Bash Shell Scripting

JIM
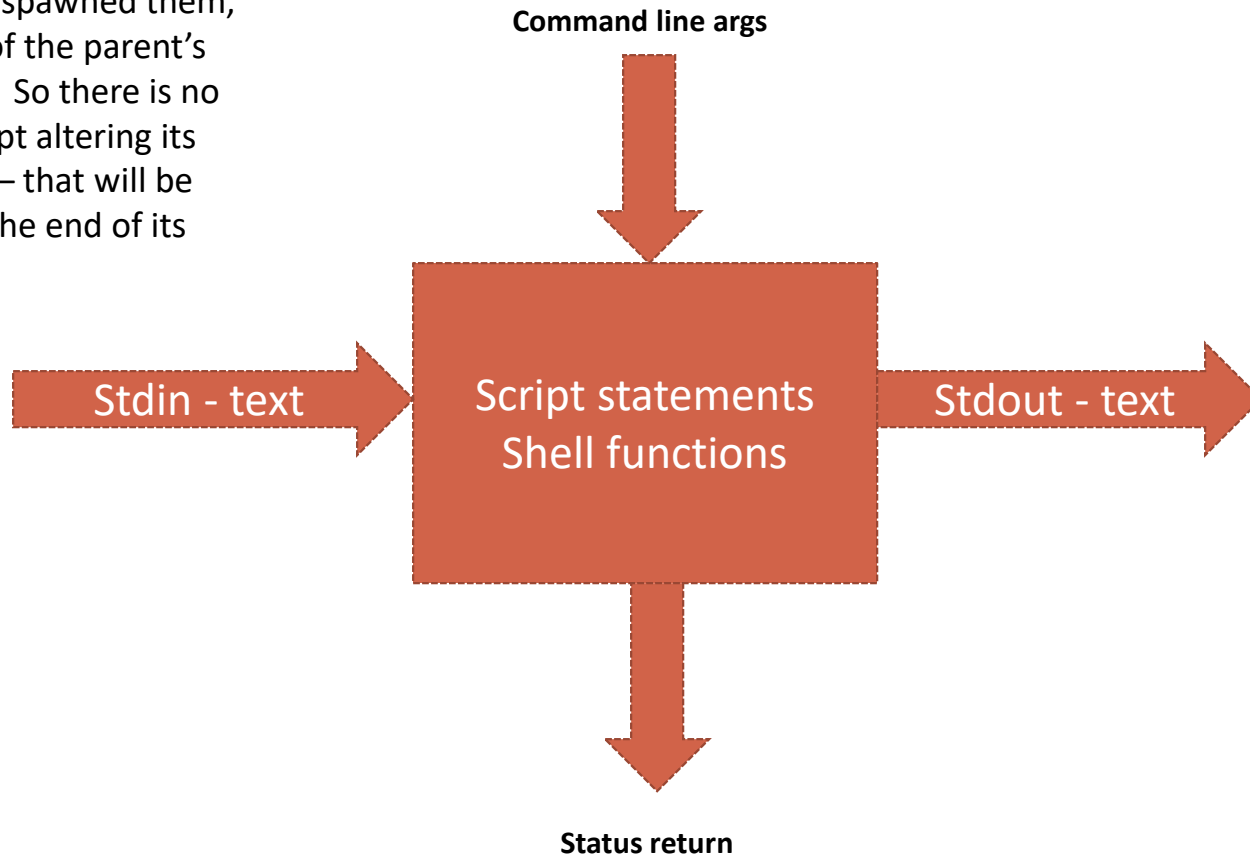
CSE775 – DISTRIBUTED OBJECTS

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Script Basics

Note:
Scripts run as child processes of the shell that spawned them, with a COPY of the parent's environment. So there is no point in a script altering its environment – that will be discarded at the end of its execution.

Command line args

Stdin - text

Script statements
Shell functions

Stdout - text

Status return

Sample Script

```
#!/bin/bash

# convert lower to upper case
# from stdin and echo to stdout

# use: cat temp.dat | upper
# or:  upper < temp.dat

tr 'a-z' 'A-Z'


# as you can see from man tr
# - tr is a translator
# - it takes its input from stdin
# - and writes its output to stdout
# - so this script will do that too

exit 0
```

Scripts are Building Blocks

- Run commands sequentially
  - c1; c2; c3
- Run c2 only if c1 succeeds
  - c1 && c2
- Execute command on output of script
  - c1 $(put some script here)
- Pipe the output of c1 into the input of c2
  - c1 | c2
- Redirect command's output to file
  - c1 > temp.dat
- Use file as input to command
  - c1 < temp.dat

That's all folks!