

Bash User Input Cheatsheet

Positional variables	
Variables	Description
\$0	Name of script
\$1 - \$9	First 9 arguments
\${10} - \${99}	Next 90 arguments
\$#	Number of arguments
\$*	All arguments passed as a single item
\$@	All arguments passed as multiple items

Reading input from the user	
read -p "Enter your name: " NAME	Prompt the user to enter for input Input is assigned to \$NAME
read -p "Enter first and last name: " FIRST LAST	Two words will be assigned to \$FIRST and \$LAST
if read -t 5 -p "Enter name: " NAME ;then echo "Your name is \$NAME" else echo "You took to long to enter your name" fi	User has to enter input in less than 5 seconds Return code 1 if user does not respond
read -s -p "Enter your password: " PASS	Do not echo input on the screen

Getopts example	
Example	Description
while getopts :dha: opt ;do case \$opt in d) set -x ;; h) echo "Syntax: \$0 -a <arg>;" a) ARGUMENT="\$OPTARG" ;; \?) echo "Unknown option" ;; esac done shift \$((OPTARG -1))	Leading colon suppresses error output. Accepts -d -h and -a <arg> options. The <arg> after -a is required. If -d is passed set shell option -x If -h is passed echo syntax If -a <arg> passed assign <arg> to \$ARGUMENT If not -d ,-h, or -a <arg> then display error and loop OPTARG -1 resets positional variable back to \$1 after all options have been passed. This allows the script to pass additional arguments using \$1, \$2 positions.