

Bash scripting cheatsheet

Example

```
#!/usr/bin/env bash

NAME="John"
echo "Hello $NAME!"
```

Variables

```
NAME="John"
echo $NAME
echo "$NAME"
echo "${NAME}!"
```

Conditional execution

```
git commit && git push
git commit || echo "Commit failed"
```

Functions

```
get_name() {
    echo "John"
}

echo "You are $(get_name)"
```

See: [Functions](#)

Conditionals

```
if [[ -z "$string" ]]; then
    echo "String is empty"
elif [[ -n "$string" ]]; then
    echo "String is not empty"
fi
```

See: [Conditionals](#)

Brace expansion

```
echo {A,B}.js
```

{A,B}	Sai
-------	-----

{A,B}.js	Same as A
----------	-----------

{1..5}	Same as 1
--------	-----------

See: Brace expansion

Parameter expansions

Basics

```
name="John"
echo ${name}
echo ${name/J/j}      #=> "john" (subst)
echo ${name:0:2}      #=> "Jo" (slicing)
echo ${name::2}       #=> "Jo" (slicing)
echo ${name::-1}      #=> "Joh" (slicing)
echo ${name:(-1)}     #=> "n" (slicing)
echo ${name:(-2):1}   #=> "h" (slicing)
echo ${food:-Cake}    #=> $food or "Cake"
```

```
length=2
echo ${name:0:length} #=> "Jo"
```

See: Parameter expansion

```
STR="/path/to/foo.cpp"
echo ${STR%.cpp}      # /path/to/foo
echo ${STR%.cpp}.o    # /path/to/foo.o

echo ${STR##*.}       # cpp (extension)
echo ${STR##*/}       # foo.cpp (basepath)

echo ${STR#*/}        # path/to/foo.cpp
echo ${STR##*/}       # foo.cpp

echo ${STR/foo/bar}   # /path/to/bar.cpp
```

```
STR="Hello world"
echo ${STR:6:5}       # "world"
echo ${STR:-5:5}      # "world"
```

Substitution

<code>\${F00%suffix}</code>	Remove
-----------------------------	--------

<code>\${F00#prefix}</code>	Remove
-----------------------------	--------

<code>\${F00%%suffix}</code>	Remove
------------------------------	--------

<code>\${F00##prefix}</code>	Remove
------------------------------	--------

<code>\${F00/from/to}</code>	Replace
------------------------------	---------

<code>\${F00//from/to}</code>	Replace
-------------------------------	---------

<code>\${F00/%from/to}</code>	Replace
-------------------------------	---------

Length

<code>\${F00/#from/to}</code>	Replace
-------------------------------	---------

<code>\${#F00}</code>	Length
-----------------------	--------

Default values

<code>\${F00:-val}</code>	\$F00, or
---------------------------	-----------

<code>\${F00:=val}</code>	Set \$F00
---------------------------	-----------

<code>\${F00:+val}</code>	val if \$
---------------------------	-----------

```
SRC="/path/to/foo.cpp"
BASE=${SRC##*/}    #=> "foo.cpp" (base)
DIR=${SRC%$BASE}   #=> "/path/to/" (di
```

```
${F00:?message}    Si
                    messag
                    if $F00
```

The : is optional (eg, \${F00=word

Loops

Basic for loop

```
for i in /etc/rc.*; do
    echo $i
done
```

C-like for loop

```
for ((i = 0 ; i < 100 ; i++
    echo $i
done
```

Reading lines

```
cat file.txt | while read line; do
    echo $line
done
```

Forever

```
while true; do
    ...
done
```

Functions

Defining functions

```
myfunc() {
    echo "hello $1"
}

# Same as above (alternate syntax)
function myfunc() {
    echo "hello $1"
}
```

Returning values

```
myfunc() {
    local myresult='some va
    echo $myresult
}

result="$(myfunc)"
```

Arguments

```
myfunc "John"
```

<code>\$#</code>	Number of a
<code>\$*</code>	All a
<code>\$@</code>	All arguments, starting
<code>\$1</code>	First
<code>\$_</code>	Last argument of the
See Special parameters.	

Conditionals

Conditions

Note that `[[` is actually a command/program that returns either 0 (true) or 1 (false). Any program that obeys the same logic (like all base utils, such as `grep(1)` or `ping(1)`) can be used as condition, see examples.

<code>[[-z STRING]]</code>	Empty string
<code>[[-n STRING]]</code>	Not empty string
<code>[[STRING == STRING]]</code>	Equal
<code>[[STRING != STRING]]</code>	Not Equal
<code>[[NUM -eq NUM]]</code>	Equal
<code>[[NUM -ne NUM]]</code>	Not equal

File conditions

<code>[[-e FILE]]</code>	
<code>[[-r FILE]]</code>	
<code>[[-h FILE]]</code>	
<code>[[-d FILE]]</code>	
<code>[[-w FILE]]</code>	
<code>[[-s FILE]]</code>	
<code>[[-f FILE]]</code>	
<code>[[-x FILE]]</code>	E
<code>[[FILE1 -nt FILE2]]</code>	re
<code>[[FILE1 -ot FILE2]]</code>	re

`[[NUM -lt NUM]]` Less than

`[[NUM -le NUM]]` Less than or equal

`[[NUM -gt NUM]]` Greater than

`[[NUM -ge NUM]]` Greater than or equal

`[[STRING =~ STRING]]` Regexp

`((NUM < NUM))` Numeric conditions

`[[-o OPTIONNAME]]` If OPTIONNAME is enabled

`[[! EXPR]]` Not

`Fruits=('Apple' 'Banana' 'Orange')`

`Fruits[0]="Apple"`
`Fruits[1]="Banana"`
`Fruits[2]="Orange"`

Defining arrays

Operations

```
Fruits=("${Fruits[@]}" "Watermelon")
Fruits+=('Watermelon')
Fruits=( ${Fruits[@]/Ap*/} )
unset Fruits[2]
Fruits=("${Fruits[@]}")
Fruits=("${Fruits[@]}" "${Veggies[@]}")
lines=(`cat "logfile"`)
```

`[[FILE1 -ef FILE2]]` S

W

It

Dictionaries

Defining

```
declare -A sounds
```

```
sounds[dog]="bark"  
sounds[cow]="moo"  
sounds[bird]="tweet"  
sounds[wolf]="howl"
```

Declares sound as a Dictionary object (aka associative array).

Working with dictionaries

```
echo ${sounds[dog]} # Dog's  
echo ${sounds[@]}   # All v  
echo ${!sounds[@]}  # All k  
echo ${#sounds[@]}  # Numbe  
unset sounds[dog]   # Delet
```

Options

Options

```
set -o noclobber # Avoid overlay fil  
set -o errexit   # Used to exit upon  
set -o pipefail  # Unveils hidden fa  
set -o nounset   # Exposes unset var.
```

Gl

History

Commands

Ex

Operations	history	Show history
!!		Execute last command again
!!:s/<FROM>/<TO>/		Replace first occurrence of <FROM> to <TO> in most recent command
!!:gs/<FROM>/<TO>/		Replace all occurrences of <FROM> to <TO> in most recent command
!\$:t		Expand only basename from last parameter of most recent command
!\$:h		Expand only directory from last parameter of most recent command
# Miscellaneous		
Numeric calculations		
!! and !\$ can be replaced with any valid expansion.		
\$(a + 200)		# Add 200 to \$a
\$(RANDOM%200)		# Random number 0..

Inspecting commands

Scripting with bash

`#=> "cd is a function/alias/whatever"`

```
if ping -c 1 google.com; then
  echo "It appears you have a working
fi
```

<code>\$\$</code>	PID of shell
-------------------	--------------

<code>\$0</code>	Filename of the shell script
------------------	------------------------------

See Special parameters.

```
;;
esac; shift; done
if [[ "$1" == '--' ]]; then shift; fi
```


Also see

[Bash-hackers wiki](#) (bash-hackers.org)

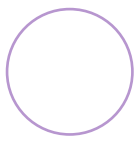
[Shell vars](#) (bash-hackers.org)

[Learn bash in y minutes](#) (learnxinyminutes.com)

[Bash Guide](#) (mywiki.woledge.org)

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