BASH SCRIPTING

ARRAYS

- Similar to arrays/lists in other languages
- Initializing:
    - `arr=(hello world)`
    - `arr_ex2[2]=hello`
      `arr_ex2[3]=world`
    - `arr_ex3=()`
    - `declare -a arr_ex4`

ARRAYS (CONT.)

- Accessing elements:
    - Bracket notation
    - `${arr[0]}`
- Appending elements:
    - `arr+=(goodbye bonjour)`
- Accessing slice:
    - `${arr[@]:start:num}`

ARRAYS (CONT.)

- Special Accessing
  - `${arr[@]}` - all elements
  - `${arr[*]}` - all elements as one string
- Special Values
  - `${!arr[@]}` - array indices
  - `${#arr[@]}` - number of elements in array

ASSOCIATIVE ARRAYS

- Can use non-integer indices
- aka maps, dictionaries in other languages
- Example:

```
declare -A aa_ex1
aa_ex1=(
  [rainy]=6
  [cloudy]=7
  [warm]=1
)
```