Bash Shell and scripting

CONCEPTS

Bash expands a line first (variables, globs, substitutions), then runs it. Quotes decide what gets expanded.

Always quote "$var": unquoted values are split at spaces and globbed.

REDIRECTION & PIPES

`cmd > <file>`
Stdout to file, overwrite

`cmd >> <file>`
Stdout appended to file

`cmd < <file>`
Read stdin from file

`cmd1 | cmd2`
Pipe stdout into next command

`cmd 2> <file>`
Stderr to file

`cmd > <file> 2>&1`
Stdout and stderr to file

QUOTING & EXPANSION

`"$var"`
Expand, keep as one word

`'$var'`
Literal text, no expansion

`$(cmd)`
Command substitution

`*.txt`
Glob: any characters

VARIABLES

`name=<value>`
Set a variable (no spaces)

`export name=<value>`
Pass to child processes

`$1 $2 ... $@`
Script arguments

VARIABLES (cont.)

`$?`
Exit status of last command

CONTROL FLOW

`if cmd; then ...; fi`
Branch on exit status

`[[ -f <file> ]]`
Test: regular file exists

`[[ "$a" == "$b" ]]`
Test: strings equal

`for x in a b c; do ...; done`
Loop over words

`for f in *.txt; do ...; done`
Loop over files

`cmd1 || cmd2`
Run second only on failure

COMMAND LINE (READLINE)

Ctrl + **R**
Search history backwards

Ctrl + **A** / **Ctrl** + **E**
Start / end of line

Ctrl + **C**
Interrupt running command

Ctrl + **L**
Clear the screen

Tab
Complete command or path

JOBS & PROCESSES

`cmd &`
Run in the background

SAFE SCRIPTS

`#!/usr/bin/env bash`
Shebang line

`set -euo pipefail`
Stop on errors and unset vars