

C2110 *UNIX and programming*

Lesson 6

PS / 2020 Distance form of teaching: Rev2

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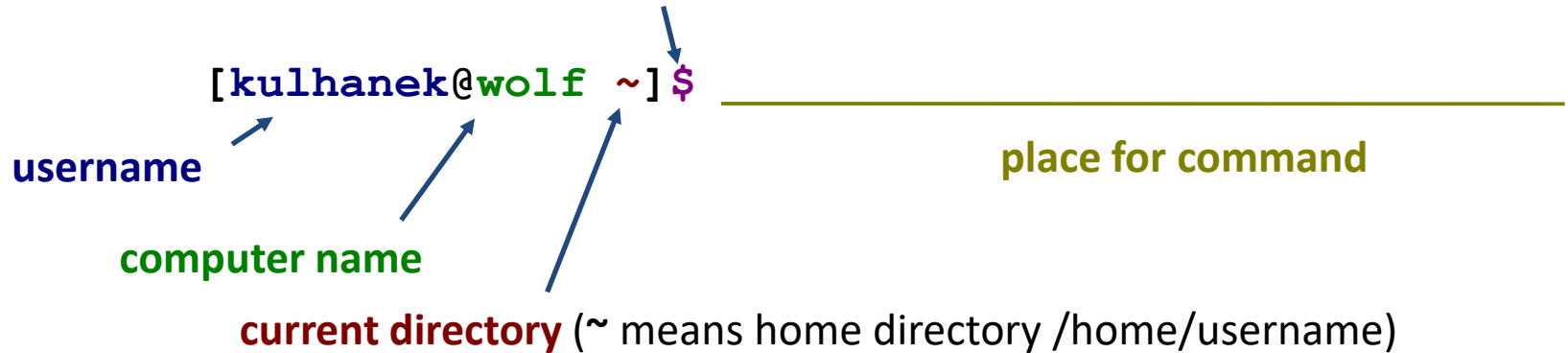
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Summary L5

➤ Bash

Interactive Mode

Prompt - type of user / prompt (\$ regular user, # super user, other possible %, >)



The command is executed by pressing **Enter** key.

History: Use the up and down arrow keys to scroll through the list of commands you have already entered. The history command can be reused or modified and the modified one can be used. The history is also accessible by command **history**.

Autocomplete: By pressing Tab key, the command line interpreter tries to complete the spelled word. Command names, paths and file names are added (if one press does not cause anything, there are more options to add, repeated press will display them).

Shell interprets (expands) **wild characters and other special characters**, before the actual execution of the command. In interactive mode it is possible to **run control structures** of bash language.

Interactive mode is terminated by a command **exit**.


Bash Script

```
#!/bin/bash
# this is a comment
echo 'This is a script in Bash interpreter!'
echo "Content of directory `pwd` is:"
ls # prints contents of directory
A=6 # sets value of variable A
echo "Value of variable A is $A"
echo "first command"; echo "second command"
./mujprikaz first_argument second_argument \
third_argument
```

order of command execution



immediately follows new line



- blank lines are ignored
- text preceded by # character is ignored (used to comment script functionality)
- multiple commands can be specified per line, commands are separated by a semicolon ;
- one command can be written on multiple lines using a backslash \

Non-interactive Mode - Scripts

1) Indirect start

We run the language interpreter and give the name of the script as an argument.

```
$ bash my_bash_script
```

Scripts **do not have to** have the x flag set (executable).

2) Direct start

We run the script directly (shell automatically starts the interpreter).

```
$ chmod u+x my_bash_script
```

```
$ ./my_bash_script
```

Scripts **must** have **x** flag (executable) and **interpreter** set (part of the script).

```
#!/bin/bash
```



```
echo 'This is a script in Bash interpreter!'
```

Next Subject

➤ **Bash**

Bash

➤ Variables

- setting and obtaining values, interpretation of strings
- integer operations
- variables and processes

➤ Input and output

- read, echo, printf
- script arguments