

# Welcome to the Bash Workshop!

- ▶ If you prefer to work on your own, already know programming or are confident in your abilities, please **sit in the back**.
- ▶ If you prefer guided exercises, are completely new to programming, or want to have your hands held, please **sit in the front**.

# Bash Workshop

Aline Abler



# What will we do today?

- ▶ Theory
  - ▶ What is bash?
  - ▶ The basics
- ▶ Exercises









# What bash can do

- ▶ Automate anything you can do from a console
- ▶ Let several separate programs work together



# All about commands

# Everything is a command

# Kinds of commands

- ▶ **Functions**  
are a sequence of bash commands that have been given a name
- ▶ **Programs**  
are external programs that are installed on your system
- ▶ **Builtins**  
are small utilities that are part of bash
- ▶ **Keywords**  
are like builtins, but with special parsing rules





Repeat after me

If there's brackets, you probably  
need spaces.

# All about strings

Everything is a string

# Strings and word splitting

- ▶ A string is a sequence of characters that is **treated as a unit**
- ▶ Commands are strings, too
- ▶ Strings are split at every space, tab, or newline **unless they're in quotes**

# Meaning of strings

```
echo Hello World
```

- ▶ `echo`, `Hello` and `World` are single strings
- ▶ The first string becomes the command, all following become **arguments**

```
echo 'Hello World'
```

- ▶ Here, `Hello World` is just one string



Repeat after me

Every word is a single argument  
unless you use quotes.

# All about return values

Every command returns a value

# Return values

- ▶ What you run

```
echo 'Hello World'
```

- ▶ What you see

```
Hello World
```

- ▶ What bash sees

```
0
```

# Why?

- ▶ Every command returns a number, its **return value**
- ▶ 0 means success  
Everything else means there was an error
- ▶ Some commands also print to **stdout** - that's what you see.

## Why is that important?

- ▶ `&&`, `||`, `if` and `while` all act based on the return value of something
- ▶ They disregard that command's actual output

# Example

```
if xrandr | grep 'HDMI-0 connected' # if HDMI monitor is connected
then
    feh --bg-fill ~/bigwallpaper.jpg # set the larger wallpaper
fi
```

# Bash doesn't only run commands

- ▶ Tilde expansion

`~/files` becomes `/home/alinea/files`

- ▶ Variable expansion

`$BROWSER` becomes `Firefox`

- ▶ Arithmetic expansion

`$(( 1 + 4 ))` becomes `5`

- ▶ Command substitution

`$( pwd )` becomes `/home/alinea/scripts`

- ▶ Pathname expansion (or globbing)

`files/qui*` becomes `files/quicknotes files/quiz`

# Bash doesn't only run commands

- ▶ Expansion happens before any command is run
- ▶ Double quotes (“) don't prevent expansion, but single quotes (') do.
- ▶ Expansion happens **before word splitting**





# The issue with word splitting

- ▶ The correct way

```
rm "$var"
```

Repeat after me:

If there's a dollar, you probably  
need quotes!

# Why is bash awesome?

- ▶ Bash can easily invoke any programs and connect them
- ▶ Bash is like glue



# Splitting it up

- ▶ Search youtube
- ▶ Download video

# Google for a program that already does what you need

- ▶ `youtube-dl` can download a video from youtube

```
youtube-dl -o 'Video.%(ext)s' 'https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1AIGb1lfpBw'
```

# Splitting it up even further

- ▶ Search youtube
  - ▶ Download youtube results website
  - ▶ Search website text
  - ▶ Find first youtube video link
- ▶ Download video



# Hands on!

## Self-driven exercises

- ▶ Self study using a guide
- ▶ Try some of our exercises
- ▶ Choose the exercises you find interesting! No need to go in order.

## Guided exercises

- ▶ Solve easy exercises in plenum
- ▶ Tailored to complete beginners
- ▶ Please sit in the front

