Bash Cheatsheet

This document contains bash specific commands / syntax which may not be completely POSIX complaint.

POSIX complaint shell scripting doc will be ready after this one;)

Variables

• Define

```
name='PJ'
age=10
s=$(uname)

Use
echo $name
printf '- %s\n' \
$age \
$age \
$os
```

• Execute

```
$ bash tmp.sh
```

• or if it has shebang and execute permission

```
$ ./tmp.sh
PJ
- 10
- Linux
$_
```

• Length

```
a='Hello World'
```

- 3 echo \${#a} # 11
- 4 echo \${#b} # 4

Special Variables

Variable	Description
\$0	Name of script
\$1, \$2, \$3,	First, Second, Third, argument of script
\$#	Number of arguments were passed to the script
\$a	All arguments of the script (can be iterated)
\$ *	All arguments of the script (cannot be iterated)
\$?	Return value of the last execution in script
\$\$	The PID of the script
\$USER	The user which is running the script (username)
\$HOSTNAME	The host name of the machine
\$LINENO	Current line number inside script
\$RANDOM	Random number

Input

- Basic
- read input_variable
- 2 echo \${input_variable}
- with prompt message
- read -p 'are you sure? ' input_variable
- silent input

₂ b=1917

```
read -sp 'Input is silent: ' input_variable
```

Arrays

• Define

```
files=('f1.txt' 'f2.txt' 'f3.txt')
echo ${files[0]} # the first element
echo ${files[*]} # all elements
echo ${files[@]} # same
echo ${#files} # size/length of array
```

• Add elements

```
files+=('f4.txt')
```

• Remove elements

unset files[0]

Arithmetic

Basic Expressions

Operator	Operation
+	Addition
_	Subtraction
*	Multiply
/	Deviation
%	Remainder
var++	Increase by 1
var	Decrease by 1

• let

```
1 let a=4+5 # 9
```

expr

• Double Parentheses

3 ((b++)) # 12

Conditions

• Test Operations

Operator	Operation
!	Not

• String Operations

Operator	Operation
- z	Is null
-n	Is not null
==	Is equal
! =	Is not equal

• Numerical Operations

Operator	Operation
-eq	equal
-lt	less than
-gt	greater than
-le	less-equal to

Operator	Operation
-ge	greater-equal to

• File Operations

Operator	Operation
-e	Exists
-d	Exists and it's a directory
-f	Exists and it's a file
-r	Exists and has read permission
-w	Exists and has write permission
-x	Exists and has execute permission
-s	Exists and it's not empty

if

• Basic

```
_{\scriptscriptstyle 1} if [[ `echo $(date +%s) % 5 | bc` -eq 0 ]]; then
       echo "It can be devided by 5 without any reminder"
  elif [[ ${second_condition} ]]; then
       echo "The second is true"
  else
       printf '%s\n' \
           "Nothing is true" \
           "Everything is permitted"
9 fi
• Nested
if [[ 10 -gt 5 ]]; then
       echo True
       if (( 10 \% 2 == 0 )); then
           echo and Even
       fi
6 fi
```

• In-line

```
[[ ${some_condition} ]] && echo "it's true" || echo 'false'

• Boolean Operation

if [[ -r $1 ]] && [[ -s $1 ]]; then

echo "$1 has read permission and contains some data"
```

case

3 fi

• Basic

• (Un)capitalized

Loops

```
• for
for i in {1..10}
  do
      echo ${i}
4 done
· while
counter=1
  while [[ ${counter} -le 9 ]]; do
      echo "${counter}"
      ((counter++))
5 done

    until

1 counter=1
  until [[ ${counter} -gt 9 ]]
  do
      echo "${counter}"
      ((counter++))
  done

    select

names='Kyle Cartman Stan Quit'
  PS3='Select character: '
  select name in ${names}; do
      if [[ $name == 'Quit' ]]; then
           break
      fi
      echo Hello ${name}
  done
9 echo Bye
```

Controlling Loops: break and continue

break

```
for value in $1/*; do
    used=$(df $1 | tail -1 | awk '{print $5;}' | sed 's/%//')
    if [[ ${used} -gt 90 ]]; then
        echo Low disk space > /dev/stderr
        break
    fi
    cp $value $1/backup/
    done
```

Functions

• Define

```
1 # first
2 name() {
      <commands>
5 # second
6 function name() {
      <commands>
8 }
• Call the function
  print_something() {
      echo "Hello World!"
  }
4 print_something
• Passing arguments
say_hello_to() {
      echo "Hello ${1}!"
3 }
```

```
4 say_hello_to Mars
• return value
  return_something() {
      return ${RANDOM}
  }
4 return_something
5 echo "The previous function returned $?"
• Variable scope
the_variable='This is global'
  echo "Outside of function: ${the_variable}"
  change_var() {
      local the_variable='This is local'
      echo "Inside of function: ${the_variable}"
  }
7 echo "Outside of function: ${the_variable}"
8 change_var
 echo "Outside of function: ${the_variable}"
 • Overwriting commands
1 ls() {
      command ls -lhgX
  }
4 ls
```