

----Lecture 06

Importance of playing

--command line color

bash Bourne again shell

bashrc (resource control)

Talk about .bashrc and how you can make it color of the prompt change

.bash_aliases

--echo command print to terminal and move to next line

echo "Hello World"

--variables

test="Hello World"

echo \$test

what happens if I type

echo test

read puts into a variable

read yourname # no space

for comments

-- Exercise 6.1: read a name and echo it

read yourname

echo \$yourname

-- How to do I prompt for my name and read it and type it?

echo "what is your name?"; read yourname ; echo "you typed:"\$yourname

This is lame!?!@E

-- make sh file with the following contents

echo "what is your name?"

read yourname

echo "you typed:"\$yourname

execute it

bash sth.sh

bash -xu sth.sh print traces of execution.

shebang

#!/bin/bash

print your name

--- Exercise6.2:

Write a script to ask your name and your family name and prints both.

-- further use of echo

We use pgrep to find process id number and then look for limits can you do both together

\$ pgrep chrome

\$cat /proc/3158/limits

Make a guess

\$cat /proc/\${pgrep chrome}/limits

Would {} or [] work instead of ()

-- use of grave accent (push twice)

another way is to use `` as it expands commands

mands

\$ cat /proc/`pgrep chrome`/limits

similarly

2046 echo `pwd`

2047 echo \$(pwd)

-- difference between "" '' without

obviously cant use ! Or ; They have special meanings

echo Another Brick In The Wall

echo "Another Brick In The Wall"

echo 'Another Brick In The Wall'

What is I add ! Or ;

it can think it s a command use "" and ''

-- Double quote allows expansion of variables and commands and single quote does not

```
Try
test="Hello World"
echo test
echo $test
--but ' ' does not open
echo '$test'
```

Double Quotes

Use when you want to enclose variables or use shell expansion inside a string.

All characters within are interpreted as regular characters except for \$ or ` which will be expanded on the shell.

Single Quotes

All characters within single quotes are interpreted as a string character.

```
-- ` is something different does not
echo `hello world I am here`
```

```
-- Integer arithmetic via expr
```

```
icy=53
others=23
echo `expr $icy + $others `
echo `expr $icy - $others `
echo `expr $icy \* $others `
```

```
echo `expr $icy / $others `
echo `expr $icy % $others `
```

```
--Excersie 6.3:
```

Modify the program to read the icy and others from the command line and print the values properly

```
-- Exercise 6.4
```

Write a program to ask for date of birth of people and calculate how many days they lived. Year=365 days Months are 30 days and todays date is hardcoded.

```
-- Shell awareness
```

Change the spaces and see what happens. Be careful with spaces.

Paranthesis are with \ (\)

```
----- you can also do $((
icy=23
others=24
echo $((icy + others))
echo $((icy+others))
echo $((icy*others))
```

```
-- Exercise 6.5: write the above arithmetic with $((
```

```
---For floating point arithmetic
```

you need to use other methods bc, we will see that later

```
priceofapple=1.2
priceoforange=2.5
c=`echo $priceofapple + $priceoforange |bc`
echo $c
```

```
-- tables
```

Speaking of the price I like to make s shopping list

```
$ echo -e "no \t item \t price \n 1 \t orange \t 1.1 \n 2 \t apple \t 1.50 \n 3 \t banana \t 2.1 "
```

```
no      item      price
1       orange      1.1
2       apple      1.50
3       banana      2.1
```

Not really good spaces are not OK let us print it properly

```
-- use printf
```

left alignment of text

f for floating point

```
printf "my weakly shopping list:\n"
printf "%-5s %-15s %-6s\n" no item price
printf "%-5s %-15s %-3.2f\n" 1 apple 1.31
printf "%-5s %-15s %-3.2f\n" 2 orange 1.61
printf "%-5s %-15s %-3.2f\n" 3 banana 2.35
printf "%-5s %-15s %-3.2f\n" 4 sthstrange 43.5446
```

-- Exercise 6.6: print your next week diary

-- Exercise 6.7:

1) remind yourself what commands touch and >> mean

2) Write a shel script which

i) asks for a file name, say for example user types foo

ii) creates a txt file name with the name foo (this would be making a file called foo.txt)

ii) adds a first line of the following form

This file is: foo.txt