## **Bash Scripting Tutorial for Beginners:**

https://www.youtube.com/watch? v=tK9Oc6AEnR4&list=LL&index=15

#!/bin/bash

topic="Bash Scripting"
echo "\$topic Tutorial"

- -> bash files end with .sh
- —> #!/bin/bash (defines the current interpreter) => always at the beginning of a new bash-file
- —> echo hello (puts out text in the terminal)
- —> set variables
  - MY\_LOCATION\_FROM = /my/location/from
  - MY\_LOCATION\_TO = /my/location/to

cp \$MY\_LOCATION\_FROM \$MY\_LOCATION\_TO

- always use Uppercase with a \$
- NAME = Herbert

- echo \$NAME
- —> read (uses the input in the terminal for the script)
  - echo what is your first name?
  - read FIRST NAME
  - echo Hello \$FIRST\_NAME
- -> | (ability to connect commands)
  - Is -I /usr/bin | grep bash (shows all files that have bash in their name)
- -> (overwrites a file)
  - echo Hello World! > hello.txt
- -> >> (add text to the file)
  - echo Good day to you! >> hello.txt
- -> wc -w < hello.txt (number of words in the file)
  - output: 6
- -> cat << EOF (prints everything until the word EOF)
- -> [hello = hello] (equal means return value 0)
  - echo §?
  - output: 0
  - -[1=0]
  - echo §?
  - output: 1

```
-> if else statements in name.sh
    - if [ ${1,,} = Herbert ]; then
        echo "Welcome boss."
    elif [ ${1,,} = help ]; then
        echo "Enter your username."
    else
        echo "You are not the boss"
    fi
    Example: bash name.sh Herbert
    -> Herbert = Input
-> case statements
    - case ${1,,} in
             herbert | administrator)
                  echo "Hello Boss."
             help)
                  echo "Enter a username."
                  ;;
                  echo "Hello who are you?"
    esac
    => * means catch all other cases
```

## -> lists

- MY\_FIRST\_LIST = (one two three four five)echo MY\_FIRST\_LIST

Output: one

- echo \${MY\_FIRST\_LIST[@]}Output: pints the whole list

- echo \${MY\_FIRST\_LIST[1]}Output: two

## -> for loops

- for item in \${MY\_FIRST\_LIST[@]}; do echo -n \$item | wc -c; done

Output: 3 3 4 4 5

- prints the length of the words in the list (wc -c)

```
-> functions
    - showuptime(){
             up=$(uptime -p | cut -c4-)
             since=$(uptime -s)
             cat << EOF
This machine has been up for ${up}
It has been running since ${since}
EOF
showuptime
-> local variables just for the function
    local up=$(uptime -p | -c4-)
    local since=$(uptime -s)
showname(){
        echo hello $1
        if [ ${1,,} = herbert ]; then
                return 0
        else
                return 1
        fi
```

showname \$1

if [ **\$?** = **1** ]; then