# **Bash Cheatsheet**

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

#### **Variables**

```
• Define
```

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

Use
echo $name
printf '- %s\n' \
$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)
<b>\$</b> *	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
- echo \${input\_variable}
- with prompt message
- read -p 'are you sure? ' input\_variable
- silent input
- read -sp 'Input is silent: ' input\_variable

<sup>&</sup>lt;sub>2</sub> b=1917

### **Arrays**

• Define

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

• Add elements
files+=('f4.txt')
echo *#files+=('f4.txt')
```

#### **Arithmetic**

#### **Basic Expressions**

unset files[0]

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

• let

```
let a=4+5 # 9
let 'A = 4 + 6' # 10
let a++ # 10
let A-- # 9
```

• expr

• Double Parentheses

```
a=$((3 + 5)) # 8
b=$((a + 3)) # 11
((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
-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

```
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
• inline
```

1 [[ \${some\_condition} ]] && echo "it's true" || echo 'false'

#### 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 [[ ${counter} -gt 9 ]]
      echo "${counter}"
      ((counter++))
 done

    select

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