BASICS

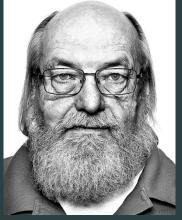


Let's check out the basics! :)

TABLE OF CONTENTS

- O. The Shell
- I. Move faster in CLI
- 2. Find files
- 3. Read files
- 4. Identify the differences
- 5. History and command persistence
- 6. Practical example

<u>sh</u>



1971 Thompson Shell

(Ken Thompson)

sh



1979
Bourne
Shell
(Stephen R. Bourne)

bash



1989 Bourne-again shell (Brian Fox)

The following shortcuts will help you moving faster



\$ move faster_

Well, where are my demo files?

Search all files starting with "num*"

\$ find . -name 'num*'

List them with sizes

\$ find . -name 'num*' -exec du -h {}\;

Discard big files

\$ find . -name 'num*' -size -500k -exec du -h {} \;

▶ \$ find_

That's fine. I want to see the content

Show the whole file

\$ cat nums1

Navigate through the file

\$ more nums2

\$ less nums2

\$ cat, more & less_

```
Show number of lines
  $ wc -1 nums2
Show the beginning of the file
  $ head nums2
  $ head nums{2|4}
All lines except last X
  $ head -n-X
All lines except first X
  $ tail -n+X
Display data being appended to a file
  $ tail -f /var/log/syslog
Combining both
  $ cat file | head -n 25 | tail -n 5
```

- \$ wc, head & tail_

So... Do I have two identical files?

Show differences in command line

\$ diff nums2 nums4 --side-by-side --color

Show them in Vim

\$ gvimdiff nums2 nums4

Calculate the hash

\$ md5sum nums{2,4}

\$ diff, gvimdiff & md5sum_

Uf... I'm not going to remember!

Check the command history

\$ history

Store the command as an alias

\$ alias l='tree -L 1'

Add stuff to your profile

\$ vim ~/.bashrc

\$ history, alias & profile_

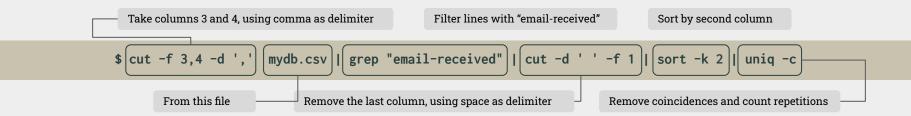
Enough. Let's put this in practice

(demo time)

Ultra-simple one-liner events monitor

mydb.csv

```
28,375146,email-received,2019-08-22 20:29:48.346071
27,375462,email-sent,2019-08-22 19:56:56.854571
26,375580,email-sent,2019-08-22 19:56:12.463198
25,375566,email-sent,2019-08-22 19:55:24.155422
23,375501,email-sent,2019-08-22 19:52:42.558356
22,375555,email-sent,2019-08-22 19:50:41.026608
21,324899,email-received,2019-08-22 17:20:31.838284
20,320395,email-received,2019-08-22 17:20:21.442271
19,374966,email-received,2019-08-22 16:50:35.842953
...
```



Ultra-simple one-liner events monitor

Using **watch** we can see how the file is being modified

```
Every 1,0s: ./monitor.sh

3 email-received,2019-08-21
9 email-received,2019-08-22
1 email-received,2019-08-24
3 email-received,2019-08-25
2 email-received,2019-08-26
1 email-received,2019-08-27
4 email-received,2019-08-29

Run every one second

Script containing previous command

$ watch -n 1 -d monitor-script.sh
```

Highlight changes between updates

Thanks!

Does anyone have any question?

Juan Martínez Palazón @huan_mp