Scripting

To have arithmetic, use ‘bc’ or ‘expr’

To assign a variable: ‘read varName data’

Set can also assign variables

To get the value: ‘echo $varName’

Use liberal amount of whitespace

Command substitution is used by echo

Expr does more than operators, it also does comparisons

Must use an escape character on the opperands

Test [ expr ] if the condition is true, returns 0, else it returns a non-zero value

Test can do a lot of things

The test need an exit status $?

And the exit status needs to be echoed as a separate statement

Spaces are needed in the test expression

Elif is elseif

Fi is end

Case $varName in word) stuff;; \*) default;; esac

Blank echo command is to give a empty line

The for command can be used to loop the commands that are within, and they all can be done at different times

While list [ do list ] done

The list is based off of return values

Until is the command that will only stop when the condition is met

Shift it shifts the variables to the left

Break command stops the loop when in a while statement with an if statement

Name() { list; } defines a function, and each time that name is used, list of commands are executed, restores positional parameters

Functions only works in the current terminal / current session / processes

Trap [arg] [n|name] this is to run certain commands when doing certain signals