

Bash Script Demos

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readloop

```
$ cat readloop
#!/bin/bash
while read myLine
do
    echo "$myLine"
done < $1
```

This line stuffs the contents of the file, whose name is the string in the first argument, into the while loop!

```
$ readloop test_file
```

1	1	1	1	1
9	3	4	5	5
6	7	8	9	7
3	6	8	9	1
3	4	2	1	4
6	4	4	7	7
\$				

Purpose: Read each line in a file, then echo it back out

arrayloop

- Bash arrays have complicated syntax!

```
$ cat arrayloop
```

```
#!/bin/bash
```

```
array=( one two three )
```

```
for i in "${array[@]}"
```

```
do
```

```
    echo $i
```

```
done
```

```
$ arrayloop
```

```
one
```

```
two
```

```
three
```

```
$
```

Declares and fills array

array[n] fetches n-th element in array
array[@] fetches ALL elements in array

Purpose: Output the contents of an array

forloop

```
$ cat forloop
```

```
#!/bin/bash
```

```
oneline="1      2      3      4      5"
```

```
for i in $oneline
```

```
do
```

```
    echo "i is: $i"
```

```
done
```

```
$ forloop
```

```
i is: 1
```

```
i is: 2
```

```
i is: 3
```

```
i is: 4
```

```
i is: 5
```

Tab delimited, but works for spaces, too

Could also sum them up, etc. here

Purpose: Manipulate each number on a single line, when the length of that line is unknown

sumloop

```
$ cat sumloop
```

```
#!/bin/bash
```

```
sum=0
```

```
TMP1=./tempfile
```

```
echo -e "8\n7\n6" > $TMP1
```

```
while read num
```

```
do
```

```
    echo "In Loop"
```

```
    echo "num: $num"
```

```
    sum=`expr $sum + $num`
```

```
    echo "sum: $sum"
```

```
    echo -e "End of Loop\n"
```

```
done < $TMP1
```

One number per line

Unlike readloop, this is not \$1; this uses the filename specified above for input

```
$ sumloop
```

```
In Loop
```

```
num: 8
```

```
sum: 8
```

```
End of Loop
```

```
In Loop
```

```
num: 7
```

```
sum: 15
```

```
End of Loop
```

```
In Loop
```

```
num: 6
```

```
sum: 21
```

```
End of Loop
```

Purpose: Sum up the numbers in a file consisting of one number per line

stdinputread

```
$ cat stdinputread
#!/bin/bash
cat > "tempfile"
cat tempfile
```

```
$ stdinputread
I like cheese
I like cheese
```

The terminal waits here for input, only continuing when you hit CTRL-D (EOF)

```
$ cat test_file | stdinputread
1      1      1      1      1
9      3      4      5      5
6      7      8      9      7
3      6      8      9      1
3      4      2      1      4
6      4      4      7      7
```

Purpose: Capture data from stdin and direct it to a temp file

trtest

```
#!/bin/bash
# This script converts a row file ./tempinputfile into a column file ./tempcolfile,
# then back into a row file ./temprowfile<PID>
inputFile="tempinputfile"
tempCol="tempcolfile"
tempRow="temprowfile"

# Make the input row file
echo -e "1\t2\t3\t4\t5" > $inputFile

# Append each number onto the end of a temporary column file by cutting specific columns
cut -c 1 $inputFile > $tempCol
cut -c 3 $inputFile >> $tempCol
cut -c 5 $inputFile >> $tempCol
cut -c 7 $inputFile >> $tempCol
cut -c 9 $inputFile >> $tempCol

# Convert the column file back into a row file
cat $tempCol | tr '\n' '\t' > "$tempRow$$"

# Add a newline char to the end of the row file, for easier printing
echo >> "$tempRow$$"
```

Purpose: Convert a row file into a column file and back again