

Bashmatic Usage Docs (v1.8.0)

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NOTICE: [shdoc](#) documentation is auto-extracted from the Bashmatic Sources.

1. File **lib/array.sh**

- [array.includes\(\)](#)
- [array.join\(\)](#)
- [array.sort\(\)](#)
- [array.min\(\)](#)
- [array.max\(\)](#)
- [array.uniq\(\)](#)

1.1. array.includes()

Similar to array.has-elements, but does not print anything, just returns 0 if includes, 1 if not.

1.2. array.join()

Joins a given array with a custom character

1.2.1. Example

```
$ declare -a array=(one two three)
$ array.join "," "${array[@]}"
one,two,three
```

1.3. array.sort()

Sorts the array alphanumerically and prints it to STDOUT

1.3.1. Example

```
declare -a unsorted=(hello begin again again)
local sorted="$(array.sort "${unsorted[@]}")"
```

1.4. array.min()

Returns a minimum integer from an array. Non-numeric elements are ignored and skipped over. Negative numbers are supported, but non-integers are not.

1.4.1. Example

```
$ declare -a array=(10 20 30 -5 5)
$ array.min "," "${array[@]}"
-5
```

1.5. array.max()

Returns a maximum integer from an array. Non-numeric elements are ignored and skipped over. Negative numbers are supported, but non-integers are not.

1.5.1. Example

```
$ declare -a array=(10 20 30 -5 5)
$ array.min "," "${array[@]}"
30
```

1.6. array.uniq()

Sorts and uniqs the array and prints it to STDOUT

1.6.1. Example

```
declare -a unsorted=(hello hello hello goodbye)
local uniqued="$(array.sort-numeric "${unsorted[@]}")"
```

2. File `lib/output-utils.sh`

- `dbg()`

2.1. `dbg()`

Local debugging helper, activate it with `DEBUG=1`

3. File `lib/output.sh`

- `section()`

3.1. `section()`

Prints a "arrow-like" line using powerline characters

3.1.1. Arguments

- `@arg1` Width (optional) — only interpreted as width if the first argument is a number.
- `@args` Text to print

4. File `lib/path.sh`

- `path.add()`
- `path.append()`
- `PATH_add()`

4.1. path.add()

Adds valid directories to those in the PATH and prints to the output. DOES NOT MODIFY \$PATH

4.2. path.append()

Appends valid directories to those in the PATH, and exports the new value of the PATH

4.3. PATH_add()

This function exists within direnv, but since we are sourcing in .envrc we need to have this defined to avoid errors.

5. File `lib/osx.sh`

osx.sh

1. Overview

OSX Specific Helpers and Utilities

2. File `lib/db.sh`

- `db.config.parse()`
- `db.psql.connect()`

2.1. db.config.parse()

Returns a space-separated values of db host, db name, username and password

2.1.1. Example

```
db.config.set-file ~/.db/database.yml
db.config.parse development
#=> hostname dbname dbuser dbpass
declare -a params=$(db.config.parse development)
echo ${params[0]} # host
```

2.2. db.psql.connect()

Connect to one of the databases named in the YAML file, and optionally pass additional arguments to psql. Informational messages are sent to STDERR.

2.2.1. Example

```
db.psql.connect production
db.psql.connect production -c 'show all'
```

3. File `lib/shdoc.sh`

lib/shdoc.sh

Helpers to install gawk and shdoc properly.0

1. Overview

see `${BASHMATIC_HOME}/lib/shdoc.md` for an example of how to use SHDOC. and also [project's github page](#).

- [gawk.install\(\)](#)

1.1. gawk.install()

Installs gawk into `/usr/local/bin/gawk`

2. File `lib/git.sh`

- [git.cfgu\(\)](#)
- [git.open\(\)](#)

2.1. git.cfgu()

Sets or gets user values from global gitconfig.

2.1.1. Example

```
git.config email
git.config email kigster@gmail.com
git.config
```

2.2. git.open()

Reads the remote of a repo by name provided as an argument (or defaults to "origin") and opens it in the browser.

2.2.1. Example

```
git clone git@github.com:kigster/bashmatic.git
cd bashmatic
source init.sh
git.open
git.open origin # same thing
```

2.2.2. Arguments

- \$1 (optional): name of the remote to open, defaults to "origin"

3. File lib/is.sh

is.sh

1. Overview

Various validations and asserts that can be chained and be explicit in a DSL-like way.

- [__is.validation.error\(\)](#)
- [whenever\(\)](#)

1.1. __is.validation.error()

Invoke a validation on the value, and process the invalid case using a customizable error handler.

1.1.1. Arguments

- @arg1 func Validation function name to invoke
- @arg2 var Value under the test

- `@arg4 error_func` Error function to call when validation fails

1.1.2. Exit codes

- `0`: if validation passes

1.2. whenever()

a convenient DSL for validating things

1.2.1. Example

```
whenever /var/log/postgresql.log is.an-empty-file && {  
    touch /var/log/postgresql.log  
}
```

2. File `lib/util.sh`

util.sh

1. Overview

Miscellaneous utilities.

2. File `lib/pdf.sh`

Bashmatic Utilities for PDF file handling

1. Overview

Install and uses GhostScript to manipulate PDFs.

- `pdf.combine()`

1.1. pdf.combine()

Combine multiple PDFs into a single one using ghostscript.

1.1.1. Example

```
pdf.combine ~/merged.pdf 'my-book-chapter*'
```

1.1.2. Arguments

- **\$1** (pathname): to the merged file
 - ... (the): rest of the PDF files to combine
-

2. File bin/specs

- [specs.init\(\)](#)

2.1. specs.init()

Initialize specs

3. File bin/pdf-reduce

- [pdf.do.shrink\(\)](#)

3.1. pdf.do.shrink()

shrinks PDF

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