



# NuShell

Superglue for your OS

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# **Introduction**

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What does the following Bash code do?

```
find . -type f -name "*log" -mtime +30 -exec rm {} \;
```

[ Shell]

What does the following Bash code do?

```
find . -type f -name "*log" -mtime +30 -exec rm {} \;
```

[Shell]

Nu:

```
ls **/*.log | where modified < (date now) - 30day | rm
```

[Shell]

Improvements:

- Decomposes the problem with pipes
- Does not require `find` flags
- Built-in glob, duration and date type

What does Nu in NuShell stand for?

What does the following Bash code do?

```
find . -type f -name "*log" -mtime +30 -exec rm {} \;
```

[Shell]

Nu:

```
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```

[Shell]

Improvements:

- Decomposes the problem with pipes
- Does not require `find` flags
- Built-in glob, duration and date type

What does Nu in NuShell stand for?

New shell.

## Prerequisites

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# Try it out out yourself

Prerequisites 

No installation: <https://www.nushell.sh/demo/>

Install locally: <https://www.nushell.sh/book/installation.html>

- Download binary: [github.com/nushell/nushell/releases](https://github.com/nushell/nushell/releases)
- Rust:
  - ▶ Install `rustup` from <https://rustup.rs/>
  - ▶ Add Cargo bin to your PATH if not done automatically
  - ▶ `cargo install nushell`
- Mac: `brew install nushell`
- Windows (winget): `winget install nushell`
- Windows (chocolatey): `choco install nushell`

Linux:

- Debian: `apt install rustup`
- Nix: `nix-shell -p nushell`
- Snap: `sudo snap install nushell --classic`

# Exercises

## Prerequisites



Have a look at the \*.nu files in this repo.

To run an exercise:

```
workshop.nu # With shebang  
nu workshop.nu
```

[Shell]

To pipe in data from Bash:

```
cat somefile.txt | exercise.nu # With shebang  
cat somefile.txt | nu exercise.nu
```

[Shell]

Piping within NuShell:

```
open somefile.txt | exercise.nu
```

[Shell]

## Basics

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# Commands output tables

ls

# =>

#	#	name	type	size	modified
# =>	0	CITATION.cff	file	812 B	2 months ago
# =>	1	CODE_OF_CONDUCT.md	file	3.4 KiB	9 months ago
# =>	2	CONTRIBUTING.md	file	11.0 KiB	5 months ago
# =>	3	Cargo.lock	file	194.9 KiB	15 hours ago
# =>	4	Cargo.toml	file	9.2 KiB	15 hours ago
# =>	5	Cross.toml	file	666 B	6 months ago
# =>	6	LICENSE	file	1.1 KiB	9 months ago
# =>	7	README.md	file	12.0 KiB	15 hours ago
# =>	...				

# Sort output by column

```
ls | sort-by size | reverse
```

Shell

# =>	#	name	type	size	modified
# =>	0	Cargo.lock	file	194.9 KiB	15 hours ago
# =>	1	toolkit.nu	file	20.0 KiB	15 hours ago
# =>	2	README.md	file	12.0 KiB	15 hours ago
# =>	3	CONTRIBUTING.md	file	11.0 KiB	5 months ago
# =>	4	...	...	...	...
# =>	5	LICENSE	file	1.1 KiB	9 months ago
# =>	6	CITATION.cff	file	812 B	2 months ago
# =>	7	Cross.toml	file	666 B	6 months ago
# =>	8	typos.toml	file	513 B	2 months ago
# =>					

# Filtering output

```
ls | where size > 10kb
```

Shell

#	#	name	type	size	modified
# =>	0	CONTRIBUTING.md	file	11.0 KiB	5 months ago
# =>	1	Cargo.lock	file	194.6 KiB	2 minutes ago
# =>	2	README.md	file	12.0 KiB	16 hours ago
# =>	3	toolkit.nu	file	20.0 KiB	16 hours ago

# Processes

ps

Shell

# =>	#	pid	ppid	name	status	cpu	mem	virtual
# =>	0	1	0	init(void)	Sleeping	0.00	1.2 MiB	2.2 MiB
# =>	1	8	1	init	Sleeping	0.00	124.0 KiB	2.3 MiB
# =>	2	6565	1	SessionLeader	Sleeping	0.00	108.0 KiB	2.2 MiB
# =>	3	6566	6565	Relay(6567)	Sleeping	0.00	116.0 KiB	2.2 MiB
# =>	4	6567	6566	nu	Running	0.00	28.4 MiB	1.1 GiB
# =>								

# Running processes

```
ps | where status == Running
```

Shell

#	#	pid	ppid	name	status	cpu	mem	virtual
# =>								
# =>	0	6585	6584	nu	Running	0.00	31.9 MiB	1.2 GiB
# =>								

# Running processes

```
ps | where status == Running
```

Shell

#	pid	ppid	name	status	cpu	mem	virtual
# =>							
# =>	0	6585	6584	nu	Running	0.00	31.9 MiB
# =>							

How does this work?

# Running processes

```
ps | where status == Running
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Shell

#	pid	ppid	name	status	cpu	mem	virtual
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# =>	0	6585	6584	nu	Running	0.00	31.9 MiB
# =>							
# =>							

How does this work?

```
ps | describe
```

Shell

```
# => table<pid: int, ppid: int, name: string, status: string, cpu: float, mem:  
filesize, virtual: filesize> (stream)
```

# Running processes

```
ps | where status == Running
```

Shell

#	pid	ppid	name	status	cpu	mem	virtual
# =>							
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# => table<pid: int, ppid: int, name: string, status: string, cpu: float, mem:  
filesize, virtual: filesize> (stream)
```

# Exercise

Find processes sorted by greatest cpu utilization.

# Exercise

Find processes sorted by greatest cpu utilization.

```
ps | where cpu > 0 | sort-by cpu | reverse
```

Shell

#	#	pid	name	cpu	mem	virtual
# =>						
# =>	0	11928	nu.exe	32.12	47.7 MB	20.9 MB
# =>	1	11728	Teams.exe	10.71	53.8 MB	50.8 MB
# =>	2	21460	msedgewebview2.exe	8.43	54.0 MB	36.8 MB
# =>						

# Pipelines

---

# Example

```
ls  
| sort-by size  
| reverse  
| first  
| get name  
| cp $in ~
```

 Shell

Whenever possible, Nushell commands are designed to act on pipeline input.

Why does cp need \$in?

# Example

```
ls  
| sort-by size  
| reverse  
| first  
| get name  
| cp $in ~
```

 Shell

Whenever possible, Nushell commands are designed to act on pipeline input.

Why does cp need \$in?

Because cp has two positional arguments.

*No | needed in multi-line pipelines.*

Equivalent:

```
ls | sort-by size | reverse | first | get name | cp $in ~
```

 Shell

# Battle of the pipelines

Bash pipeline:

Bash command

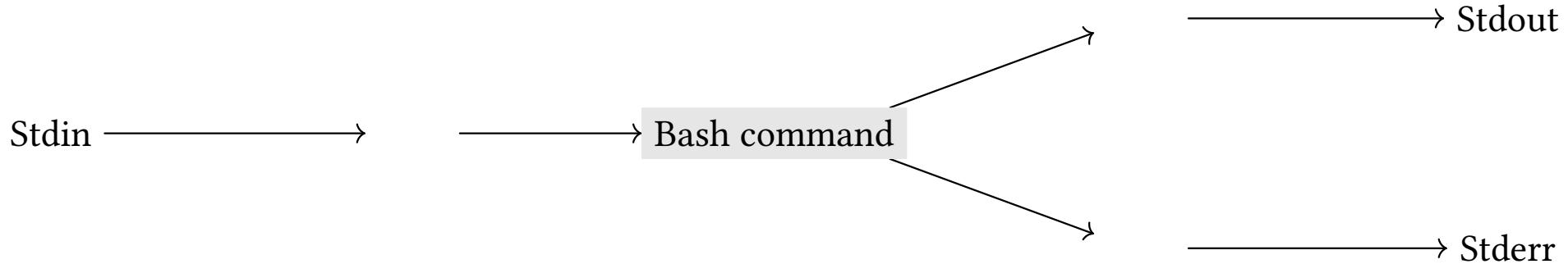
# Battle of the pipelines

**Bash** pipeline:

Stdin —————→      —————→ Bash command

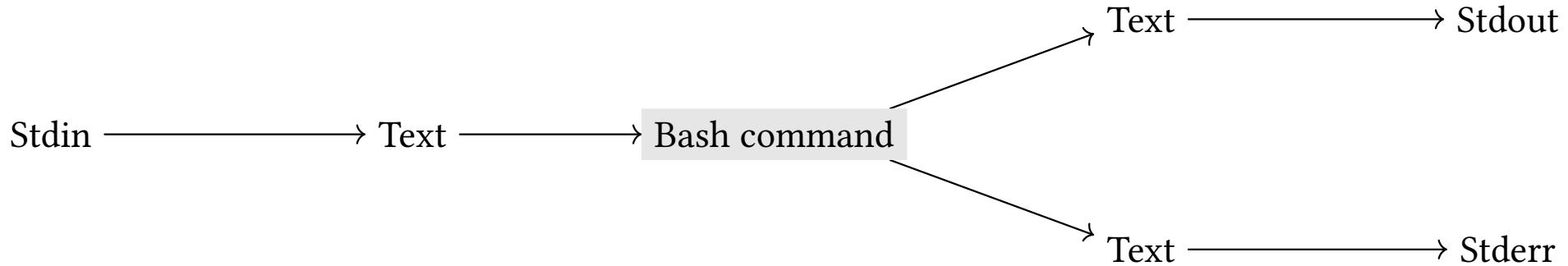
# Battle of the pipelines

Bash pipeline:



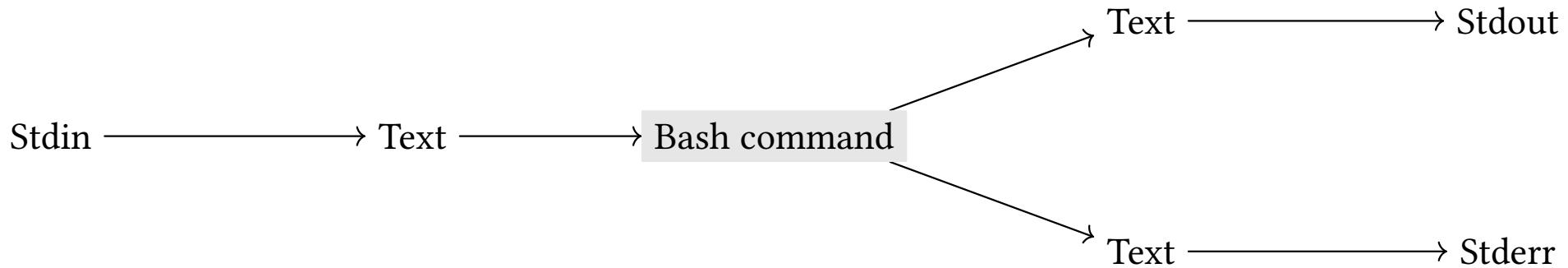
# Battle of the pipelines

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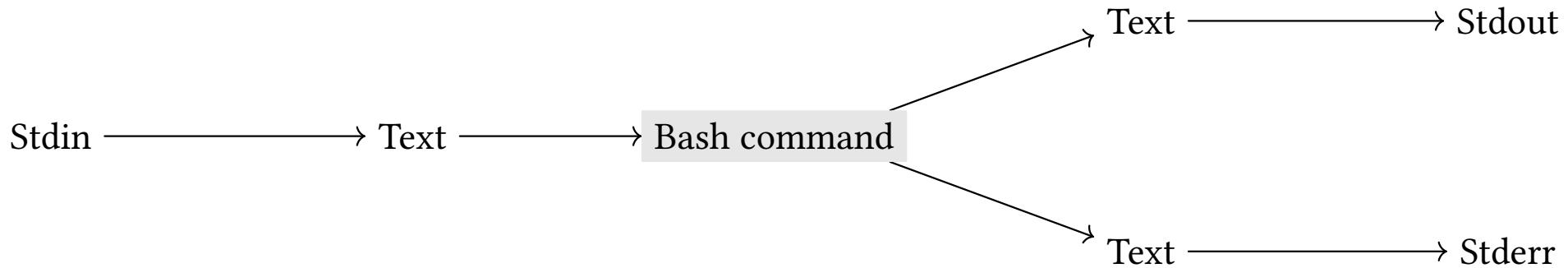


**Nu** pipeline:

Nu command

# Battle of the pipelines

**Bash** pipeline:

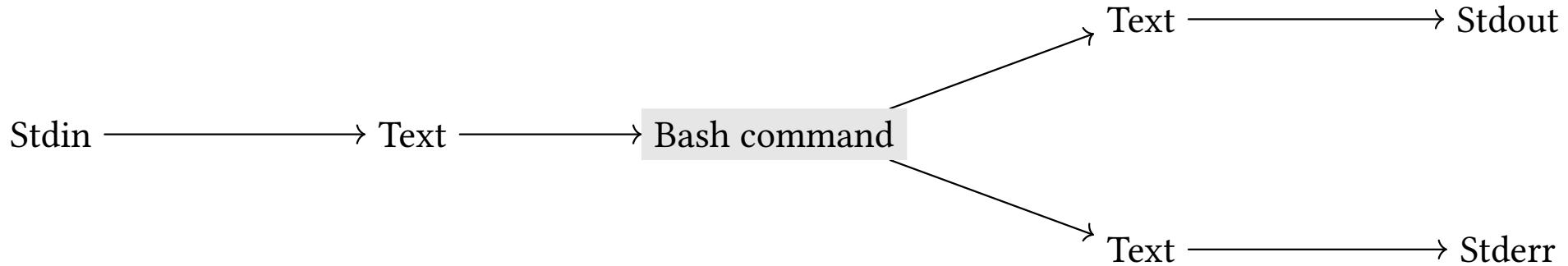


**Nu** pipeline:

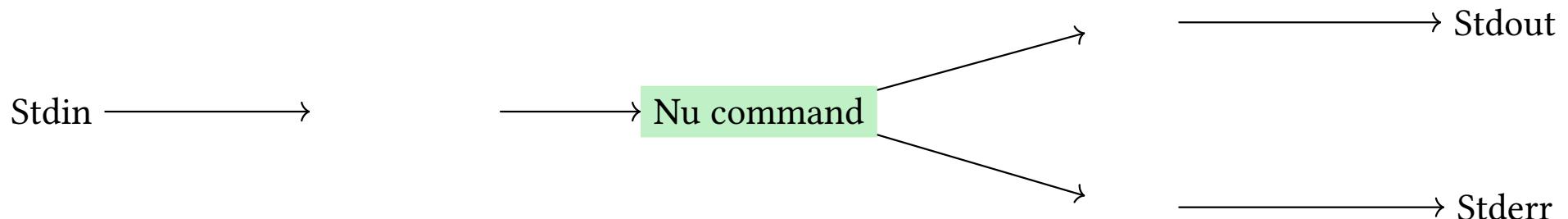


# Battle of the pipelines

Bash pipeline:

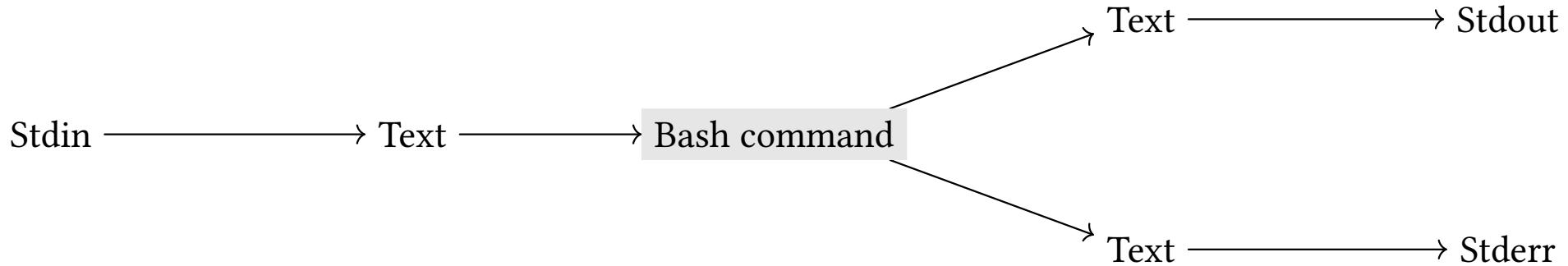


Nu pipeline:

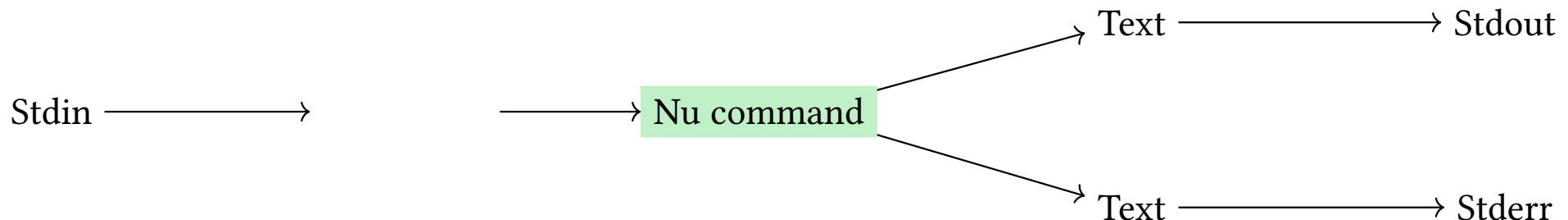


# Battle of the pipelines

Bash pipeline:

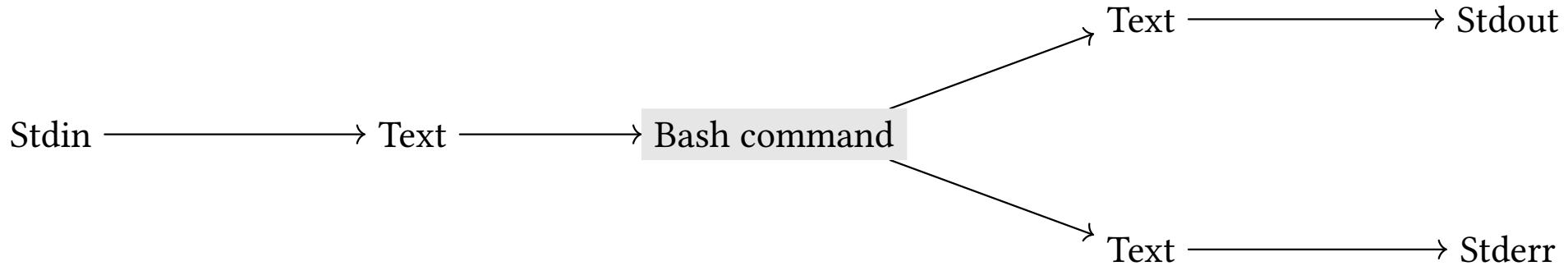


Nu pipeline:

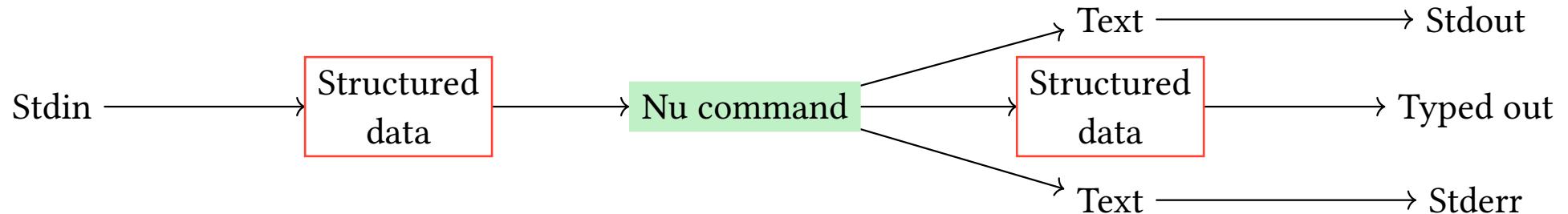


# Battle of the pipelines

Bash pipeline:

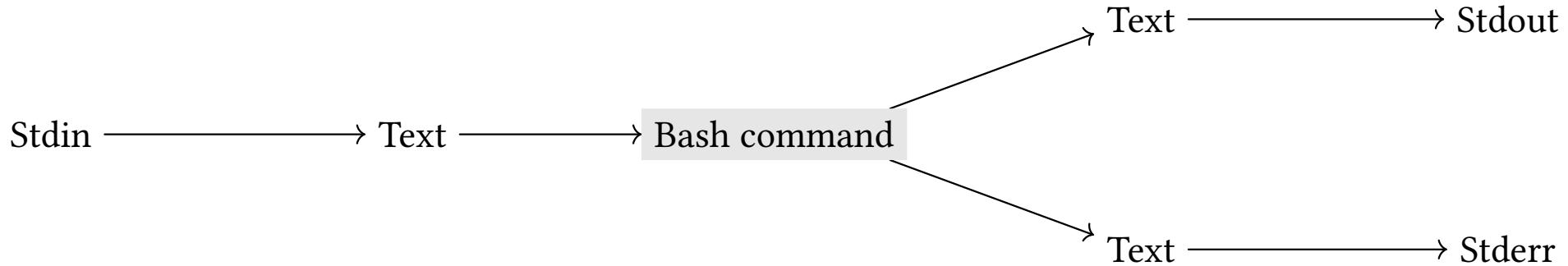


Nu pipeline:

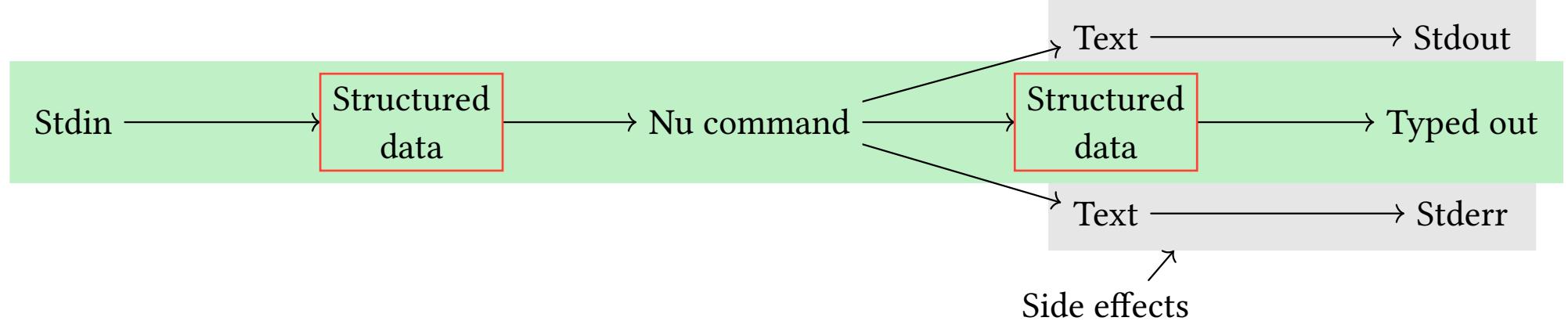


# Battle of the pipelines

Bash pipeline:



Nu pipeline:



# Records

Tables are built from rows of records:

```
ls  
| sort-by size  
| reverse  
| first  
| get name  
| cp $in ~
```

Shell } (1) Table  
} (2) Record  
} (3) Cell path  
} (4) String

Another way to find this out:

```
ls | sort-by size | reverse | first | describe  
# => record<name: string, type: string, size: filesize, modified: datetime>
```

# Exercise

Spawn a process and kill it based on its name.

Hint:

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Spawn a process and kill it based on its name.

Hint:

ps | where name == Notepad2.exe

# => # => # pid name cpu mem virtual  
# => # => 0 9268 Notepad2.exe 0.00 32.0 MB 9.8 MB

Shell

#	#	pid	name	cpu	mem	virtual	
#	=>	0	9268	Notepad2.exe	0.00	32.0 MB	9.8 MB

Solution:

# Exercise

Spawn a process and kill it based on its name.

Hint:

```
ps | where name == Notepad2.exe
```

Shell

```
# => _____  
# => # pid name cpu mem virtual  
# => _____  
# => 0 9268 Notepad2.exe 0.00 32.0 MB 9.8 MB  
# => _____
```

Solution:

```
ps | where name == Notepad2.exe | get pid | get 0 | kill $in
```

Shell

```
# => _____  
# => 0 SUCCESS: Sent termination signal to the process with PID 9268.  
# => _____
```

Or more concisely:

# Exercise

Spawn a process and kill it based on its name.

Hint:

```
ps | where name == Notepad2.exe
```

Shell

```
# => _____  
# => # pid name cpu mem virtual  
# => _____  
# => 0 9268 Notepad2.exe 0.00 32.0 MB 9.8 MB  
# => _____
```

Solution:

```
ps | where name == Notepad2.exe | get pid | get 0 | kill $in
```

Shell

```
# => _____  
# => 0 SUCCESS: Sent termination signal to the process with PID 9268.  
# => _____
```

Or more concisely:

```
ps | where name == Notepad2.exe | get pid.0 | kill $in
```

Sh

**Explore**

---

Telescoping into structured data:

[help](#) [commands](#) | [explore](#)

[ Shell]

Key bindings:

- Go deeper: Enter
- Go back: ESC / q
- Navigate: Arrow keys or j/k

# Try REPL

Explore 

Open interactive data explorer with :try in explore mode.

Pipe current explore view into a pipeline with:

```
$in | select name description | where name == "ls"
```

 Shell

(in older versions, maybe \$nu instead of \$in)

# Exercise

Find the help page for the cp command and explore its output.

Use `help commands | explore` to find all commands in the `filters` category that contain “by” in their name.

*Hint: In :try mode, use where and =~ (or str contains).*

Solution:

# Exercise

Explore 

Find the help page for the cp command and explore its output.

Use `help commands | explore` to find all commands in the `filters` category that contain “by” in their name.

*Hint: In :try mode, use where and =~ (or str contains).*

Solution:

```
$in | where category == filters and name =~ by
```

 Shell

Shorthand for:

# Exercise

Find the help page for the cp command and explore its output.

Use `help commands | explore` to find all commands in the `filters` category that contain “by” in their name.

*Hint: In :try mode, use where and =~ (or str contains).*

Solution:

```
$in | where category == filters and name =~ by
```

 Shell

Shorthand for:

```
help commands |
where (
  ($it.category == "filters") and
  ($it.name | str contains "by"))
)
```

 Shell } (1) Table output  
} (2) Filter } (3) Row condition 1 } (4) Row condition 2