04834580 Software Engineering (Honor Track) 2024-25

UNIX Shell

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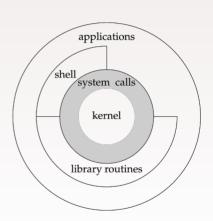
The UNIX Shell

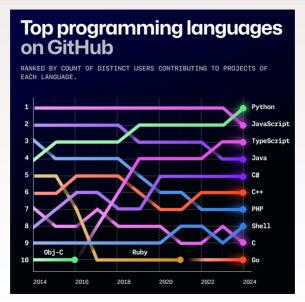
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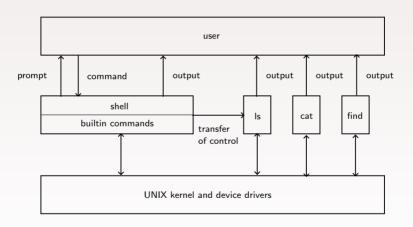
The shell is a special application that provides an interface for running other applications. [1]

A Unix shell is both a command interpreter and a programming language. [2]

- ► Thompson shell (1971)
 - ► Bash (1989) default on many Linux distributions
 - ► Zsh (1990) default on MacOS
- Non-UNIX shells
 - ► cmd.exe (1987) Windows
 - ► PowerShell (2006) Windows









By convention, all shells open three descriptors whenever a new program is run: **standard input**, **standard output**, and **standard error**. If nothing special is done, as in the simple command

ls

then all three are connected to the terminal.

exit status, by convention, 0 means OK, and a value between 1 and 255 means that an error occurred.

```
import sys
args = sys.argv[1:]
user_input = input("Enter something: ")
if user_input.lower() == "error":
    raise Exception("You triggered an exception!")
print(f"Arguments: {args}")
print(f"User Input: {user_input}", file=sys.stderr)
    arguments
                                         non-zero exit status, standard error
    standard input
                                         standard output
```

standard error



\$ echo Hello!
Hello!

```
$ ls foo
text1.txt text2.txt subdir1
$ echo $?
0
$ ls bar
ls: cannot access 'bar': No such file or directory
$ echo $?
```

standard error

Redirection



\$ grep foo < text1.txt > result.txt

Argument Parsing

```
$ echo hello world
hello world
$ echo hello world
hello world
```

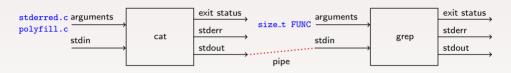
> spaces are separators, not parts of arguments

Quoting

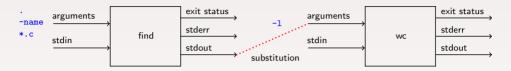
```
$ echo "hello world"
hello world
$ echo "hello world"
hello world
$ ec"ho" hello world
hello world
$ echo '"'
```

- quotes remove the special meaning of certain characters or words, e.g. spaces;
- single quotes disable all specials characters or words;
- ▶ double quotes disable all special characters except for escape sequences, backquotes, variable expansion, etc. [2].

Pipelines



```
$ cat stderred.c polyfill.c | grep "size_t FUNC"
ssize_t FUNC(write)(int fd, const void* buf, size_t count) {
size_t FUNC(fwrite_unlocked)(const void *data, size_t size, size_t count, FILE *stream)
size_t FUNC(fwrite)(const void *data, size_t size, size_t count, FILE *stream) {
ssize_t FUNC(__write_nocancel)(int fd, const void * cbuf, size_t nbyte) {
```



```
$ wc -l `find . -name '*.c'`
    35 ./src/mocks.c
    199 ./src/polyfill.c
    446 ./src/stderred.c
    331 ./src/test.c
    904 ./build/CMakeFiles/3.30.7/CompilerIdC/CMakeCCompilerId.c
    1915 total
```

\$ ec`echo "ho "`''
\$ ec`echo ho`" "'''

Semicolon operator defines sequences of commands:

\$ cd files; touch file.txt

Globbing recognizes and expands wild cards:

\$ echo *.txt

a.txt b.txt c.txt t2.txt test1.txt

Bash provides many features: varibles, conditional statements, loops, here documents, etc.

Materials for self-study:

- ► The Missing Semester of Your CS Education [5]
- ▶ Bash Reference Manual [2]

[1] W Richard Stevens and Stephen A Rago.

Advanced programming in the UNIX environment.

Addison-Wesley, 2013.

[2] GNU Project.

Bash reference manual.

https://www.gnu.org/software/bash/manual/bash.html, 2022. [Online; accessed 27-Jan-2025].

[3] GitHub Staff.

Octoverse: Ai leads python to top language as the number of global developers surges.

https://github.blog/news-insights/octoverse/octoverse-2024/#the-most-popular-programming-languages, 2024.
[Online; accessed 27-Jan-2025].

[4] Jerry Peek, Tim O'Reilly, Dale Dougherty, Mike Loukides, Chris Torek, Bruce Barnett, Jonathan Kamens, Gene Spafford, and Simson Garfinkel. UNIX power tools. Bantam Books, Inc., 1993.

[5] Elaine Mello, Jim Cain, Anthony Zolnik, and Brandi Adams. The missing semester of your cs education.

https://missing.csail.mit.edu/, 2020. [Online; accessed 27-Jan-2025].