

# BASH CHEATSHEET

## BASICS

jp@adams:~\$ user	logged in as normal user
jp@adams:~#	logged in as root user
jp@adams:/tmp\$ pwd	away from root directory where you are
\$PATH	environment variable
type <cmd>	find cmd
which <cmd>	find cmd in \$PATH
which -a <cmd>	return all results
apropos <term>	search manpages & descripts for term
locate <term>	search DB files for term
ls <path>	list files
ls -a <path>	unhide hidden files
ls -F <path>	
ls -l <path>	long listing
ls -L <path>	show linked file info
ls -Q <path>	quote names
ls -r <path>	reverse sort order
ls -R <path>	recurse thru subdirs
ls -S <path>	sort by file size
ls -l <path>	short format, 1/line
ls -d *	list just hidden files
'quotable stuff'	pass stuff w/o interpret
\$-	interactivity variable

## OUTPUT

echo <string>	output to terminal
echo "<string w/ spacing>"	preserve whitespaces
printf '<format>' <arg>...	formatted output
<cmd> > file.txt	save output to path
ls -C <arg> > file.txt	save output of ls
<cmd> 1> msgfile 2> errfile	1> = STDOUT 2> = STDERR
<cmd> >% outfile	STDOUT & STDERR to same file
<cmd> >> outfile	append to outfile
head n file	first n lines (default 10)
tail n file	last n lines (default 10)
tail +1 file	entire file
tail +2 file	skips first line
<cmd> > /dev/null	throw output away
{ cmd1; cmd2; ... } > outfile	capture multi cmd out
cmd1   cmd2	use out1 as in2 (pipe)
cmd1   tee out1   cmd2	save out1 + use as in2
rm \$(find . -name "*.txt")	use subshell to build arg
set -o noclobber	prevent file overwrites
set +o noclobber	allow file overwrites
echo thistext >  outfile	clobber file anyway

## INPUT

cmd < infile	get input from file
grep \$1 <<EOF	use heredoc to
...	include input data
EOF	inside bash script
grep \$1 <<-'EOF'	indent here-docs
...	for readability
EOF	
read -p "prompt" ANSWER	capture user input
read -s -p "passwd: " PASSWD	-s: don't echo input

## EXECUTING COMMANDS

\$ somecmd	run any executable
\$ chmod a+x ./myscript	exec permission
\$ ./myscript	now you can run it
\$ echo \$?	did cmd work? 0=ok
\$ cmd1 ; cmd2 ; cmd3	execute sequence
\$ cmd1 && cmd2	do cmd2 if cmd1 OK
\$ cmd1 & cmd2 & cmd3	run all 3 in parallel
(( \$? ))	use exit stat as OK flag
\$ nohup cmd &	run cmd as background (for long exec times)
\$ cmd    printf "%b" "oops"	display error msgs
\$ for SCRPT in path	run all scripts in given
do if [ -f \$SCR -a -x \$SCR ]	directory
then \$SCR	
fi	
done	

## SHELL VARIABLES

# this is a script comment.	
: <<'END_OF_HELPDOC'	embed userdoc in script
...	
END_OF_HELPDOC	
\$ export THISVAR	export variable
\$ env	all exported variables
\$ set	see all vars in curnt shell
\$1 or \${1}	1st cmd line argument
\$*	all cmd line arguments
\${#}	how many args?
VERBOSE=0	suppress echo to term
THISVAR=\${1:-"/tmp"}	get default var value
cd \${HOME:=/tmp}	if not supplied by user set default var value

## SHELL LOGIC & ARITHMETIC

TOTAL=\$((X + 10 + Y * 2))	basic arithmetic in script
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**assignment operators:**

# BASH CHEATSHEET

=, \*, /=, %=, +=, -=, <=<, >>=, &=, ^=, |=

if [ cond ] then ... fi                      branch on conditional  
if [ flag "\$FILE" ] ...                      file feature tests  
if [ flag1 \$FILE -a flag2 \$FILE ] ...      test for flag1 AND flag2  
if [ flag1 \$FILE -o flag2 \$FILE ] ...      test for flag1 OR flag2

## file feature test flags:

-b (is file a block special devices)  
-c (is file a character special)  
-d (is a directory?)  
-e (file exists?)  
-f (regular file?)  
-g (set-group-ID-bit set?)  
-h (symbolic link?)  
-G (file owned by effective group id?)  
-k (sticky bit set?)  
-L (symbolic link?)  
-O (file owned by effective user id?)  
-p (named pipe?)  
-r (readable?)  
-s (size > 0?)  
-S (socket?)  
-u (set-user-id bit set?)  
-w (writable?)  
-x (executable?)

if [ "\$VAR1" -eq "\$VAR2" ]                  test for equality (num)  
if [ "\$VAR" = "\$VAR2" ]                    test for equality (str)

## numeric comparisons:

-lt, -gt (less than, greater than)  
-le, -ge (less than or equal, greater than or equal)  
-eq, -ne (equal, not equal)

## string comparisons:

<, > (less than, greater than)  
<=, >= (less than or equal, greater than or equal)  
=, != (equal (== also works), not equal)

shopt -s extglob                            enable globbing  
if [[ "\$VAR" == \*.jpg ]]                   test for pattern matches  
if [[ "\$VAR" =~ "<regexp>" ]              test for regexp matches

## pattern match types:

@(...) (only one match)  
\*(...) (zero or more matches)  
+(...) (one or more matches)  
?(...) (zero or one match)  
!(...) (not this match, but anything else)

while (( A < B )) do ... done              loop while condition met  
for (( i=0 ; i<10 ; i++ )) do ... done    loop with a count  
for n in \$(seq 1.0 0.01 1.1) do ... done    FP loops  
case \$VAR in  
    \*.gif) do if \$FN ;;  
    \*.png) do png \$FN ;;  
    \*) do all else \$FN ;;

esac

## TOOLS I

\$ grep <str> \*.c                            find string matches  
\$ grep -l <str> \*.c                          return filenames  
\$ grep -q <str> \*.c                          return True/False result  
\$ grep -i <str> \*.c                          case insensitive  
\$ grep -i <str> \*.c | grep -v <str2>       pare down results  
\$ zgrep <str> \*.zip                          grep zipfiles

## TOOLS II

\$ <cmd> | sort                                sort results  
\$ <data> | sort -n                            sort as numerics  
\$ <stuff> | sort -r                           reverse order  
\$ <stuff> | sort --ignore-case              case-insensitive  
\$ <ipaddrs> | sort -t. -n +3.0              sort using separator chr  
\$ <stuff> | cut -12-15                       cut out columnar subset  
\$ <stuff> | sort -u                           remove duplicates  
\$ tr <before> <after>                       translate characters  
\$ tr -d '\r' <file.dos >file.txt           DOS to Linux file format  
\$ wc datafile                                word count  
\$ wc -l datafile                             line count  
\$ wc -w datafile                            words only  
\$ wc -c datafile                            character count

## FINDING FILES

\$ find . -name '\*.mp3'                       find your mp3 files  
\$ find . -iname '\*.mp3'                      case-insensitive  
\$ find . -name '\*.jpg' -mtime +90 -print    find by date  
\$ find . -type d -name '\*java\*' -print      find by type  
\$ find . -size +3000k -print                find by size  
\$ find -i thistext \*.txt                    find by content  
\$ locate thistext                            find by content (fast)

## FUNCTIONS, TRAPS, ALIASES

'daemonize' a script  
\$ nohup mydaemon 0<&- 1>/dev/null 2>&1 &  
source \$HOME/myprefs.cfg                   read global config file  
function max () { ... }                    define function  
max 128 256                                call function  
trap -l                                    list trap handlers (linux)  
trap 'echo "aha!" ' ABRT EXIT            define trap handler  
alias ls='ls -a'                            redefine common cmdnd

## PARSING

TODO

## SECURITY

TODO

# BASH CHEATSHEET

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## ADVANCED OPTIONS

\$ hexdump -C filename      see output in hex mode  
TODO

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## CONFIGURATION / CUSTOMIZATION

TODO

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## HOUSEKEEPING

\$ unzip '\*.zip'      unzip multiple zip files  
\$

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## PRODUCTIVITY

\$ pushd /var/log/here	push wd to dirctry stack
\$ popd	pop directory stack
\$ !!	repeat last cmnd
\$ !!:s/H/A	repeat last cmnd edited
\$ ls myfile<tab>	autofind path for myfile
\$ echo *	re-display last result

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## TIPS & GOTCHAS

\$ chmod a+x script.sh	set execute permissions
\$ bash ./ismyscriptok.sh	using bash explicitly
#!/bin/bash	usual shebang line

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## REFERENCES

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