

Drush – Das Sackmesser für die Kommandozeile

Florian Latzel



Florian „fl3a“ Latzel

Staatl. gepr. Informatiker, LPIC Level 2

IT-Berater („ISL Individuelle System Lösungen“)

- Schwerpunkt: Open Source Software
- Content Management Systeme
- Analyse, Beratung, Konzeption, Training
- Web-Entwicklung

ls -lia drush

Inhalt

- `whatis drush.php`
- `man drush.php`
- `define('DRUSH_BOOTSTRAP_DRUSH', 0);`
 - Drush Optionen
 - Drush Kommandos
- `define('DRUSH_BOOTSTRAP_DRUPAL_ROOT', 1);`
- `define('DRUSH_BOOTSTRAP_DRUPAL_SITE', 2);`
 - Drupal-Kommandos
 - Paketmanagement und Updates
- `define('DRUSH_BOOTSTRAP_DRUPAL_CONFIGURATION', 3);`
 - SQL-Kommandos
- `~/ .drushrc.php`
- `~/ .drush`

what is drush.php

Drupal Shell

- Projektseite: <http://drupal.org/project/drush>
- Bevorzugt auf unixoiden Systemen
- PHP-CLI Skript
- Kein Drupal-Modul
- Benötigt keine Drupal-Installation
- Unabhängig von Drupal-Version(5.x, 6.x, 7.x)

Installation von drush

```
wget http://ftp.drupal.org/files/projects/drush-HEAD-all-versions.tar.gz
```

man drush.php

RTFM oder die Drush-Hilfe

```
drush.php [-r drupal_root] [-l site_url] help [command]
```

```
define('DRUSH_BOOTSTRAP_DRUSH', 0);
```

Drush Optionen

<code>-r <path>, --root=<path></code>	Drupal root directory to use (default: current directory)
<code>-l <uri> , --uri=<uri></code>	URI of the drupal site to use (only needed in multisite environments)
<code>-v, --verbose</code>	Display all available output
<code>-q, --quiet</code>	Hide all output
<code>-y, --yes</code>	Assume 'yes' as answer to all prompts
<code>-s, --simulate</code>	Simulate all relevant actions (don't actually change the system)
<code>-i, --include</code>	A list of paths to search for drush commands
<code>-c, --config</code>	Specify a config file to use. See <code>example.drushrc.php</code>
<code>-u, --user</code>	Specify a user to login with. May be a name or a number.
<code>-b, --backend</code>	Hide all output and return structured data (internal use only).

```
define( 'DRUSH_BOOTSTRAP_DRUSH', 0 );
```

Drush-Kommandos

help	Print this help message. Use --filter to limit command list to one command file (e.g. --filter=pm)
dl	Download core Drupal and projects like CCK, Zen, etc.

```
define( 'DRUSH_BOOTSTRAP_DRUPAL_ROOT', 1 );
```

Drush mit einer Drupal-Installation(Drupal-Root)

status	Provides a birds-eye view of the current Drupal installation, if any.
--------	---


```
define('DRUSH_BOOTSTRAP_DRUPAL_SITE', 2);
```

Drupal-Kommandos

cron	Run all cron hooks.
script	Run php script(s).
cache clear	Clear all caches.
watchdog show	Shows recent watchdog log messages. Optionally filter for a specific type.
watchdog delete	Delete all messages or only those of a specified type.
sync	Rsync the Drupal tree to/from another server using ssh.
eval	Evaluate arbitrary php code after bootstrapping Drupal.

```
define('DRUSH_BOOTSTRAP_DRUPAL_SITE', 2);
```

Paket-Management und Updates

<code>refresh</code>	Refresh update status information
<code>enable</code>	Enable one or more modules.
<code>disable</code>	Disable one or more modules.
<code>uninstall</code>	Uninstall one or more modules.
<code>statusmodules</code>	Show module enabled/disabled status
<code>refresh</code>	Refresh update status information
<code>updatecode</code>	Update your project code
<code>update</code>	Update your project code and apply any database updates required (update.php)
<code>info</code>	Release information for a project
<code>updatedb</code>	Execute the update.php process from the command line.

```
define('DRUSH_BOOTSTRAP_DRUPAL_CONFIGURATION',3);
```

Drush mit Zugriff auf eine settings.php(SQL)

<code>sql conf</code>	Print database connection details.
<code>sql connect</code>	A string for connecting to the DB.
<code>sql dump</code>	Exports the Drupal DB as SQL using mysqldump.
<code>sql query</code>	Execute a query against the site database.
<code>sql load</code>	Copy source database to target database.
<code>sql cli</code>	Open a SQL command-line interface using Drupal's credentials.

~/ .drushrc.php

Die Konfigurationsdatei von drush

Orte der Plazierung:

1. Ordner einer Drupal-Site
 2. Wurzel der Drupal Installation
 3. Im Home-Verzeichnis(~/ .drushrc.php)
 4. Im Ordner der Drush-Installation
- oder Spezifizierung durch `-c` oder `--config`

Die Konfigurationsdatei für Drush

```
<?php
$options['r'] = '/home/florian/drupal/6.x';
$options['v'] = 1;

$options['skip-tables'] = array(
    'common' => array('accesslog', 'cache', 'cache_block',
        'cache_filter', 'cache_form', 'cache_menu',
        'cache_page', 'cache_update', 'history',
        'search_dataset', 'search_index',
        'search_total', 'sessions', 'watchdog'),
);

$options['handler'] = 'wget';
```

Beispiel

- example.drushrc.php

~/drush

Eigene Drush-Erweiterungen

Location

- Ordner `.drush` im Heimatverzeichnis
- Spezifizierung durch `-i` oder `--include`

Beispiel

- `example.drush.inc`

`which; whatis; who >/dev/null`

Fragen?

Kontakt

ISL Individuelle System Lösungen

<http://is-loesungen.de>

f.latzel@is-loesungen.de

Netzaffe (Blog)

<http://netzaffe.de>

floh@netzaffe.de