Shell Scripting

What is **script**?

Script is a list of commands interpreted by a scripting language. Script is used for automation, file backups archiving, system admin

Shell script - executable text file with an interpreter directive, aka 'shebang' directive

#!interpreter [optional-arg]

- interpreter path to an executab program
- optional-arg single argyment string

Filters, Pipe and variables

Summary

In this video, you learned that:

- · Filters are shell commands
- The pipe operator allows you to chain filter commands
- Shell variables can be assigned values with '=' and listed using 'set'
- Environment variables are shell variables with extended scope; create with 'export,' list with 'env'

Bash shell-scripting feature

metacharacters

Metacharacters

```
# - precedes a comment
; - command separator

* - filename
expansion wildcard
? - single character
wildcard in filename
expansion
```

```
$ # Some metacharacters
$ echo "Hello"; whoami
Hello
ravahuja
$ ls /bin/ba*
/bin/bash
$ ls /bin/?ash
```

Quoting

Quoting

```
\ - escape special character interpretation

" " - interpret literally, but evaluate metacharacters

- interpret literally
```

```
$ echo "\$1 each"
$1 each

$ echo "$1 each"
each

$ echo '$1 each'
$1 each
```

I/O redirection

I/O redirection

Input/Output, or I/O redirection, refers to a set of features used for redirecting

- > Redirect output to file
- >> Append output to file
- 2> Redirect standard error to file
- 2>> Append standard error to file
- Redirect file contents to standard input
- Command substitution
- Command line arguments
- Batch vs. concurrent modes of execution
 - o Batch mode
 - Commands run sequentially
 - Concurrent mode
 - Commands run in parallel

here = \$(pwd)

Scheduling Jobs using Cron

Cron is a service that runs jobs, it interprets 'cront tab files' and submits jobs to cron

Scheduling cron jobs with crontab

```
$ crontab -e # opens editor

Job syntax:

m h dom mon dow command

Example job:

30 15 * * 0 date >> sundays.txt
```