



Introduction to Shell Scripting

Here doc/strings, arrays, functions

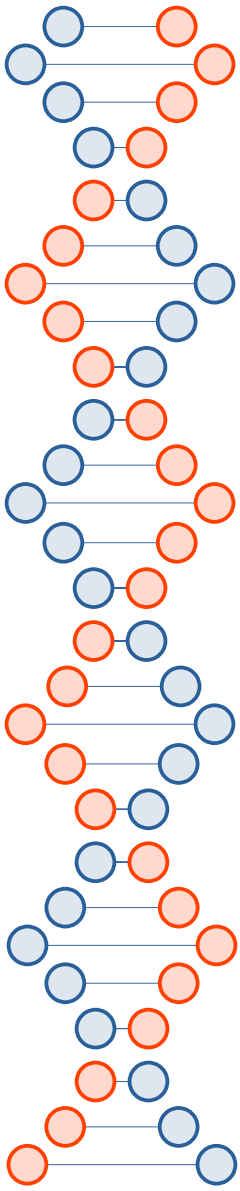
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Students will be able to

- Here doc
- Here string
- Write functions
- Use arrays

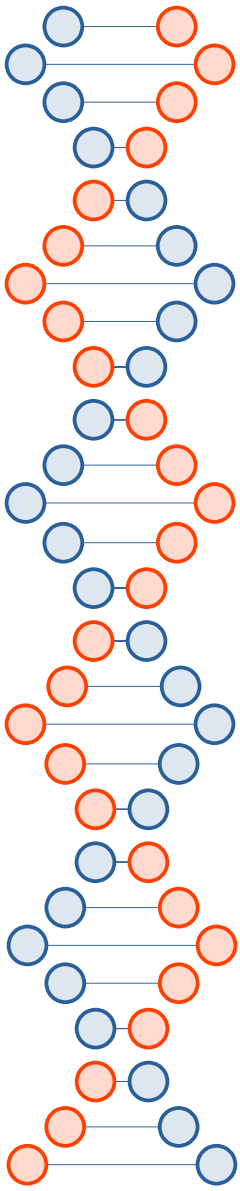


Swoobat



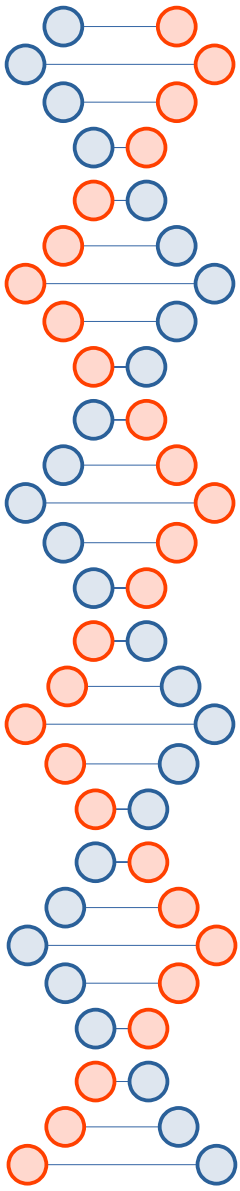
Read/while loop

- Do something per line in file
- **while read -r line ; do echo \$line ; done < file**
- Or
- **some_cmd | while read -r line ; do echo \$line ; done**



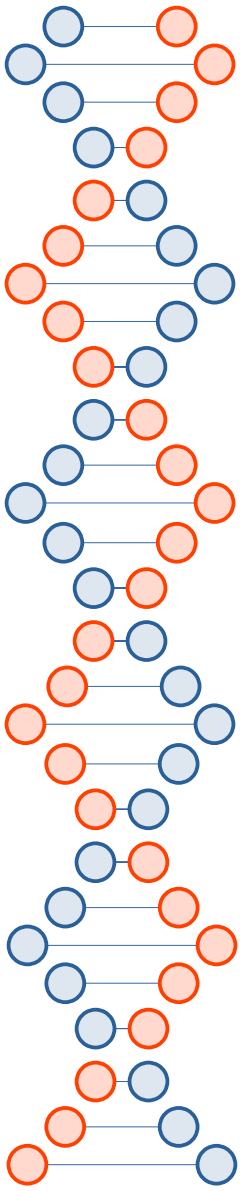
Here doc

- **cat << EOF ... EOF**
- Read input from start word until end word
- This goes to standard input
- Saves time writing so many echos
- Variables are expanded inside and can get confusing



Here string

- **grep stuff <<< \$1**
- Read the contents of a variable and use it as standard input
- Bashism! But a useful one

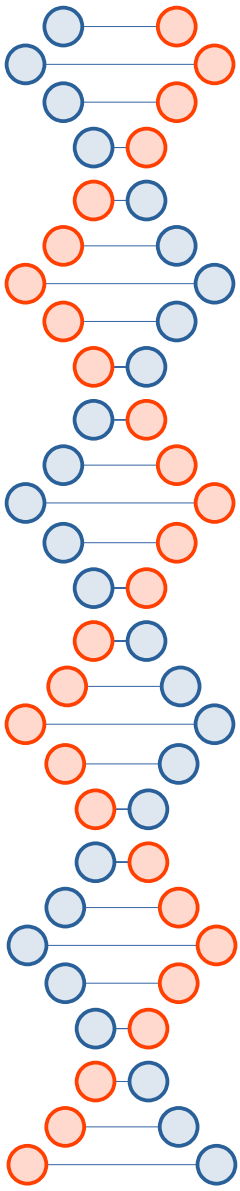


Arrays

- A list of strings and numbers
- Bash arrays are unwieldy so we'll keep it simple
- **arr=(0 1 2)**
- **echo "\${arr[@]}" # right**
- **echo "\$arr" # wrong**

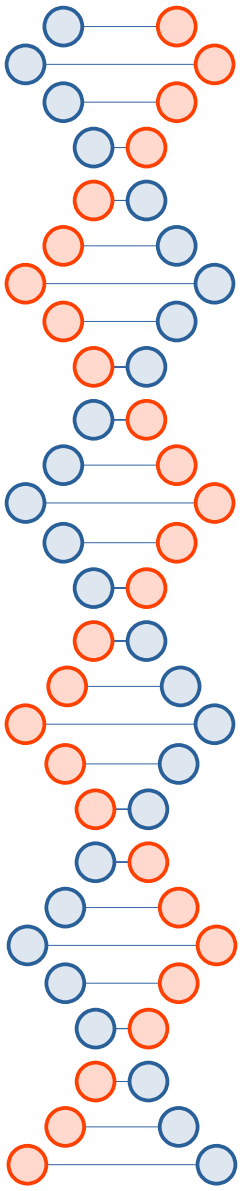
Array indexing

- Arrays are 0-indexed (the 0th element is the first one)
- **arr=(a b c)**
- **echo "\${arr[0]}"**
- **echo "\${arr[1]}"**
- **echo "\${arr[2]}"**
- Printing out of bounds does not give an error
- **echo "\${arr[3]}"**
- **echo "\${arr[-1]}"**



More arrays

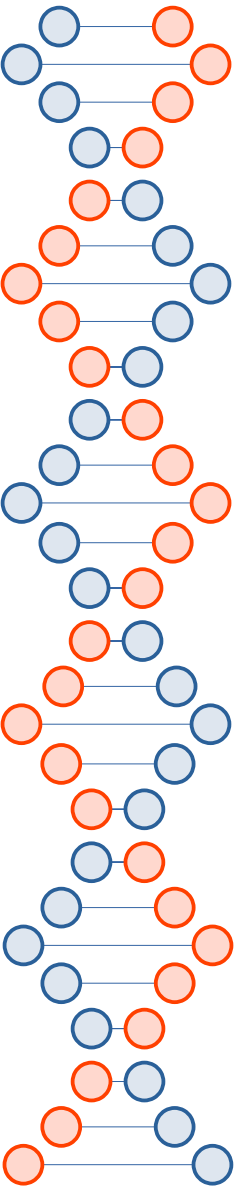
- Append to array
- **arr+=(1)**
- Array length
- **echo "\${#arr[@]}"**

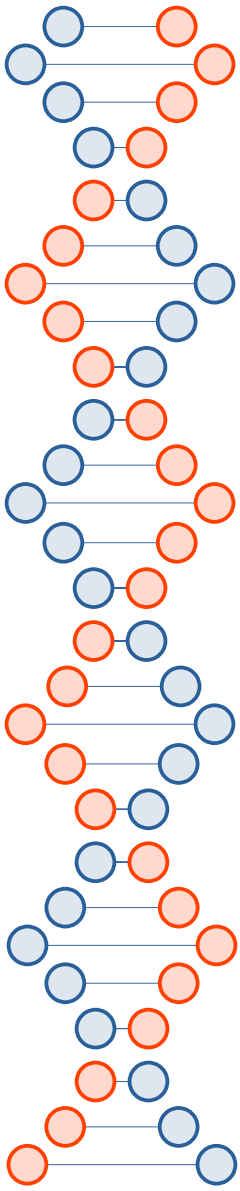


Associative arrays

- Similar to (but not the same) as hash maps
- Associate keys with values
- **declare -A assoc=(`[one]=1 [3]=three [key]=value`)**
 - The declare part is required!
- **echo "\$assoc" # wrong**
- **echo "\${assoc[1]}" # wrong**
- **echo "\${assoc[one]}" # right**

More associative arrays

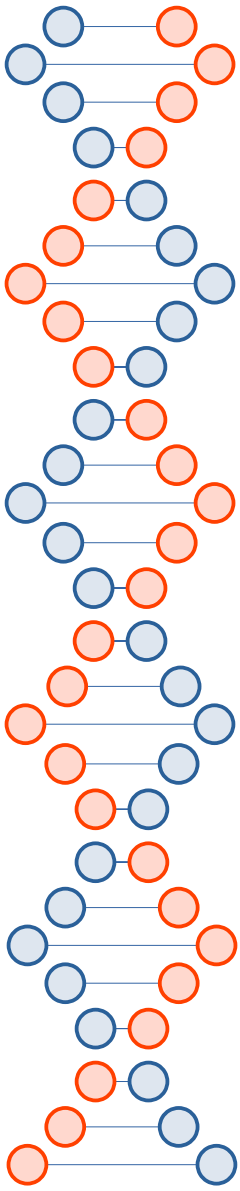
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- Add to associative array
 - **arr[v]=k**
 - Modify associative array entry
 - **arr[v]=j**
 - Length of associative array
 - **echo "\${#arr[@]}"**
 - Keys of associative array
 - **echo "\${!arr[@]}"**
 - Values of associative array
 - **echo "\${arr[@]}"**



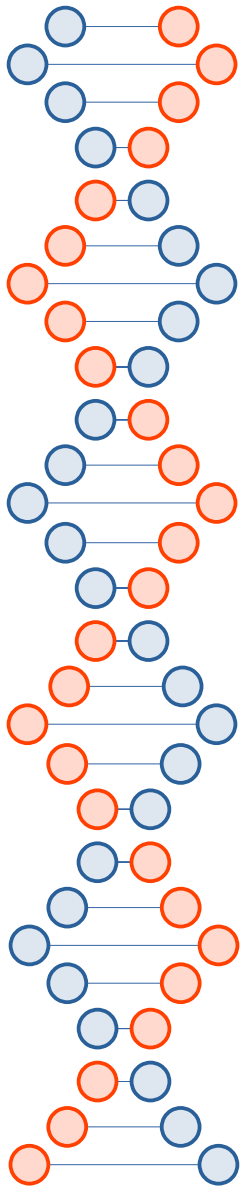
Functions

- Reusable blocks of code
- A script in a script!
- Use the **local** keyword for local variables
- <https://riptutorial.com/bash/example/2477/functions-with-arguments>

Recursion



- A function that calls itself!
- Very important topic in computer science
- It's another form of problem solving
- What does the below function do?
- **myyes() {**
 - echo "\$1"**
 - myyes "\$1"**
- **}**



The End

Today's Terminal Toy:
doge