Pipes and filters

Filters are shell commands, which:

- · Take input from standard input
- · Send output to standard output
- · Transform input data into output data
- Examples are wc, cat, more, head, sort, ...
- · Filters can be chained together

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Pipes and filters

Pipe command - |

For chaining filter commands

command1 | command2

- Output of command 1 is input of command 2
- Pipe stands for pipeline

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Shell variables

- Scope limited to shell
- Set list all shell variables

```
$ set | head -4
BASH=/usr/bin/bash
BASHOPTS=checkwinsize:cm
  dhist:complete_fullquot
  e:expand_aliases:extglo
  b:extquote:force_fignor
  e:globasciiranges:hista
  ppend:interactive_comme
  nts:progcomp:promptvars
  :sourcepath
BASH_ALIASES=()
BASH_ARGC=([0]="0")
```

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Defining shell variables

var_name=value
• No spaces around '='
unset var_name
• deletes var_name

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\$ GREETINGS="Hello" \$ echo \$GREETINGS Hello \$ AUDIENCE='World' \$ echo \$GREETINGS \$AUDIENCE Hello World \$ unset AUDIENCE

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Environment variables

Extended scope

export var_name

 env - list all environment variables



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Summary

In this video, you learned that:

- · Filters are shell commands
- The pipe operator allows you to chain filter commands
- Shell variables can be assigned values with '=' and listed using 'set'
- Environment variables are shell variables with extended scope; create with 'export,' list with 'env'

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