Bash Lecture

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BASH

- Bash is a Unix shell and command language
 - Execute commands
 - "scripting" language

#!/bin/bash echo Hello World

#!/bin/bash Is

Variables

```
Are Untyped!!!!
```

Variables

- a=2334
- Array=(2 4 5 6 "otto")
- let "a = \$a+ 1"
- a=\$((a+1))
- Local variables
- Environmental variables
- Positional parameters \$0, \$1, \$*, \$@
- unset → free!

Conditions

```
#!/bin/bash
if [ "foo" = "foo" ]; then
  echo expression evaluated as true
else
  echo expression evaluated as false
fi
```

loops

```
#!/bin/bash
#!/bin/bash
                                               for ((i = 0; i \le 20; i += 2));
                                               do
for i in $( ls ); do
                                                 echo "i ha valore $i"
      echo item: $i
                                               done
done
                      #!/bin/bash
                      for i in `seq 1 10`; do
                         echo $i
                      done
 #!/bin/bash
                                                #!/bin/bash
 COUNTER=0
                                                COUNTER=20
                                                until [ $COUNTER -lt 10 ]; do
 while [ $COUNTER -lt 10]; do
                                                       echo COUNTER $COUNTER
        echo The counter is $COUNTER
        let COUNTER=COUNTER+1
                                                       let COUNTER-=1
 done
                                                done
```

Conditional statements

```
if [ -z "$a" ]
then
 echo "a not set"
 exit 1
fi
                 while [ $a -le "$LIMIT" ]
                 do
                  a = ((a+1))
                  if [ "$a" -eq 3 ] || [ "$a" -eq 11 ] # Excludes 3 and 11.
                  then
                    continue # Skip rest of this particular loop iteration.
                  fi
                  echo -n "$a " # This will not execute for 3 and 11.
                 done
```

Conditional Statements: files and dir

```
If [ -e $file_name]; then
    echo exists
fi

If [ -f $file_name]; then
    echo exists and is a file
fi

If [ -d $file_name]; then
    echo is a dir
fi
If [ !-d $file_name]; then
    echo is not a dir
fi
```

Functions

```
#!/bin/bash
JUST_A_SECOND=1
fun ()
{ # A somewhat more complex function.
 local i=0
 REPEATS=30
 sleep $JUST_A_SECOND # Hey, wait a second!
 while [ $i -lt $REPEATS ]
 do
  echo "<---->"
   let "i+=1"
 done
fun
exit $?
```

Complex functions

```
#!/bin/bash
JUST_A_SECOND=1
fun ()
{ # A somewhat more complex function.
 local i=0
 REPEATS=30
 sleep $1 # Hey, wait a second!
 while [ $i -lt $REPEATS ]
 do
  echo "<---->"
   let "i+=1"
 done
fun $JUST_A_SECOND
exit $?
```

Read files

for word in \$(cat \$file); do
 echo \$line
done