

Intermediate Bash Shell Scripting File Handling in shell scripting

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Contents

- 1. File Handling
- 2. At the end of this module, you will be able to understand:
- File Write and append
- 4. Reading file using read command
- 5. Reading file contents in a loop



File write and append

- Empty files can be created using touch command.
- When user want to write data in the file using > operator existing data from the file will be overwritten.

E.g echo "Hello User" > file.txt

cat file.txt

Hello User.

Using this echo command existing data from the file.txt will be overwritten.

To avoid this problem >> operator is used to append data in the file.

e.g. echo "Hello How are you" >> file.txt

cat file.txt

Hello User

Hello How are you



File append operation - Example

```
#!/bin/sh
OP=$1
if [ $1" == "-a" ];
then
ID=$2 FIRST=$3 LAST=$4 AGE=$5
echo "$ID,$FIRST,$LAST,$AGE" >> users.dat
echo "User Added"
elif [ "$1" == "-l" ];
then
cat users.dat
```



fi

Reading file using read command

- You can use while..do..done bash loop to read file line by line on a Linux
- Syntax of the while loop is as –
 while read -r line; do COMMAND; done < input.file
 - The -r option passed to read command prevents backslash escapes from being interpreted.
 - Add IFS= option before read command to prevent leading/trailing whitespace from being trimmed
 - e.g

while IFS= read -r line; do COMMAND_on \$line; done < input.file



Reading file using read command contd..

• Example of read contents of a file using read command and display it using while loop.

```
#!/bin/bash
file="/home/user1/data.txt"
while IFS= read -r line
do
printf '%s\n' "$line"
done <"$file"
```



Reading file using read command contd..

Example of read contents of a file filed wise using while loop

```
#!/bin/bash
file="/etc/passwd"
while IFS=: read user pass uid gid full home shell
do
echo -e "$full :\n\
Pseudo: $user\n\
UID :\t $uid\n\
GID: \t \$gid\n\
Home:\t $home\n\
Shell:\t $shell\n\n"
done < $file
```



Reading file using read command contd..

• One may also read from a command instead of reading from a regular file using while loop.

```
cat file.txt | while IFS= read -r line;
do
printf '%s\n' "$line"
done
```



Reading file using for loop.

Example of reading contents of a file using for loop

```
#!/bin/sh
old_IFS=$IFS  # save the field separator
IFS=$'\n'  # new field separator, the end of line
for line in $(cat file.txt)
do
  echo $line
done
IFS=$old_IFS  # restore default field separator
```



Quiz

- _____ command is used to read a file line by line using while loop
- State TRUE or FALSE
 It is also possible to read contents of a file field wise using loops
- _____ operator is used to append data to a file
- If _____ operator is used, contents of a file will be overwritten
- Setting IFS= option before read command will prevent leading/trailing whitespace from being ______

Quiz

- read command is used to read a file line by line using while loop
- State TRUE or FALSE
 It is also possible to read contents of a file field wise using loops
- >> operator is used to append data to a file
- If > operator is used, contents of a file will be overwritten
- Setting IFS= option before read command will prevent leading/trailing whitespace from being trimmed.



Summary: Functions

- In this module, we have learnt about functions in shell.
- Now, you should be able to answer following questions:
 - How to Write and append data in a file
 - How to read file using read command
 - How to read file contents in a loop

Reference material

- http://ccm.net/faq/1757-how-to-read-a-linux-file-line-by-line
- http://mywiki.wooledge.org/BashFAQ/001
- http://www.cyberciti.biz/faq/unix-howto-read-line-by-line-from-file/



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Thank You !!!

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