

Bash,
Regular Expressions,
and Version Control

What you will be able to do:

- Differentiate jargon:
 - Bash, shell, command line, terminal, prompt
- Use the shell to navigate and do basic tasks
- Write regular expressions
- Setup and use git with Github for version control





Bash

Put in chat any definitions you know already

- Bash
- Shell
- Command line
- Terminal
- Prompt



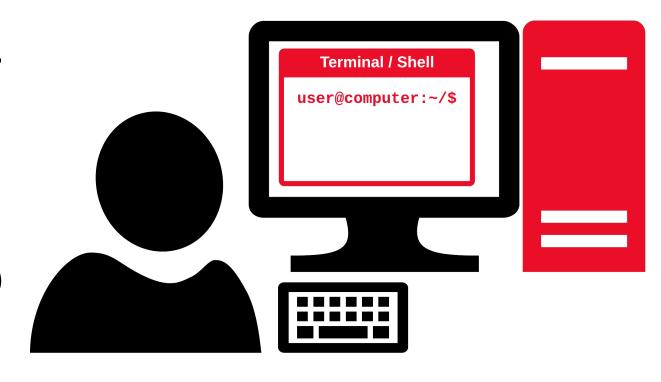
Definitions

- Terminal What a shell is run on connects UI to computing resource
 - Used to be dedicated hardware you visited in basement
 - Now it's a software application
- Shell Command line interpreter which differs by Operating System
 - Example: Windows is called Command Prompt
- Bash Bourne Again SHell Unix Shell
- Command line (CLI) The interface you type commands on
- Prompt The shell's signal it is ready for a command



How we interact with computers

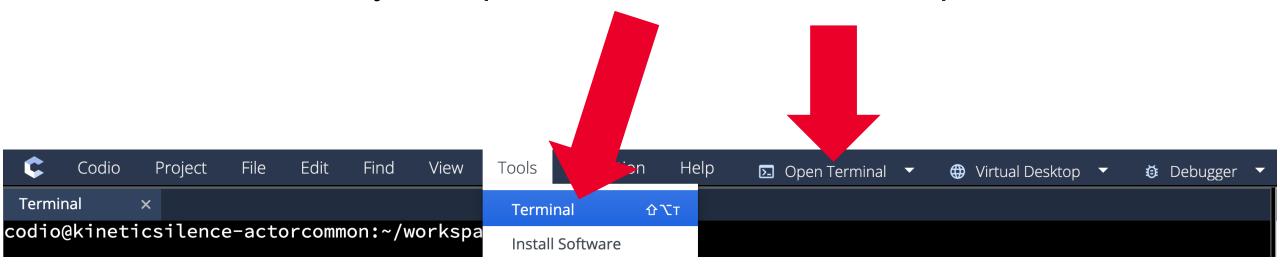
- You open the terminal which starts the shell. Some terminals allow you to open multiple shells.
- The command line loads and starts printing information.
- When you see the prompt (generally in the format user@computer:~/location/\$) the system is ready for a command.





Opening the Terminal in Codio

There are a few ways to open the terminal from the top menu



In the terminal, try typing echo "Hello shell!" and press Enter/Return



Basic Bash Navigation Commands

- Where am I?
 - pwd path to working directory
- What is here?
 - 1s list
 - 1s -a list all (including hidden)
 - 1s -R list recursively
- SEO Tech Developer

- Go to folder/directory
 - cd name-of-foldergo to named folder
 - cd .. go to enclosing folder
 - cd / go to root directory



Basic Bash File and Variable Commands

- Directories and Files
 - mkdir folder-name creates directory
 - rm folder-name removes directory
 - touch file-name creates file
 - nano file-name opens file in editor
- Variables
 - NAME="SEO Tech Developer"
 assign variable value with =
 - echo \$NAME access variable value with \$

- Environment Variables
 - env print all environment variables
 - If you already know the variable name, you can print environment variables using echo
 - export VARIABLE_NAME=9999
 - creates environment variable
 - export only sets the environment variable for that shell. What happens if you try to see it in a different shell?





Regular Expressions

Regular Expressions: Character Patterns

- Regular expressions define patterns of characters
- You have probably seen regular expressions for example:
 - '*.py'- all files with extension .py
 - '[0-9]'- a single digit number
 - '[Hh]ello'- hello or Hello
- Regular expressions are used in many different languages including python and Bash – and RegEx syntax is similar across languages



RegEx Basics and Quantifiers Syntax

Character	Description
•	Match one character of any type
\d	Match one number in range 0−9
\D	Match non-number
\w	Match one "word" (including letters, digits, and _)
\W	Match one non-word character
\s	Match one whitespace character (space, tab, newline)
[list]	Match one character of a defined set
[0-9]	Match one integer within a range

SEO		
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Character	Description	
?	Match zero or one instances of the preceding character	
+	Match one or more instances of the preceding character	
*	Match zero or more instances of the preceding character	
{5}	Match a specific number of instances of the preceding character	
{,5}	Match 0 to 5 instances of the preceding character	
{5, }	Match 5 or more instances of the preceding character	
{2,5}	Match at least 2 or at most 5 instances of the preceding character	

Put your answer in chat

- People build web crawlers which collect people's email addresses.
- What is a RegEx that would capture a wide variety of email addresses?
 - Email examples to consider:
 - help@codio.com
 - Nikki.Susca@seo-usa.org
 - akinwand@mtl.mit.edu



Make sure you match email addresses only – Does your solution match Twitter / Instagram handles too?

Regular Expressions: Utilities

- To use regular expressions in Bash, you will need to use a utility to interpret them. Some common ones are:
 - grep
 - sed
 - awk
 - expr
- You can read a summary of each on their manual page. Use the man command to open the manual – for example: man grep



Regular Expressions: Example

- An example of how to use grep:
 - grep -E '[Yy]ou' greeneggs.txt
 - Matches both 'You' and 'you'

```
You do not like
Could you, would you,
Would you, could you,
Not in a car! You let me be!
You do not like them. So you say.
Try them! Try them! And you may.
```



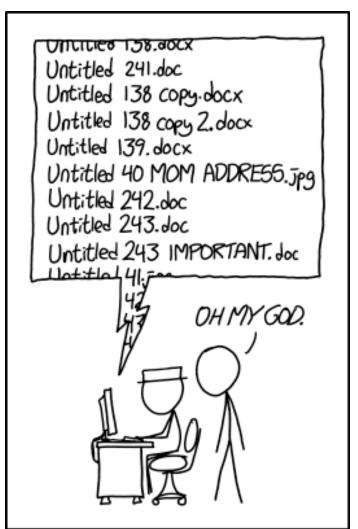


Version Control

What is Version Control?

- You already use version control:
 - Save points in a video game
 - Multiple drafts of an essay
 - GoogleDocs version history
- Same idea is used for code
 - Most popular tool is git
- Make sure to use good labels for your versions!



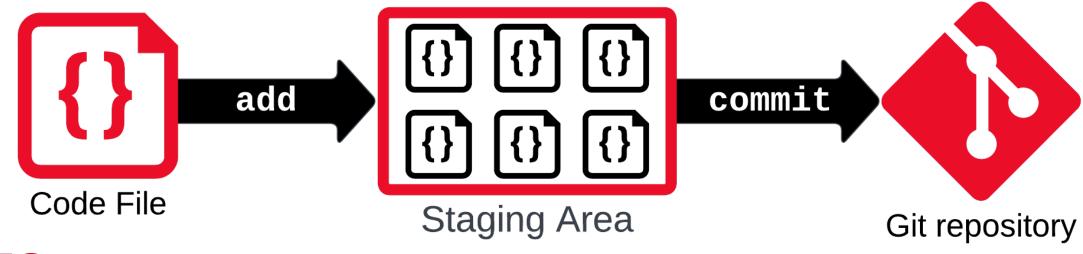


PROTIP: NEVER LOOK IN SOMEONE. ELSE'S DOCUMENTS FOLDER.

- To get started, simply initialize the repository:
 - git init
- If at any point you want to see a list of your save points which git calls commits, you can use:
 - git log

Git: Local Repositories

- To create a commit or save point:
 - git add filename vs git add .
 - git commit -m "commit message"

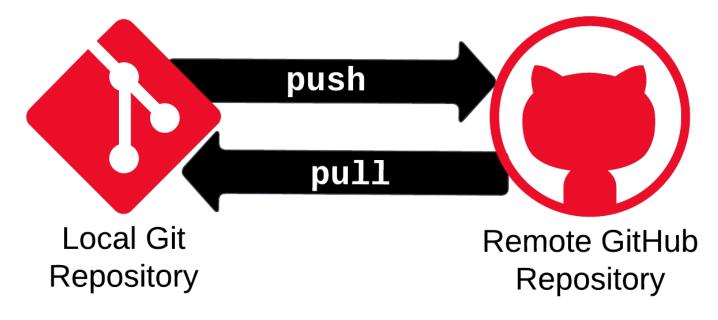




Remote Repositories: Github

- Often you are collaborating on code and want a central repository.
 This won't be on someone's laptop but instead in the cloud.
 - Github is one of the most popular tools for remote repositories
- pull or push code between a local and remote repository:
 - git push
 - git pull





What questions do you have about...

- Differentiating jargon:
 - Bash, shell, command line, terminal, prompt
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Thank you!