

Bash scripting cheatsheet

Example

```
#!/usr/bin/env bash

NAME="John"
echo "Hello $NAME!"
```

Variables

```
NAME="John"
echo $NAME
echo "$NAME"
echo "${NAME}!"
```

String quotes

```
NAME="John"
echo "Hi $NAME"    #=> Hi John
echo 'Hi $NAME'    #=> Hi $NAME
```

Conditional execution

```
git commit && git push
git commit || echo "Commit failed"
```

Functions

```
get_name() {
    echo "John"
}

echo "You are $(get_name)"
```

Shell execution

```
in $(pwd)"
in `pwd`"
```

Conditionals

```
if [ -z "$string" ]; then
    echo "String is empty"
```

and substitution

ns

Strict mode

```
elif [ -n "$string" ]; then
    echo "String is not empty"
fi
```

See: [Conditionals](#)

Brace expansion

```
echo {A,B}.js
```

```
{A,B}
```

Same as A B

```
{A,B}.js
```

Same as A.js B.js

```
{1..5}
```

Same as 1 2 3 4 5

See: [Brace expansion](#)

```
set -euo pipefail
IFS=$'\n\t'
```

initial bash strict mode

Parameter expansions

Basics

```
name="John"
echo ${name}
echo ${name/J/j}    #=> "john" (substitution)
echo ${name:0:2}    #=> "jo" (slicing)
echo ${name::2}      #=> "jo" (slicing)
echo ${name::-1}     #=> "joh" (slicing)
echo ${food:-Cake}   #=> $food or "Cake"
```

```
length=2
echo ${name:0:length} #=> "jo"
```

See: [Parameter expansion](#)

Substitution

```
${FOO%suffix}
```

Remove

```
${FOO#prefix}
```

Remove

```
${FOO%*suffix}
```

Remove

```
${FOO##*prefix}
```

Remove

```
${FOO/from/to}
```

Replace

```
${FOO//from/to}
```

Replace all
Substrings

Length

```
${FOO%*from/to}
```

Remove

```
${FOO:0:3}
```

`${#F00}`

Length of \$F00

`3}`

```
STR="/path/to/foo.cpp"
echo ${STR%.cpp}      # /path/to/foo
echo ${STR%.cpp}.o    # /path/to/foo.o

echo ${STR##*.}        # cpp (extension)
echo ${STR##*/}        # foo.cpp (basepath)

echo ${STR#*/}         # path/to/foo.cpp
echo ${STR##*/}        # foo.cpp

echo ${STR/foo/bar}    # /path/to/bar.cpp
```

```
STR="Hello world"
echo ${STR:6:5}        # "world"
echo ${STR:-5:5}       # "world"
```

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

Default values

`${F00:-val}``${F00:=val}``${F00:+val}``${F00:?message}` SlThe : is optional (eg, `${F00=wo`

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
    echo $line
done
```

With step size

```
for i in {5..50..5}; do
    echo "Welcome $i"
done
```

Forever

```
while true; do
    ...
done
```

Functions

Defining functions

```
myfunc() {
    echo "hello $1"
}
```

```
# Same as above (alternate syntax)
function myfunc() {
    echo "hello $1"
}
```

```
myfunc "John"
```

Returning values

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

```
result=$(myfunc)
```

Raising errors

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

```
if myfunc; then
    echo "success"
else
    echo "failure"
fi
```

Arguments

\$#

Number of arguments

\$*

All arguments

\$@

All arguments, starting from first

\$1

First argument

See Special parameters.

Conditionals

Conditions

File conditions

Example

<code>[-z STRING]</code>	Empty	<code>[-e FILE]</code>		# String
<code>[-n STRING]</code>	Not empty	<code>[-r FILE]</code>		<code>if [-z "\$string"]; then</code> <code>echo "String is empty"</code> <code>elif [-n "\$string"]; then</code> <code>echo "String is not empty"</code> <code>fi</code>
<code>[NUM -eq NUM]</code>		<code>[-h FILE]</code>		
<code>[NUM -ne NUM]</code>		<code>[-d FILE]</code>		
<code>[NUM -lt NUM]</code>		<code>[-w FILE]</code>		# Combinations
<code>[NUM -le NUM]</code>	Less than or equal to	<code>[-s FILE]</code>	Size	<code>if [X] && [Y]; then</code> <code>...</code> <code>fi</code>
<code>[NUM -gt NUM]</code>	Greater than	<code>[-f FILE]</code>		
<code>[NUM -ge NUM]</code>	Greater than or equal to	<code>[-x FILE]</code>		# Regex
<code>[[STRING =~ STRING]]</code>		<code>[FILE1 -nt FILE2]</code>	1 is more recent	<code>if [["A" =~ "."]]</code>
<code>((NUM < NUM))</code>	Numeric comparison	<code>[FILE1 -ot FILE2]</code>	2 is more recent	<code>if ((\$a < \$b))</code>
<code>[-o noclobber]</code>	If OPTIONNAME is set	<code>[FILE1 -ef FILE2]</code>		<code>if [-e "file.txt"]; then</code> <code>echo "file exists"</code> <code>fi</code>
<code>[! EXPR]</code>	Not			

```
[ X ] && [ Y ]
```

And

```
[ X ] || [ Y ]
```

Or

Arrays

Defining arrays

```
Fruits=('Apple' 'Banana' 'Orange')
```

```
Fruits[0]="Apple"
Fruits[1]="Banana"
Fruits[2]="Orange"
```

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
```

Working with arrays

```
echo ${Fruits[0]}      # Element #0
echo ${Fruits[@]}      # All elements, space-se
echo ${#Fruits[@]}     # Number of elements
echo ${#Fruits}        # String length of the 1
echo ${#Fruits[3]}     # String length of the N
echo ${Fruits[@]:3:2}  # Range (from position 3
```

Iteration

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

Options

Options

Glob options

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

```
set -o nullglob # Non-matching globs are removed
set -o failglob # Non-matching globs throw errors
set -o nocaseglob # Case insensitive globs
set -o globdots  # Wildcards match dotfiles (*.sh
set -o globstar  # Allow ** for recursive matches
```

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

History

Commands

`history` Show history

`shopt -s histverify` Don't execute expanded result immediately

Operations

`!!:s/<FROM>/<TO>/` Replace first occurrence of <FROM> to <TO> in most recent command

`!!:gs/<FROM>/<TO>/` Replace all occurrences of <FROM> to <TO> in most recent command

`!$:t` Expand only basename from last parameter of most recent command

Expansions

`!$` Expand last parameter of most recent command

`!*` Expand all parameters of most recent command

`!-n` Expand nth most recent command

`!n` Expand nth command

`!<command>` Expand most recent invocation of command

`!!:n` Expand only nth token from most recent command
is 0; first

`!!:n-m` Expand range of tokens from most recent command

`!$:h`

Expand only directory from last parameter of most recent command

!! and !\$ can be replaced with any valid expansion.

Miscellaneous

Numeric calculations

```
$(a + 200) # Add 200 to $a
```

```
$(RANDOM%=200) # Random number 0..200
```

Inspecting commands

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

Trap errors

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

or

```
traperr() {
    echo "ERROR: ${BASH_SOURCE[1]} at about ${BASH_LINENO[0]}"
}
```

`!!:n-$`

Expand nth token to last from most recent

!! can be replaced with any valid expansion i.e. !cat, !-2, !42, e

Subshells

```
(cd somedir; echo "I'm now in $PWD")
pwd # still in first directory
```

Redirection

```
python hello.py > output.txt # stdout to (file)
python hello.py >> output.txt # stdout to (file), a
python hello.py 2> error.log # stderr to (file)
python hello.py 2>&1 # stderr to stdout
python hello.py 2>/dev/null # stderr to (null)
python hello.py &>/dev/null # stdout and stderr t
```

```
python hello.py < foo.txt
```

Case/switch

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



```
set -o erretrace
trap traperr ERR
```

Source relative

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

Directory of script

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

Heredoc

```
cat <<END
hello world
END
```

Reading input

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

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

```
;;

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

printf

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

Getting options

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

Special variables

\$?	Exit status
\$!	PID of last backg
\$\$	
See Special parameters.	

Also see

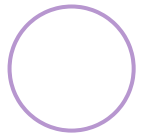
[Bash-hackers wiki](#) (bash-hackers.org)

[Shell vars](#) (bash-hackers.org)

[Learn bash in y minutes](#) (learnxinyminutes.com)

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