

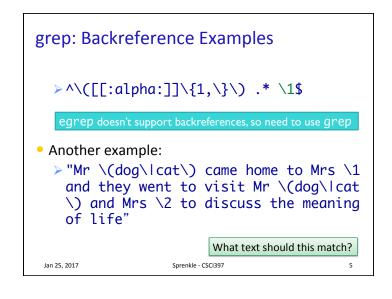
egrep [-hilnv] [filename]	• Syntax -e expression] [filename] [-e expression] [-f filename] [expression] [-e string] [-f filename] [string]
Option	Meaning
-h	Do not display filenames
-i	Ignore case
-1	List only filenames containing matching lines
-n	Precede matching line with its line number
-v	Select non-matching lines
-x	Match whole line only
-e expression	Specify expression as option
-f filename	Take regular expression (egrep) or a list of strings (fgrep) from filename

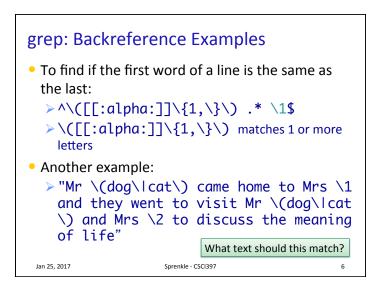
Sprenkle - CSCI397

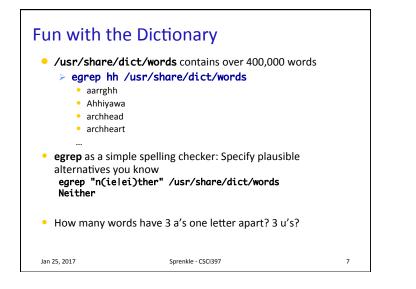
3

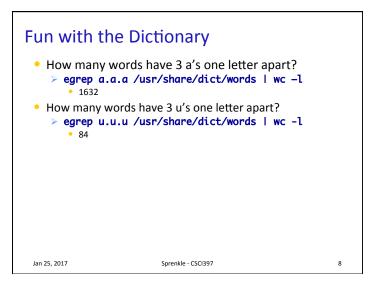
Jan 25, 2017

was made ea	<i>ces</i> allow us to refer to a mate arlier in a regex backreference specifier, where n is	
Looks for n	<sup>th</sup> subexpression	
match htm world ŀ<br ≻ <h\([1-0< th=""><th>&gt;.* is not good end I headers, since it matches <h1>I</h1></th><th>Hello</th></h\([1-0<>	>.* is not good end I headers, since it matches <h1>I</h1>	Hello
Jan 25, 2017	Sprenkle - CSCI397	4

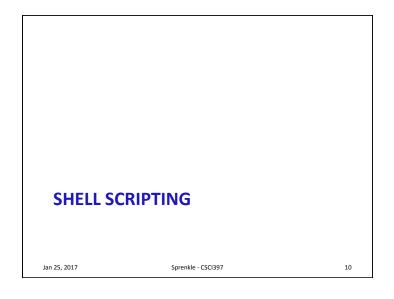






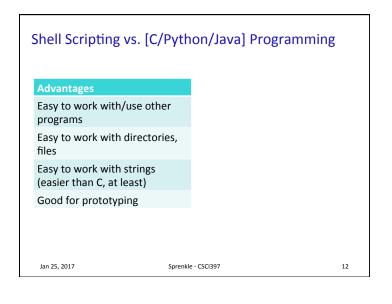


#### grep test grep fo\*' greptest egrep fo+' greptest egrep -v fo+' greptest egrep -v fo+' greptest egrep -n '[Tt]he' greptest fgrep 'The' greptest



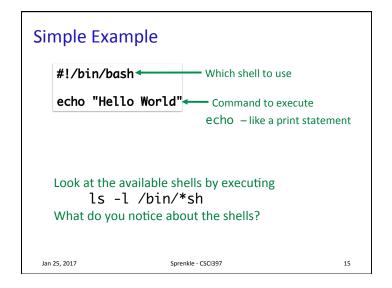
## Shell Scripts Script: a shell program Tool for building applications by "gluing together" system calls, tools, utilities, and compiled binaries Just about everything we've done so far is available for use in a script Adds even more Good for repetitive tasks that don't require a more structured programming language

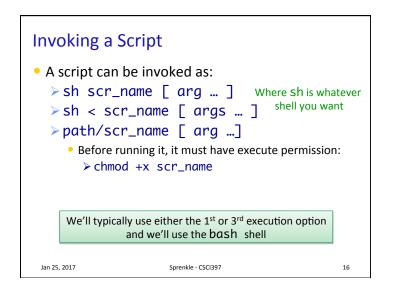
9

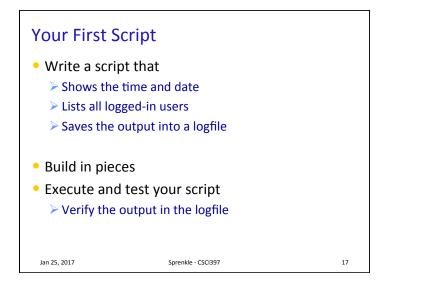


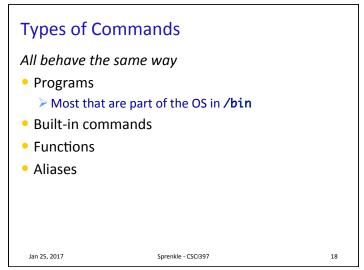
Shell Scripting vs. [C/Pytł	non/Java] Programming	
Advantages	Disadvantages	
Easy to work with/use other programs	Slower	
Easy to work with directories, files	Not well-suited for algorithms and data structures	
Easy to work with strings (easier than C, at least)		
Good for prototyping		
Scripts tend not to be long	In some ways, we'll love it; in some ways, we'll hate it.	
Jan 25, 2017 Sprenk	le - CSCI397	13

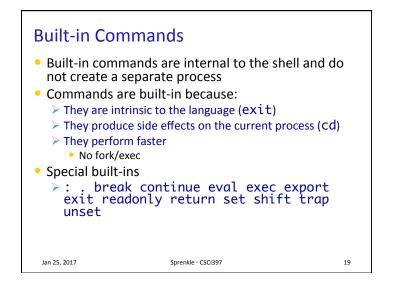
# Shell Scripts A shell script is a regular text file that contains shell or UNIX commands Kernel uses the *first line* of script to determine which shell script to use #!pathname-of-shell Kernel invokes pathname and sends the script as an argument to be interpreted If #! is not specified, the current shell assumes it is a script in its own language Can lead to problems











	exec	Replaces shell with pro	gram	
	cd	Change working direct	ory	
	shift	Rearrange positional pa	arameters	
	set	Set positional paramet	ers	
	wait	Wait for background p	rocess to exit	
	umask	Change default file per	missions	
	exit	Quit the shell		
	eval	Parse and execute strin	ıg	
			Check out Cd: 1. which cd 2. more `whic	h cd`
Jan 25	5, 2017	Sprenkle - CSCI397		20

#### Important Built-in Commands

time	Run command and print times	
export	Put variable into environment	
trap	Set signal handlers	
continue	Continue in loop	
break	Break in loop	
return	Return from function	
:	True	
•	Read file of commands into current shell	
25, 2017	Sprenkle - CSCI397	

### Comments Comments begin with an # Comments end at the end of the line Comments can begin whenever a token begins Our text editors should help you with syntax highlighting Examples: # This is a comment # and so is this

# and so is this
grep foo bar # this is a comment
grep foo bar# this is not a comment

Add a comment at 2<sup>nd</sup> line in your script that lists you as author Jan 25, 2017 Sprenkle - CSCI397 22

