

[544] Linux Pipelines

Tyler Caraza-Harter

Learning Objectives

- chain multiple Linux programs together into a pipeline
- redirect process output to a file
- observe resource consumption on Linux

Unix Philosophy

1. "Make each program do one thing well. To do a new job, build afresh rather than complicate old programs by adding new 'features'."
2. "Expect the output of every program to become the input to another; as yet unknown, program. Don't clutter output with extraneous information. Avoid stringently columnar or binary input formats. Don't insist on interactive input."



Supplemental Reading:

[Designing Data Intensive Applications \("Batch Processing with Unix Tools" of Chapter 10\)](#)

The Pipe

Simple Log Analysis

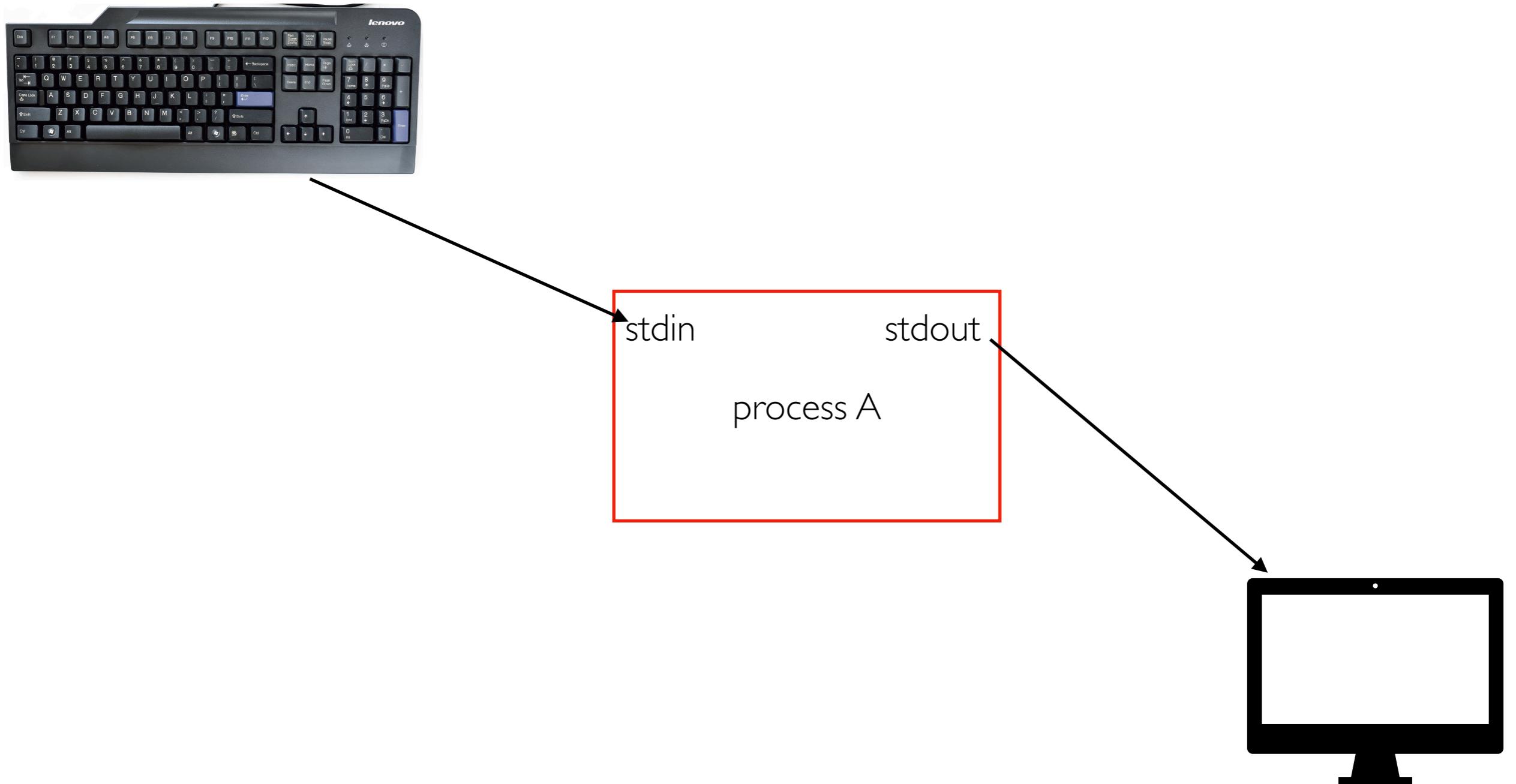
Various tools can take these log files and produce pretty reports about your website traffic, but for the sake of exercise, let's build our own, using basic Unix tools. For example, say you want to find the five most popular pages on your website. You can do this in a Unix shell as follows:ⁱ

```
cat /var/log/nginx/access.log | ①
  awk '{print $7}' | ②
    sort | ③
      uniq -c | ④
        sort -r -n | ⑤
          head -n 5 | ⑥
```

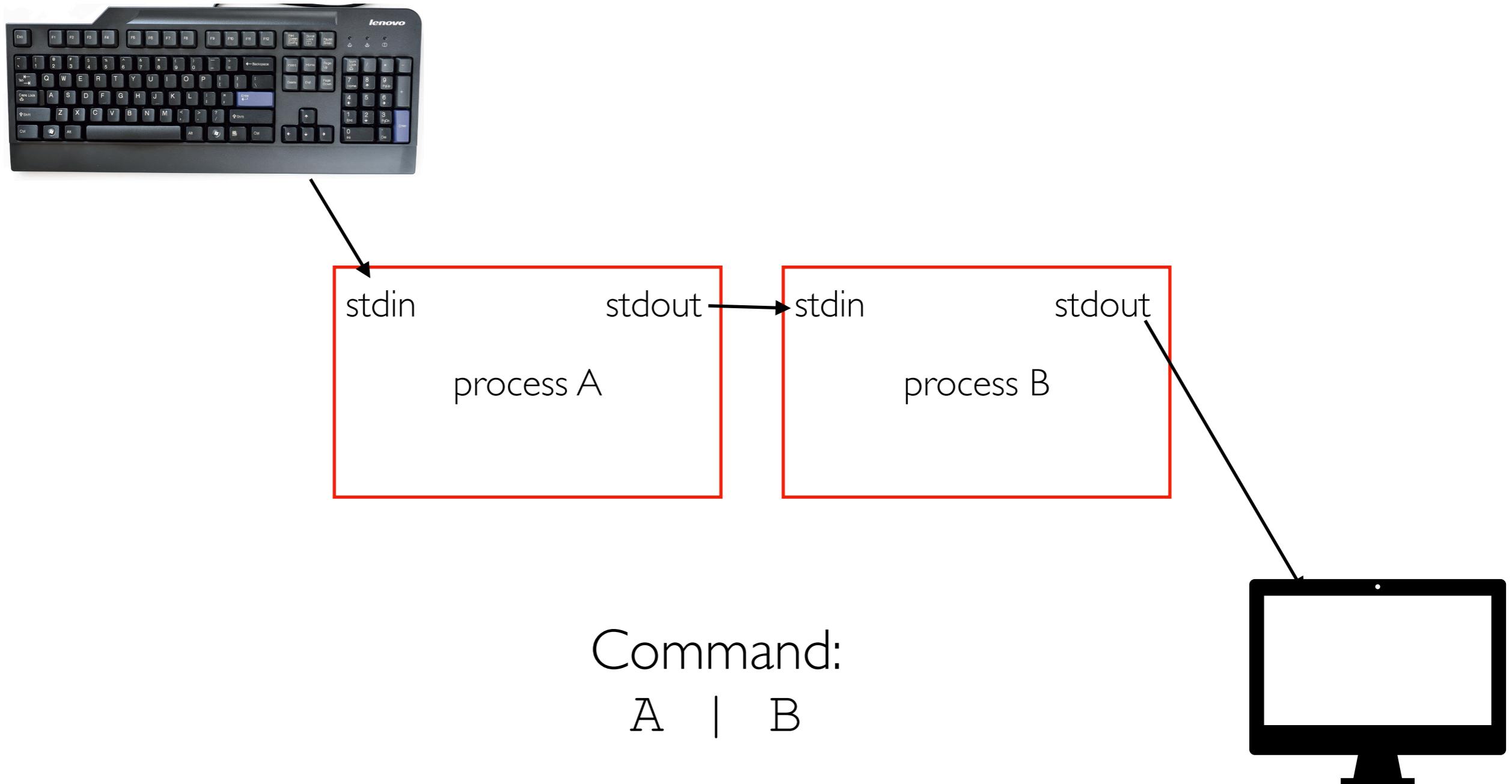


the pipe connects output of one process to input of the next

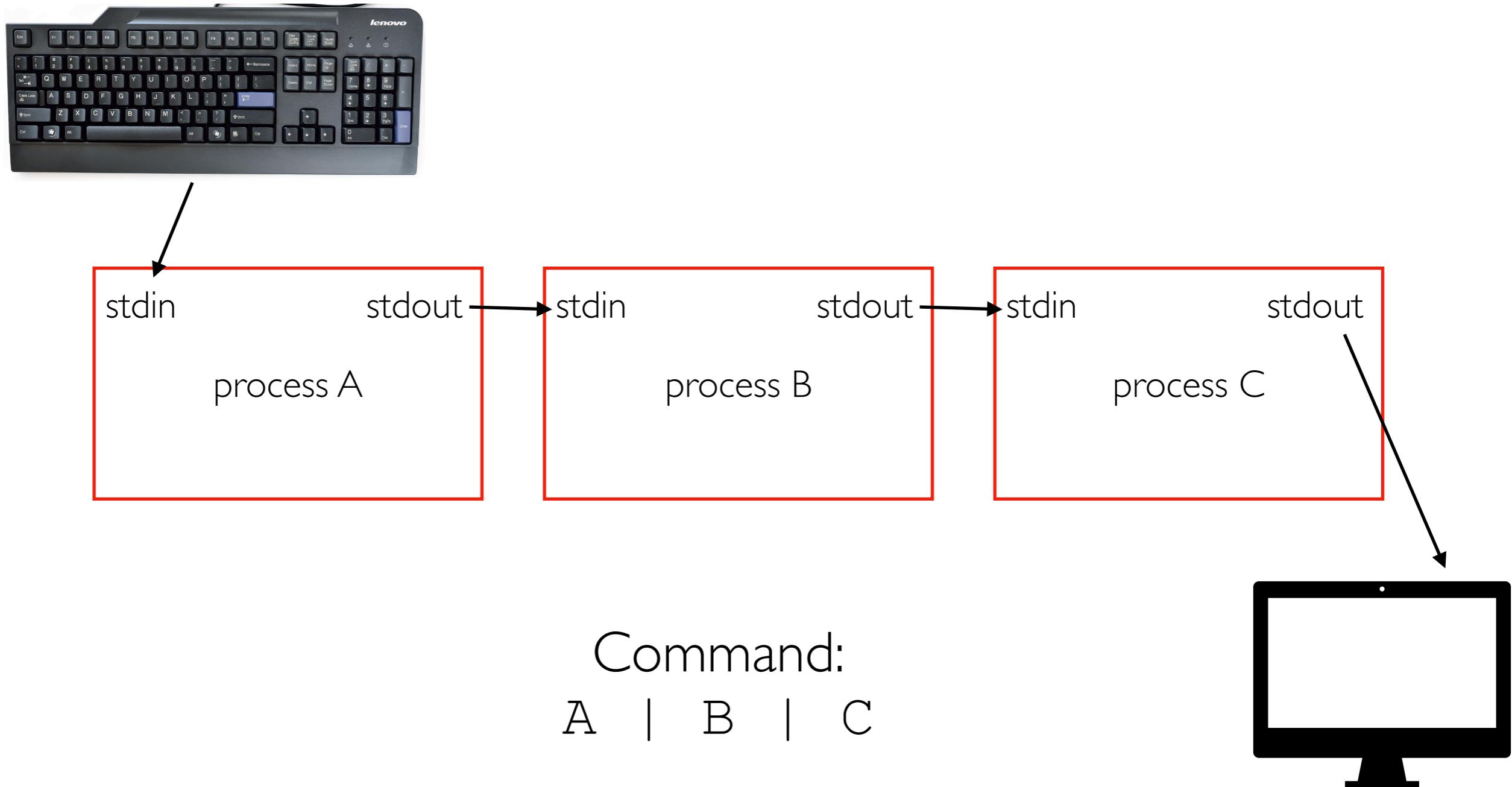
Standand Input and Output (I/O)



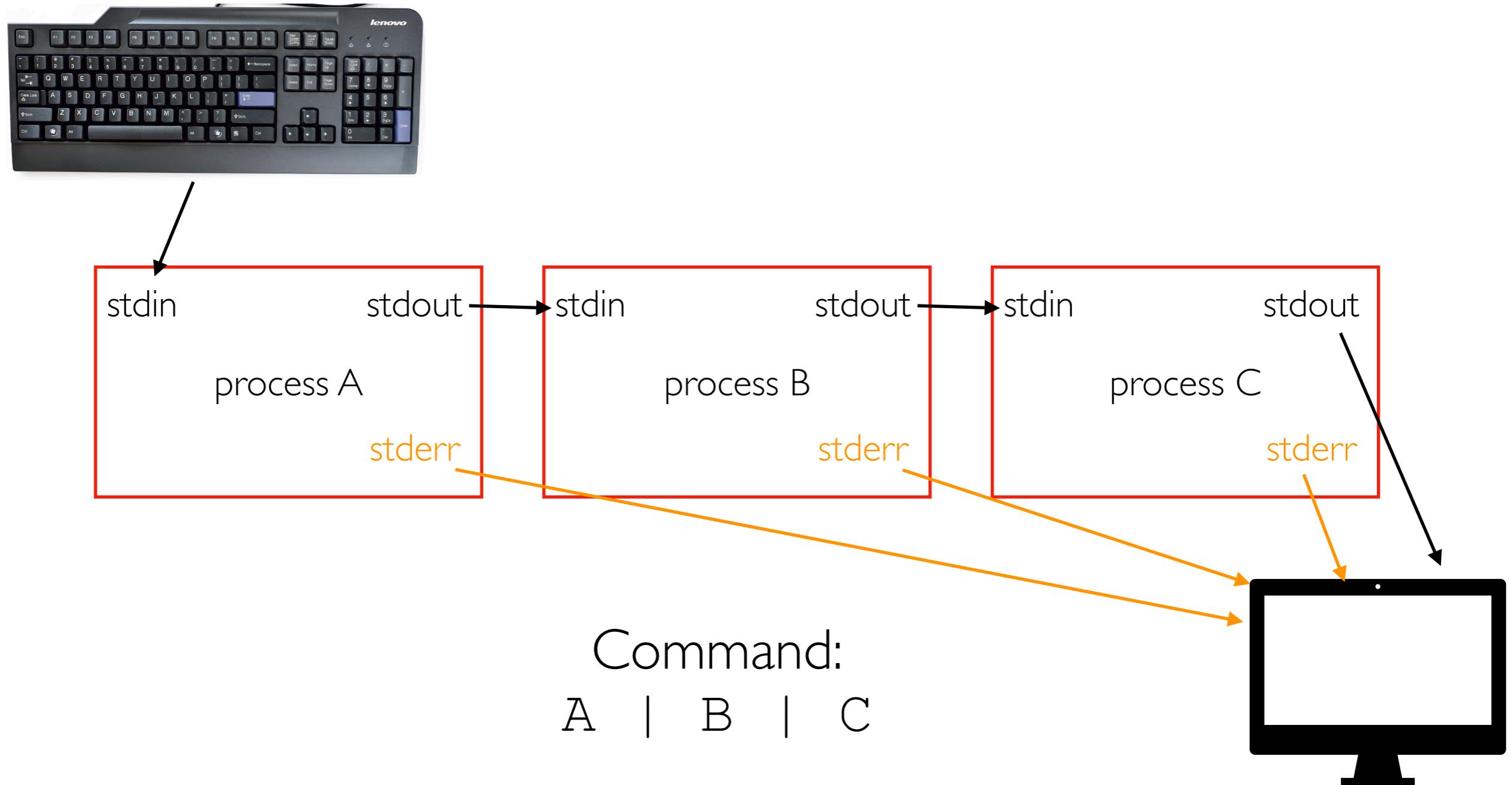
`stdout => stdin`



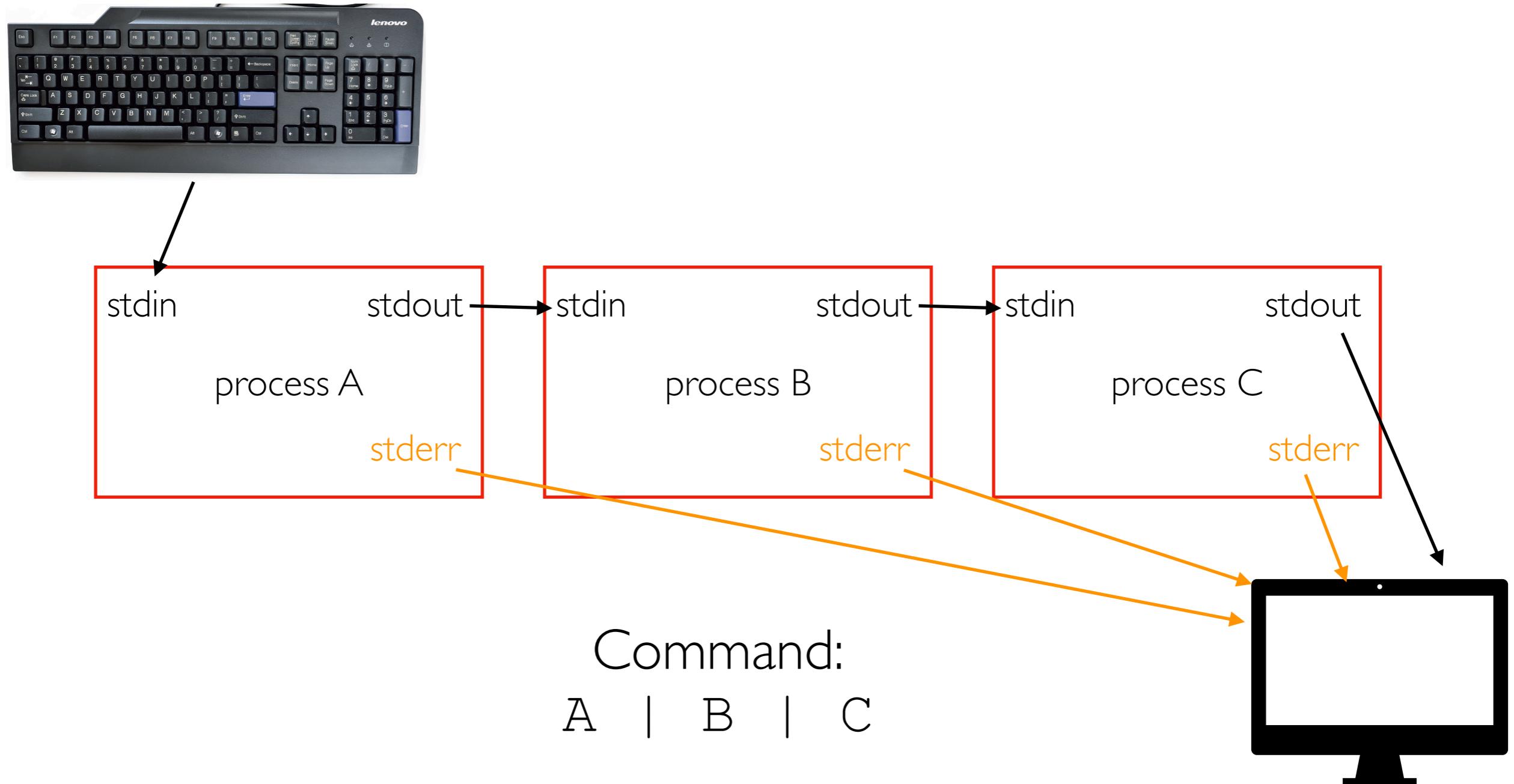
Chains can be long



stderr (for things like warnings that shouldn't be chained)

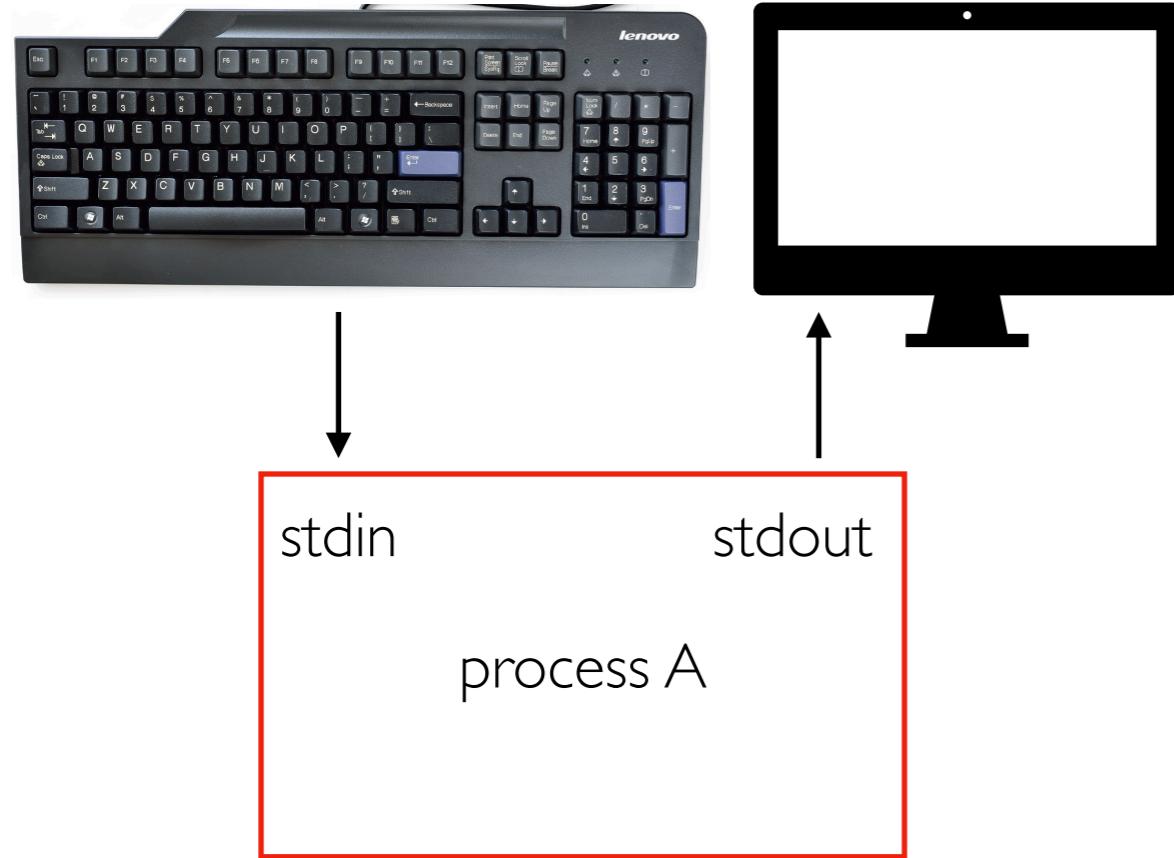


stderr (for things like warnings that shouldn't be chained)

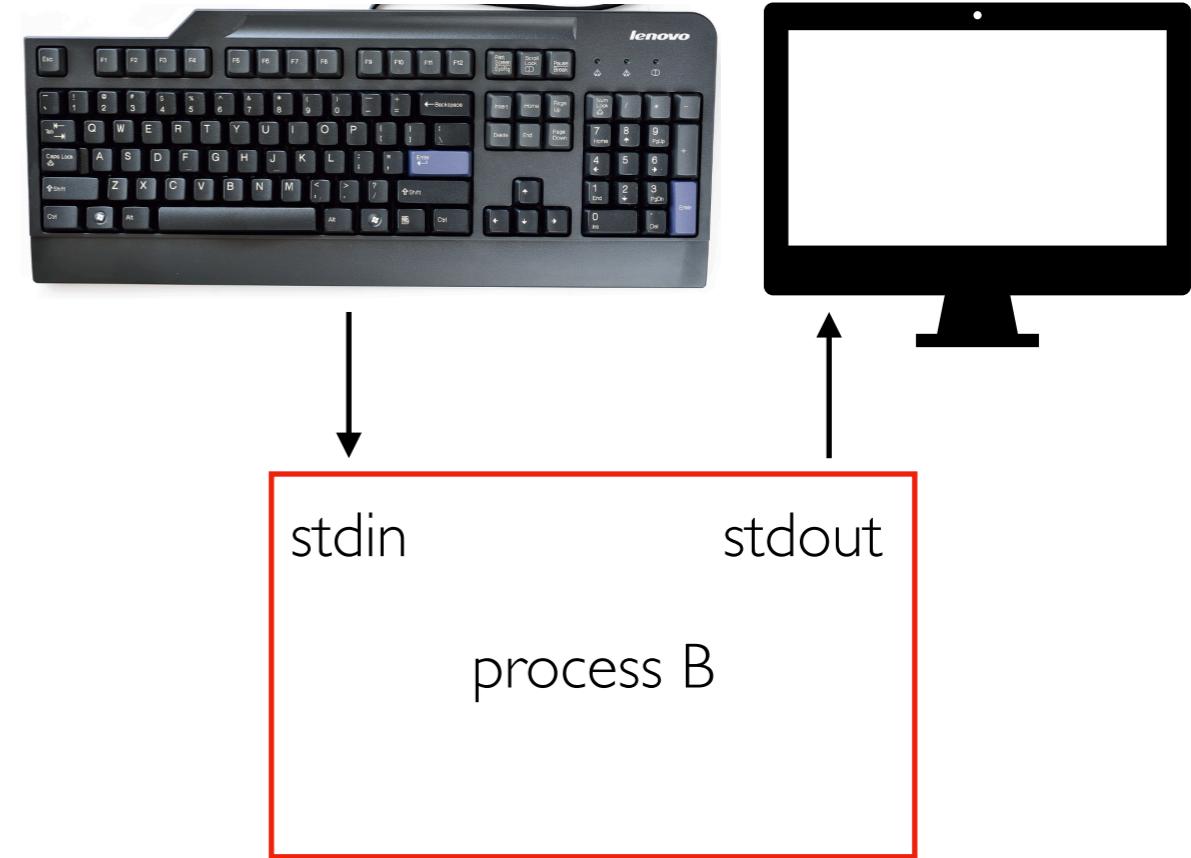


What if you want to pass intermediate data through files?

Logical AND: run sequentially



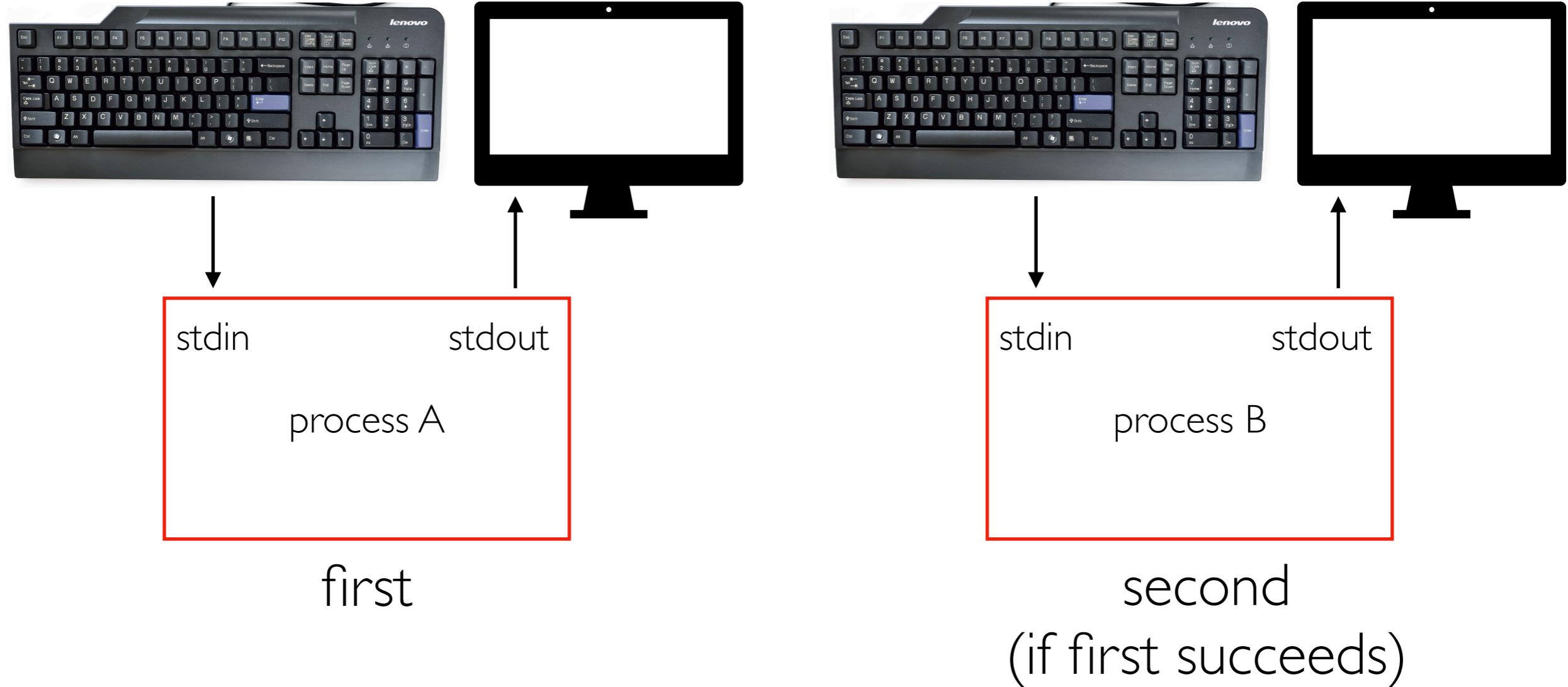
first



second
(if first succeeds)

Command:
A && B

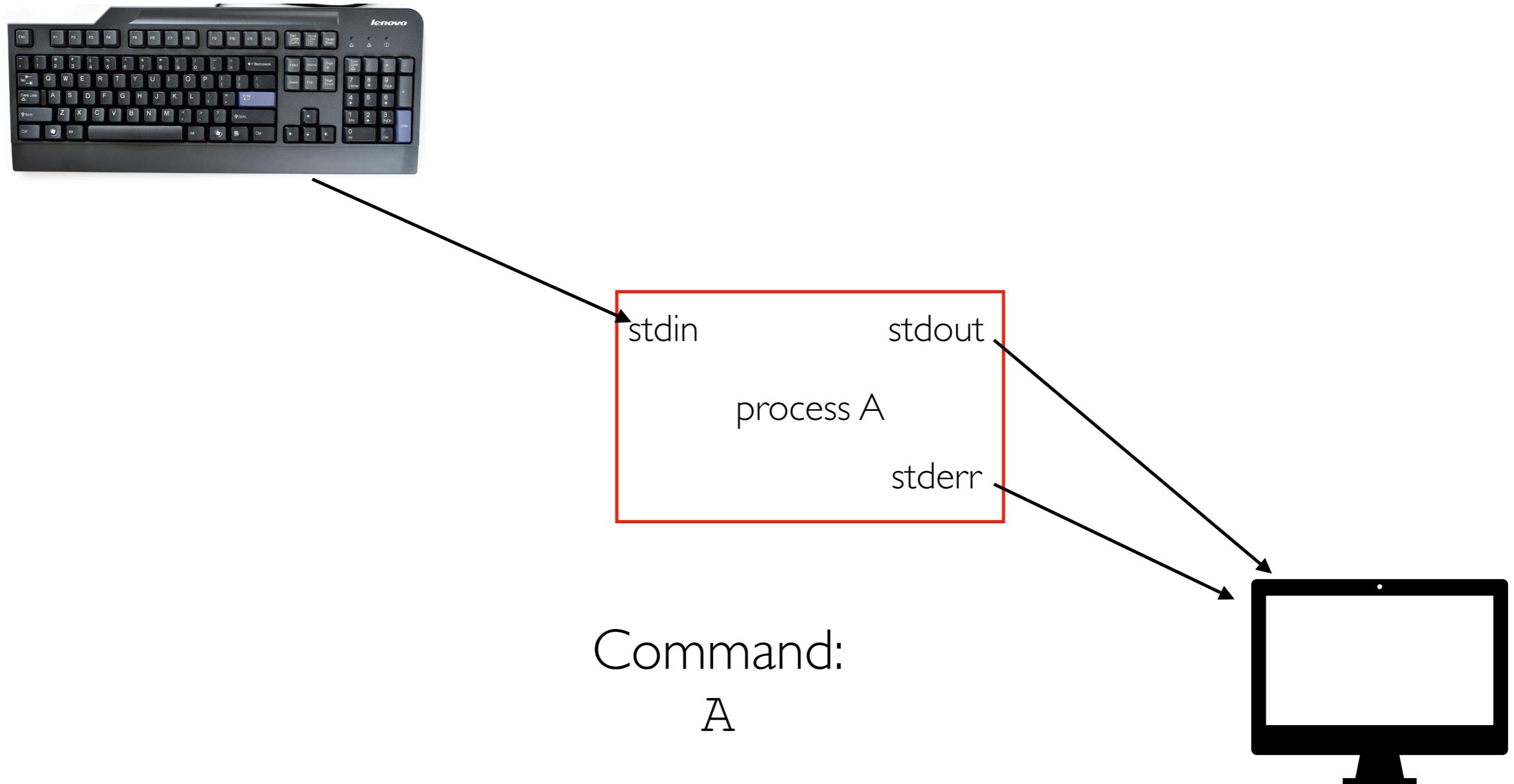
Logical AND: run sequentially



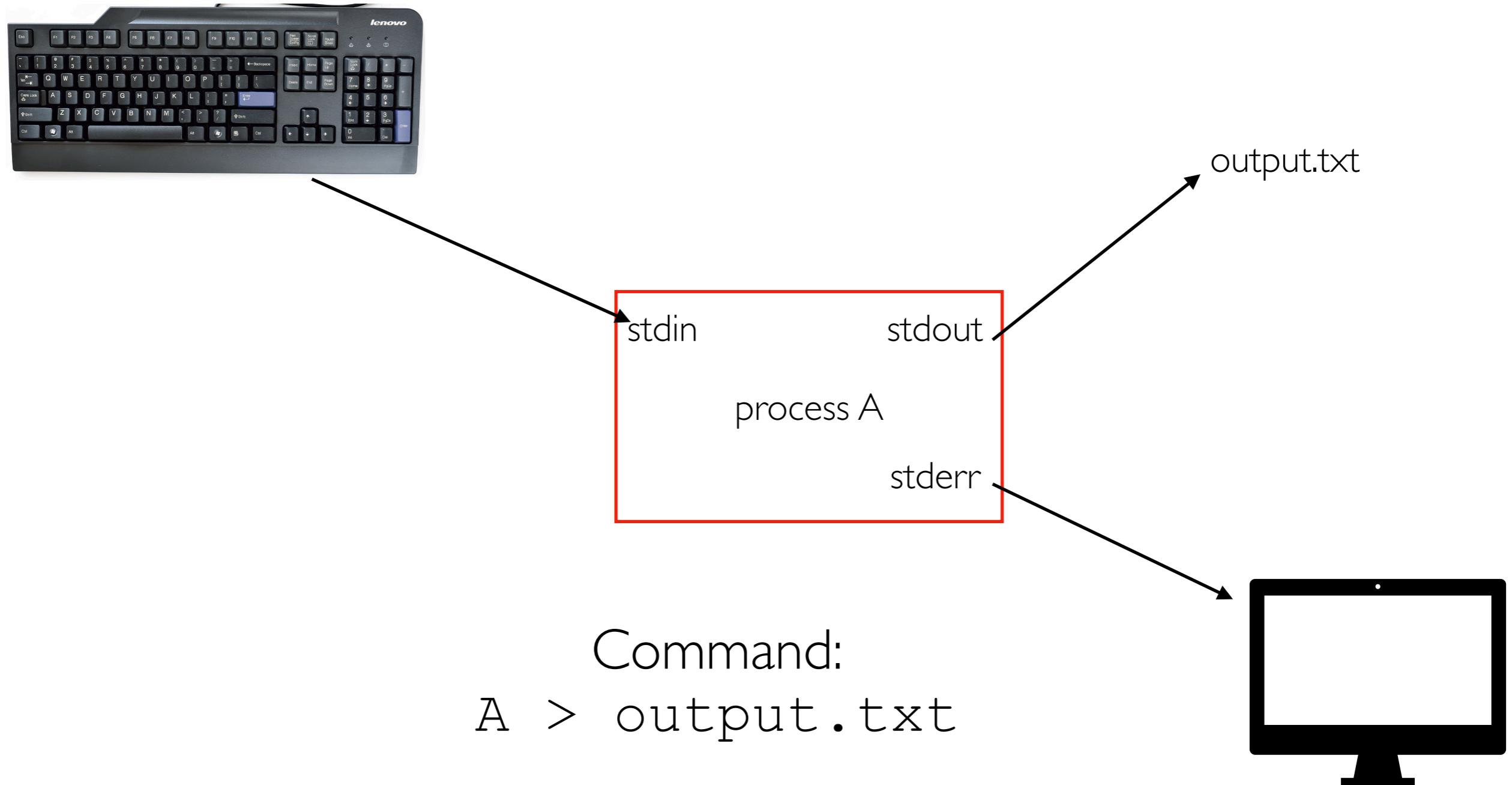
Command:
A && B

Example: wget http://URL/stations.txt && cat stations.txt && rm stations.txt

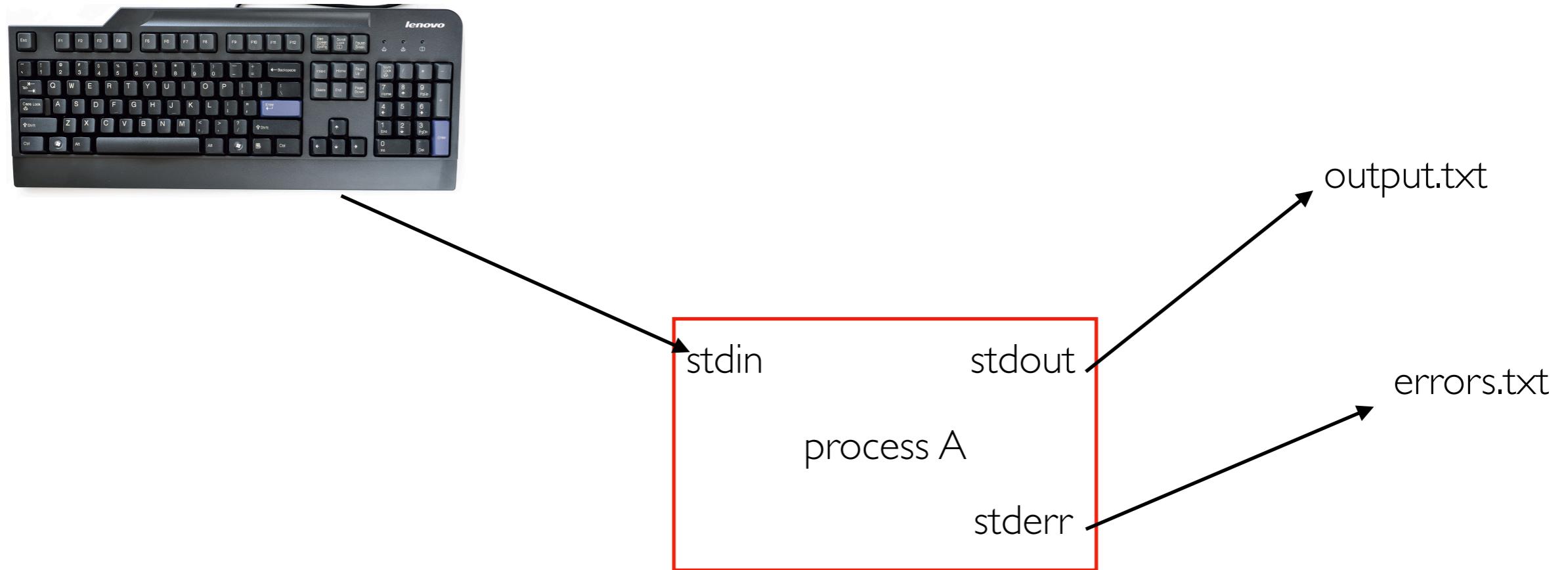
Redirection



Redirection



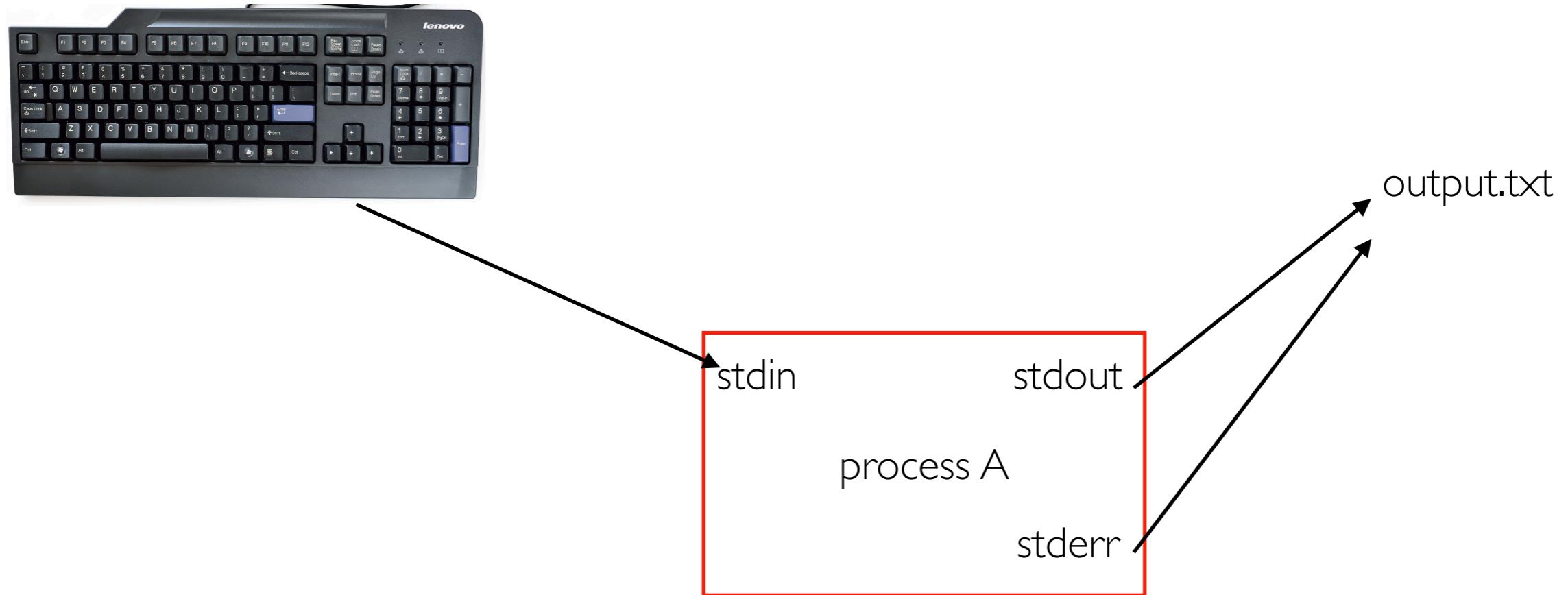
Redirection



Command:

```
A > output.txt 2> errors.txt
```

Redirection



Command:
A &> output.txt

Async

normally, shells commands
are synchronous, meaning
you wait for the last
command to finish before
another prompt appears.

```
PROMPT> slowprogram  
...running...  
PROMPT>
```

ampersand at the end runs
it in the background. you
get a prompt immediately

```
PROMPT> slowprogram &  
PROMPT>
```

All together

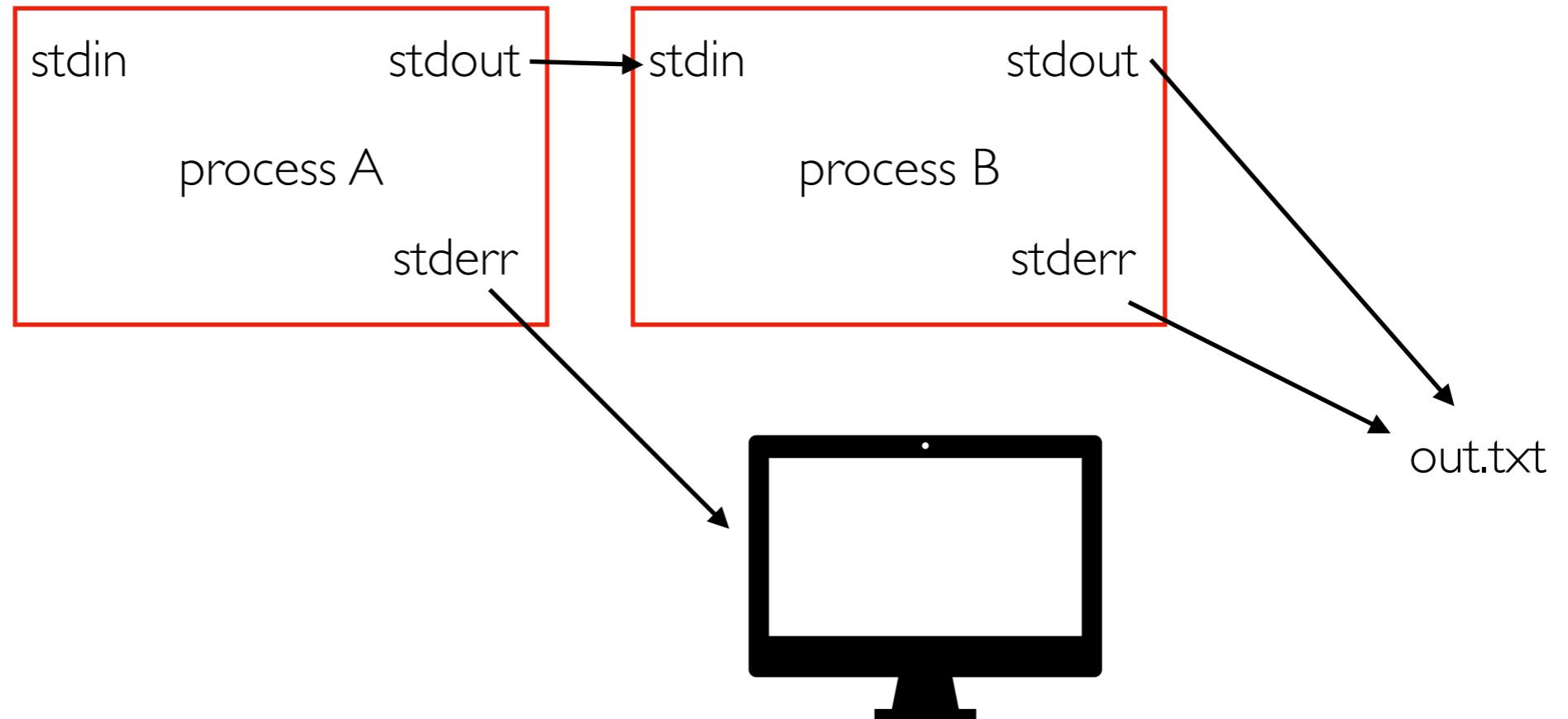
Command:

```
A | B &> out.txt &
```

All together

Command:

```
A | B &> out.txt &
```



This pipeline will run in the background (perhaps for a long time), and we won't see the output. BUT we can find it later in the `out.txt` file.

TopHat + Demos...