one ] && echo "hello" && [ -f file_two ] && echo "there"  
then  
    echo "in if"  
else  
    echo "in else"  
fi
```

hello
in else

控制結構 -OR

```
rm -f file_one
```

```
if [ -f file_one ] || echo "hello" || echo "there"  
then  
    echo "in if"  
else  
    echo "in else"  
fi
```

hello
in if

函數 (Function)

```
foo() {  
    echo "Function foo is executing"  
}  
  
echo "script starting"  
foo  
echo "Script ending"
```

```
"script starting"  
"Function foo is executing"  
"Script ending"
```

命令 (command)

```
for x in 1 2 3
do
    echo before $x
    continue
    echo after $x
done
```

```
before 1
before 2
before 3
```

```
for x in 1 2 3
do
    echo before $x
    break
    echo after $x
done
```

```
before 1
```



命令 (command)

eval

```
foo=10  
x=foo  
y= '$' $x  
echo $y
```

foo

```
foo=10  
x=foo  
eval= '$' $x  
echo $y
```

10

命令 (command)

- ◆ **exit**
- ◆ **export**
- ◆ **expr**
- ◆ **printf**
- ◆ **return**
- ◆ **set**
- ◆ **shift**

命令 (command)-find

find / -name test -print

-atime N	檔案最後存取時間是 N 天以前
-mtime N	檔案最後修改時間是 N 天以前
-newer otherfile	檔案比 otherfile 還要新
-name pattern	搜尋 pattern 名稱的檔案
-type C	檔案型態是 C 的檔案
-user username	檔案為 username 使用者所擁有

find . -newer test -print

命令 (command)-grep

- c 不印出吻合的那一行，只印出吻合的數量
- E 開啟延伸表示式
- h 輸出的結果不顯示檔案名稱
- I 忽略大小寫
- l 只列出檔案名稱
- v 反向比對，排除吻合樣本的結果

```
grep in word.txt  
grep -c in word.txt word2.txt
```

正規表示式

- ^ 一行的行首
- \$ 一行的行尾
- .
- [] 包含一些字元範圍
只要其中一個字元吻合即可

```
grep e$ word2.txt
```

```
art thou not, datal vision, sensible  
I see three yet, in form as palpable  
...
```


正規表示式

? 選擇性比對
* 吻合 0 次或多次
+ 吻合 1 次或多次
{n} 吻合 n 次
{n,} 吻合 n 次以上
{n,m} 吻合 n 次到 m 次

```
grep -E [a-z] \{10\} word2.txt
```

proceeding from the heat-oppressed brain?
and such an instrument I was to use.

...



命令的執行

```
echo The current users are $(who)
```

```
root pts/0 2014-07-10 10:31 (192.168.0.60)
```

參數展開

```
for i in 1 2  
do  
    my_secret_process ${i}_tmp  
done
```

Here Documents

1 That is Line 1
2 That is Line 2
3 That is Line 3
4 That is Line 4

```
ed a_text_file <<!FunkyStuff!  
3  
d  
.,\ $s/is/was/  
W  
q  
!FunkyStuff!
```

That is Line 1
That is Line 2
That was Line 4

Scripts 的除錯

`sh -n <script>` 檢查語法錯誤，不會執行命令

`sh -v <script>` 在執行命令之前，`echo` 命令

`sh -x <script>` 在執行命令之後，`echo` 命令

`sh -u <script>` 使用到未定義變數時，發出錯誤訊息

```
for i in 1 2
```

```
do
```

```
    echo ${i}_tmp
```

```
sh -n test
```

**./test: 8: Syntax error: end of file unexpected
(expecting "done")**

bc

- ◆ bc 是一種支持任意精度的交互執行的計算語言
- ◆ bash 內建只支援整數的四則運算，但是並不支援浮點運算
- ◆ 而 bc 命令可以很方便的進行浮點數運算、整數運算。

```
root@cuda02:~/Linux_Programming/2015-5-22/Practice/Practice_2/3# bc
bc 1.06.95
Copyright 1991-1994, 1997, 1998, 2000, 2004, 2006 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
This is free software with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY.
For details type `warranty'.
3+4
7
3-4
-1
3*4
12
3/4
0
```

bc

- ◆ 可支援浮點數運算
- ◆ scale – 顯示小數點後的位數

```
root@cuda02:~# bc
bc 1.06.95
Copyright 1991-1994, 1997, 1998, 2000, 2004, 2006 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
This is free software with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY.
For details type `warranty'.
scale=2; 3/4
.75
scale=2; 9/4
2.25
scale=3; 355/113
3.141
scale=6; 355/113
3.141592
```



bc

◆ 可支援浮點數比較

```
root@cuda02:~# bc
bc 1.06.95
Copyright 1991-1994, 1997, 1998, 2000, 2004, 2006 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
This is free software with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY.
For details type `warranty'.
20.8 < 18.5
0
16.5 < 18.5
1
```



bc

◆ 透過 Pipe 來計算

```
root@cuda02:~# echo "3 * 4" | bc  
12
```

```
root@cuda02:~# echo "scale=7; 355/113" | bc  
3.1415929
```

```
root@cuda02:~# echo "20.8 < 18.5" | bc  
0  
root@cuda02:~# echo "15.8 < 18.5" | bc  
1
```


Thanks for your listening !!



*High Performance
Distributed Systems Lab*