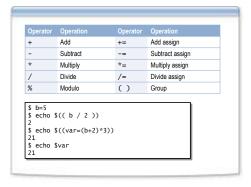
Chapter 11			
Advanced Programming			
	J		
Overview			
■ Shell Arithmetic			
■ The select Statement ■ Terminal Independence in Scripts			
■ The eval Command			
	ļ		
Lesson: Shell Arithmetic			
<b>■</b> Working with arithmetic			
■ Arithmetic Operators  ■ Working with Numeric Data			
e Working with Rumenc Data			

# **Working with Arithmetic**

# Shell has built-in rudimentary arithmetic capabilities \* Arithmetic expansion - \$((expression)) \* Expr command Example: \$ count=19 \$ x = \$((4+count))\$ \$ y = \$((expression))\$ \$ y = \$((expression))\$ \$ Count = 19 \$ x = \$((+count))\$ \$ y = \$((+count))\$ \$ y = \$((+count))\$ \$ count = 19 \$ x = \$((+count))\$ \$ 1 = \$(+count)\$ \$ 2 = \$(+count)\$ \$ 2 = \$(+count)\$ \$ 3 = \$(+count)

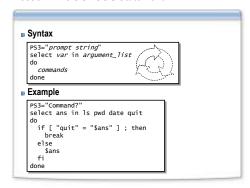
# **Arithmetic Operators**



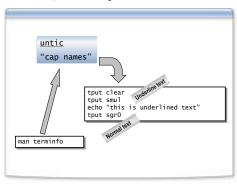
# **Working with Numeric Data**

bc	Desktop calculator
eval	Evaluate command
awk	UNIX command/program language
perl	UNIX command/program language
ls -1 file   cut	Pipelines producing numbers
\$(wc -1 < file)	Command substitution producing numbers
\${#string}	Length of string variable contents
\$\$	Current shell Process ID (PID)
\$PPID	Integer number of parent process
\$RANDOM	Random integer
\$SECONDS	Elapsed seconds

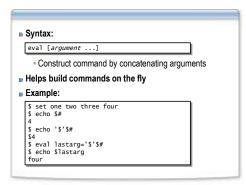
# Lesson: The select Statement



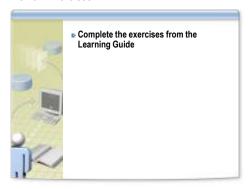
# Lesson: tput - change terminal characteristics



# Lesson: The eval Command



# **Review Exercises**



# **Topics for Review**

