

WORKSHOP INTRO TO SHELLS

root@mtc:/home> man shell



Basic interface for a computer

Run scripts

Change system state

IPC

Process Management

Work with files

Run syscalls



THERE ARE MULTIPLE SHELLS?

INTRO TO SHELLS

There are a lot of shells out there. You should know about these:

- 1. sh (Original bourne shell)
 - 1. Default shell on older/small Unix systems
- 2. bash (Bourne Again SHell)
 - 1. By far most popular shell today
- 3. csh (C Shell)
 - Competitor to sh/bash syntax inspired by the C Programming language
 - Modern variant is tcsh
 - DO NOT USE
 - 1. No one uses it anymore
 - 2. Terrible documentation/online support
- 4. Zsh (Z shell)
 - 1. Default shell on newer Macs (licensing issues w/ bash)
- 5. PowerShell Modern shell developed by Microsoft, only major shell that is truly cross-platform



SHELL SYNTAX — VARIABLES

```
name="Alice"
                       # Mind the spaces
   echo $name
   echo ${#name}
                       # 5
   # Substrings
   name="Alice"
   echo ${name:0:2}
                      # "Al"
   # Array variables
   fruits=("apple" "banana" "orange")
   echo ${fruits[0]} # First element
   echo ${fruits[@]} # All elements
   echo ${#fruits[@]} # Array length
```

SHELL SYNTAX — CTL FLOW

```
1 # Conditionals
2 name="Alice"
3 if [ "$name" = "Alice" ];
  then
     echo "Hello Alice"
5 elif [ "$name" = "Bob" ];
  then
     echo "Hello Bob"
7 else
     echo "Hello stranger"
9 fi
```

```
1 # Loops
 2 for i in {1..5}; do
       echo "Number: $i"
 4 done
 6 counter=1
 7 while [ $counter -le 5 ];
   do
       echo "Count: $counter"
       counter=$((counter +
   1))
10 done
```

SHELL SYNTAX - CTD

```
# Command substitution -- $(command)
res=$(./fib 12)
res=`./fib 12` # Legacy syntax, not recommended

# Pipe operator ("|") feeds result into another command
| Is | grep "*.txt" | wc -l # Outputs num text files in (.)
```

SHELL SYNTAX - CTD

```
1 # Redirection
2 echo 2 + 3 > my_file # Overwrite my_file
3 echo print\(\'hello\'\) >> my_file # Append to end of my_file
4
5 python3 < my_file # Redirect my_file to stdin of python3
6
7 echo hi && lol &> my_file # &> only redirects errors
```

SHELL SYNTAX - LOGIC

```
1 # Logic
 2 echo ((1 + 2)) # Math done in ((...))
   echo $((8 ** 2)) # Exponents
 5 # Watch the spaces
 6 if [ -d . ]; then echo this is a dir; fi
 7 if [ -f my_file ]; then echo this is a file; fi
 8 if [ -e my_file ]; then echo file or dir found; fi
 9 if [! -e nope]; then echo no file found; fi
10 if [ 1 -eq 1 ]; then echo 1 = 1; fi # -gt, -lt too
11
12 typoe && echo 1st command worked!
13 typo || echo 1st command failed!
```

SPECIAL VARIABLES

| \$0 | Name of current script |
|----------------|---|
| \$ # | # of arguments passed to the script |
| \$ * | Script args as a string |
| \$ @ | Script args as an array |
| \$1-\$9 | Args 1 thru 9 |
| \$? | Status of the last command / most recently executed process |
| \$! | PID (Process ID) of the last background command |
| \$\$ | Gets the PID of the current shell |
| \$- | Current set of options in current shell |
| \$_ | Output of last command |
| | |

TOOLS YOU SHOULD KNOW

INTRO TO SHELLS

1. cat 2. cd 3. ls 4. rm/rmdir 5. touch 6. mv/cp 7. ln 8. source 9. env 10.ip 11.echo 12.tar 13.man 14. pwd **15.apt** 16.tree

17.ssh 18.scp 19.python3 20.gcc 21.lscpu 22. Uname **23.top** 24.ps 25.alias 26.exit 27.nc/nmap 28.head/tail 29.diff 30.vim/nano/code 31.grep

32.find

33.kill 34.systemctl 35.sudo 36.su 37.chmod/chown 38.clear 39.history 40.which 41.export 42.true/false 43.less



TIPS & TRICKS

- Autocomplete
- History search
- RC Files
 - · .bashrc
 - · .profile
 - · .bash_aliases / .aliases
- Everything in Linux is a file!!



INTRO TO SHELLS

YOUR TURN! github.com/Saad-Mufti/intro-to-shells



FEEDBACK

