# Interview study guide

## Bash Flag

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| --- | --- |
| -e | Checks for the existence of a directory or file, returning true if it exists. |
| -f | Checks if a file exists and is a regular file (not a directory or device). |
| -d | Checks if a file exists and is a directory. |
| -r | Checks if a file is readable by the current user. |
| -w | Checks if a file is writable by the current user. |
| -x | Checks if a file is executable by the current user. |
| -l | Checks if a file is a symbolic link. |
| -s | Checks if a file exists and has a size greater than zero. |
| -v | Enables verbose output. |
| -h | Displays a help message for the command. |
| --help | Displays a help message for the command. |
| --version | Displays version information for the command. |
| -- | Signals the end of options and treats subsequent arguments as filenames. |
| -z | Checks if a string is empty (has zero length) |
| -lt | Iis a numerical comparison operator used to check if one integer is less than another |
| Sed | primarily used for editing and transforming text |
| Awk | excels at extracting and manipulating structured data |
| -p | related to security. It is used to prevent the shell reading user-controlled files. |

## Conditional

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| -gt | Greater than |
| -eq | equals |
| -lt | Less than |
| bc | command allows users to perform mathematical operations without entering the interactive shell |

## Shebang

#!bin/bash

#!bin/sh

## Exit Codes

Always use an exit code

exit 1

command: echo $?

## Functions

Ls -l /bin/sh