

# **Working with the Unix Shell**

*Some crash course*

Michael Lehn



-bash

TextEdit

MacBook-Pro-7:~ lehn\$ █

# What's a Unix Shell

- Interface to the operating system
- Works as a command line interpreter
- Users can use it interactively within a terminal

# What's a Unix Shell

# What's a Unix Shell

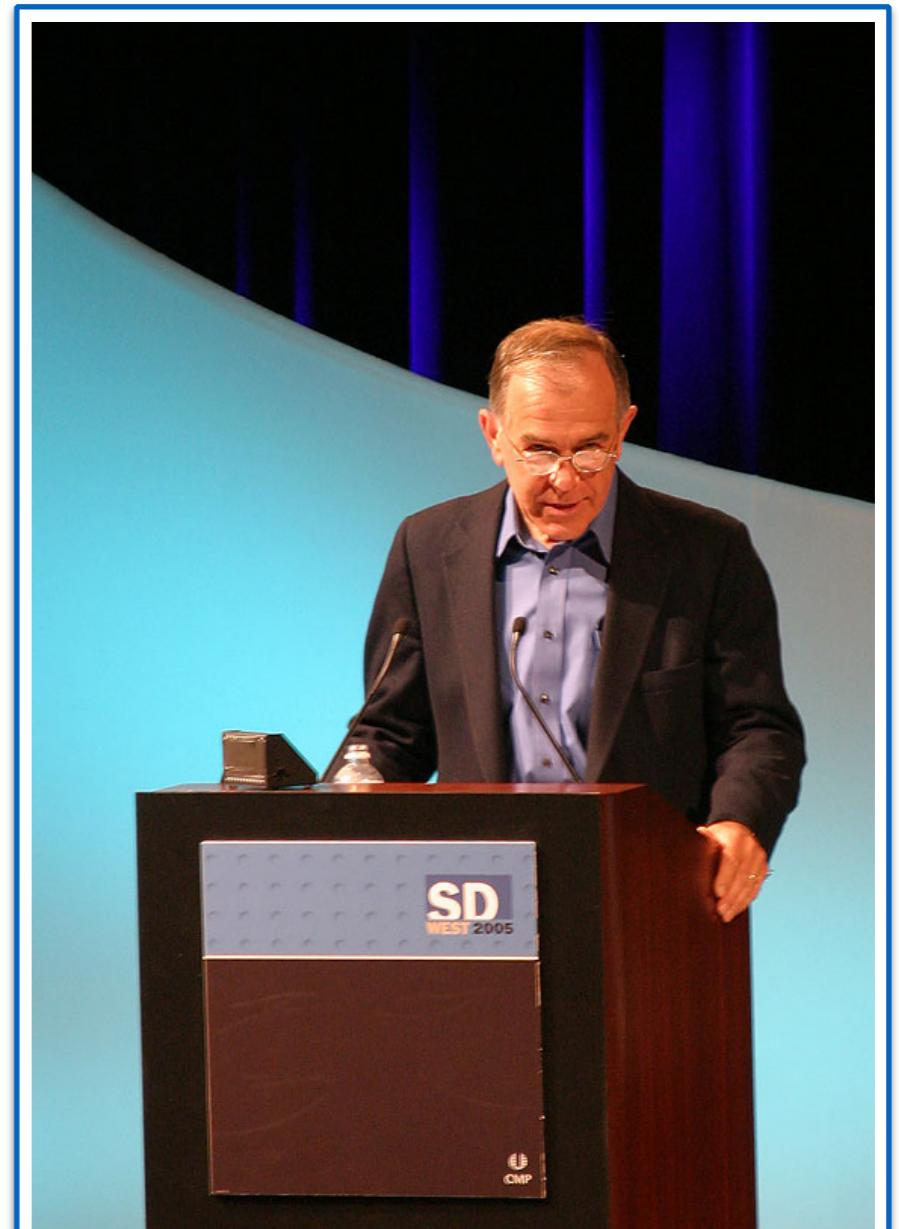
- More than one “Unix shell” out there:

# What's a Unix Shell

- More than one “Unix shell” out there:
  - sh (Bourne shell)

# What's a Unix Shell

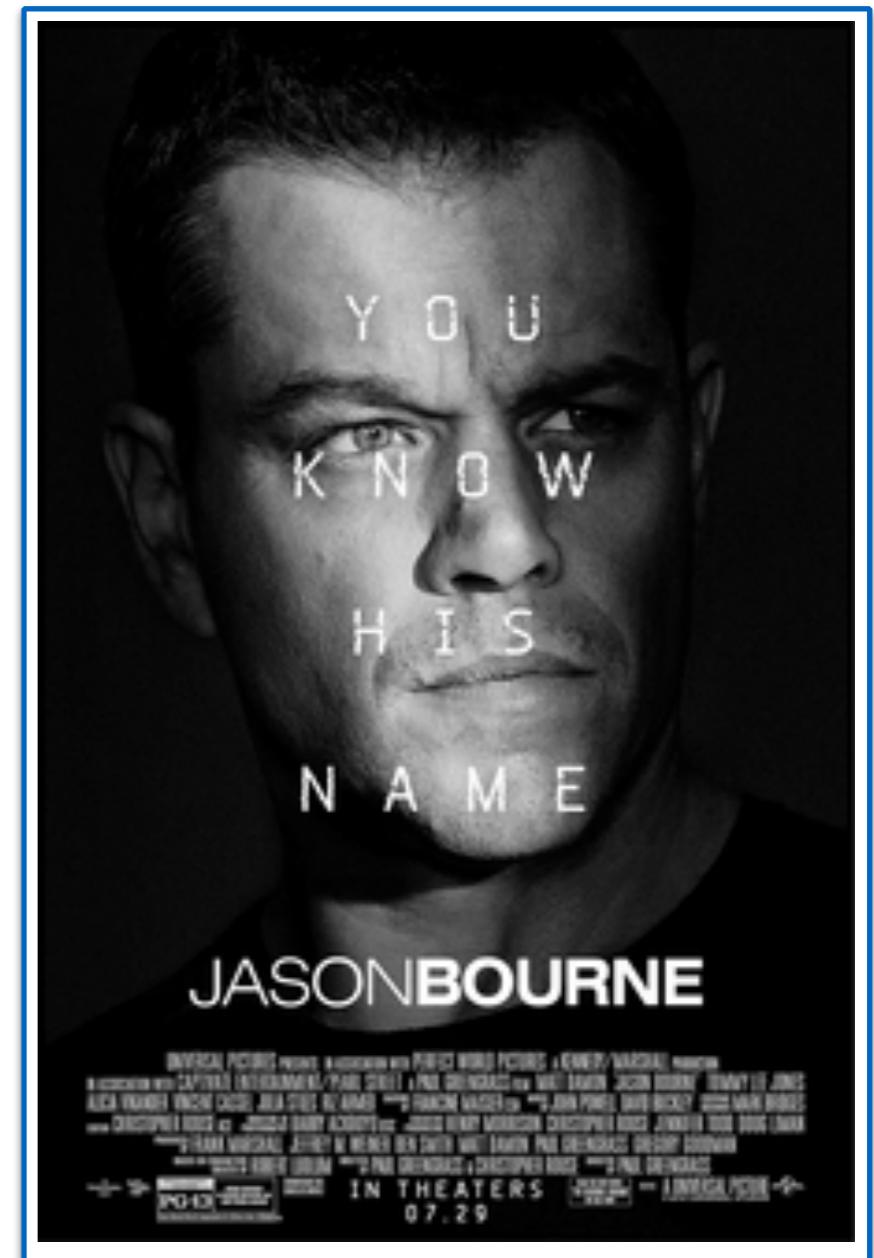
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Stephan Bourne

# What's a Unix Shell

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Jason Bourne

# What's a Unix Shell

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  - csh (C shell)

# What's a Unix Shell

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# What's a Unix Shell

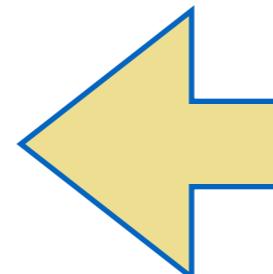
- More than one “Unix shell” out there:
  - sh (Bourne shell)
  - csh (C shell)
  - ksh (Korn shell)
  - bash (Bourne again shell)

# What's a Unix Shell

- More than one “Unix shell” out there:
  - sh (Bourne shell)
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  - ksh (Korn shell)
  - bash (Bourne again shell)
  - zsh (Z shell)

# What's a Unix Shell

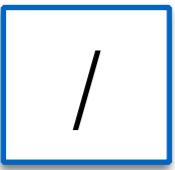
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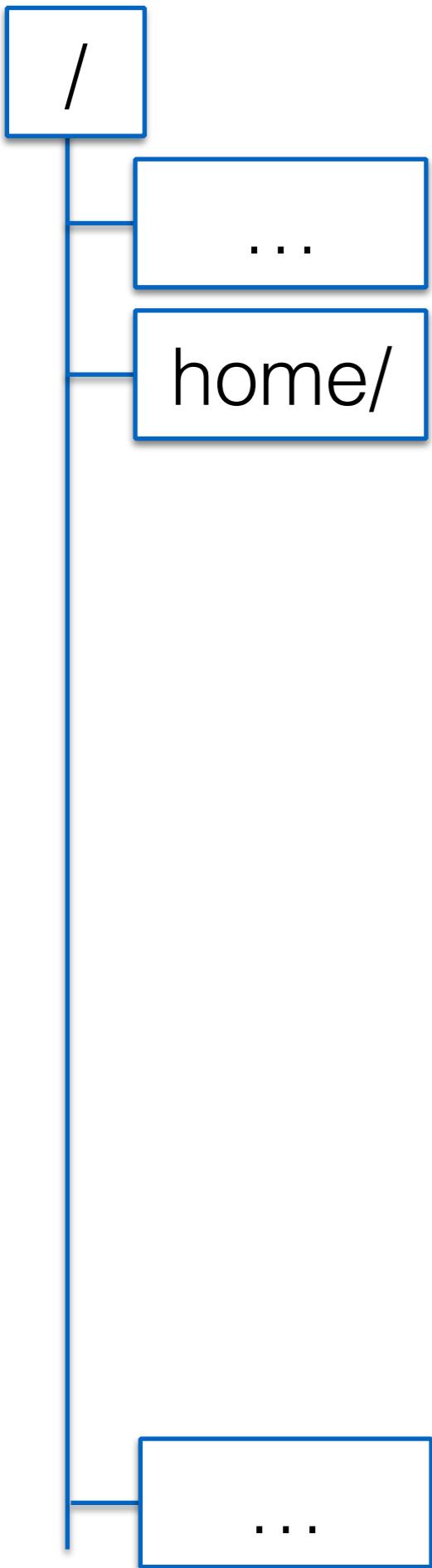


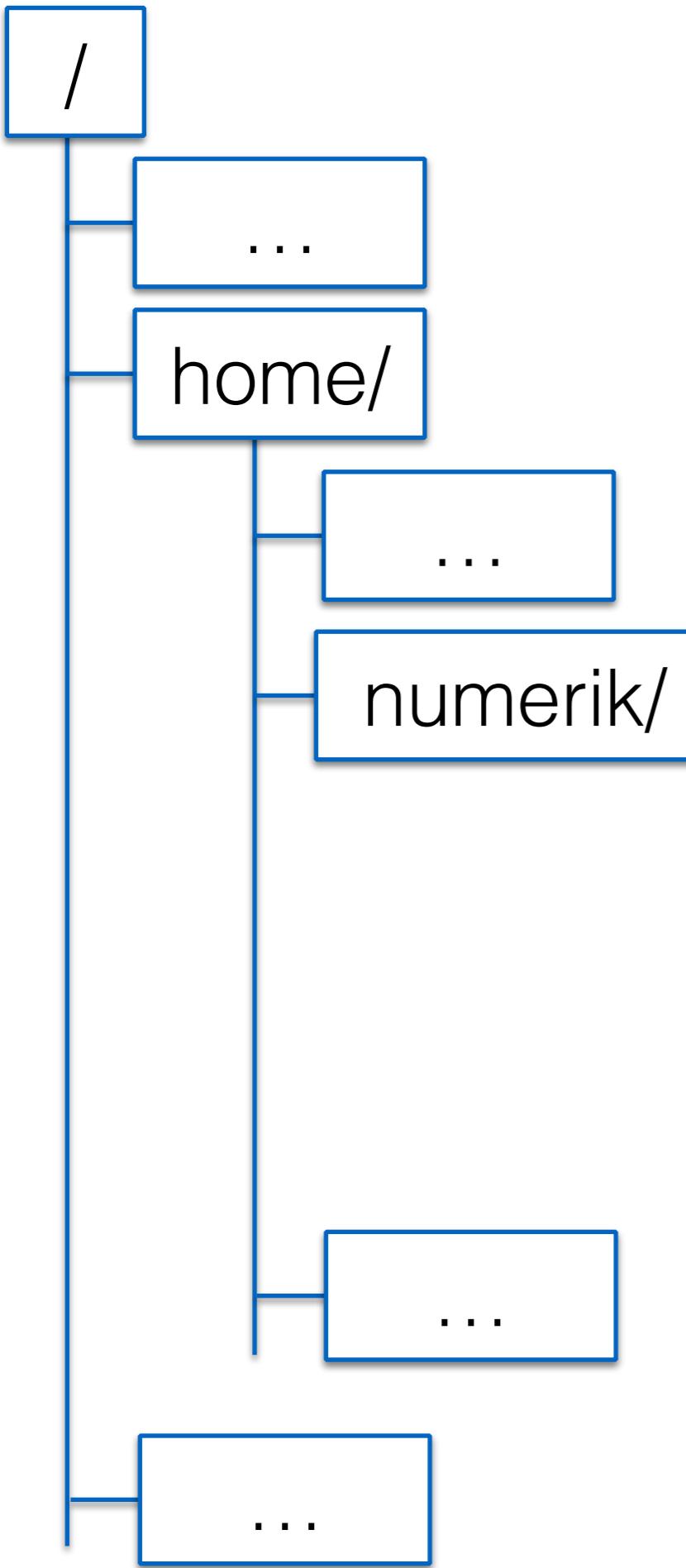
I am using that

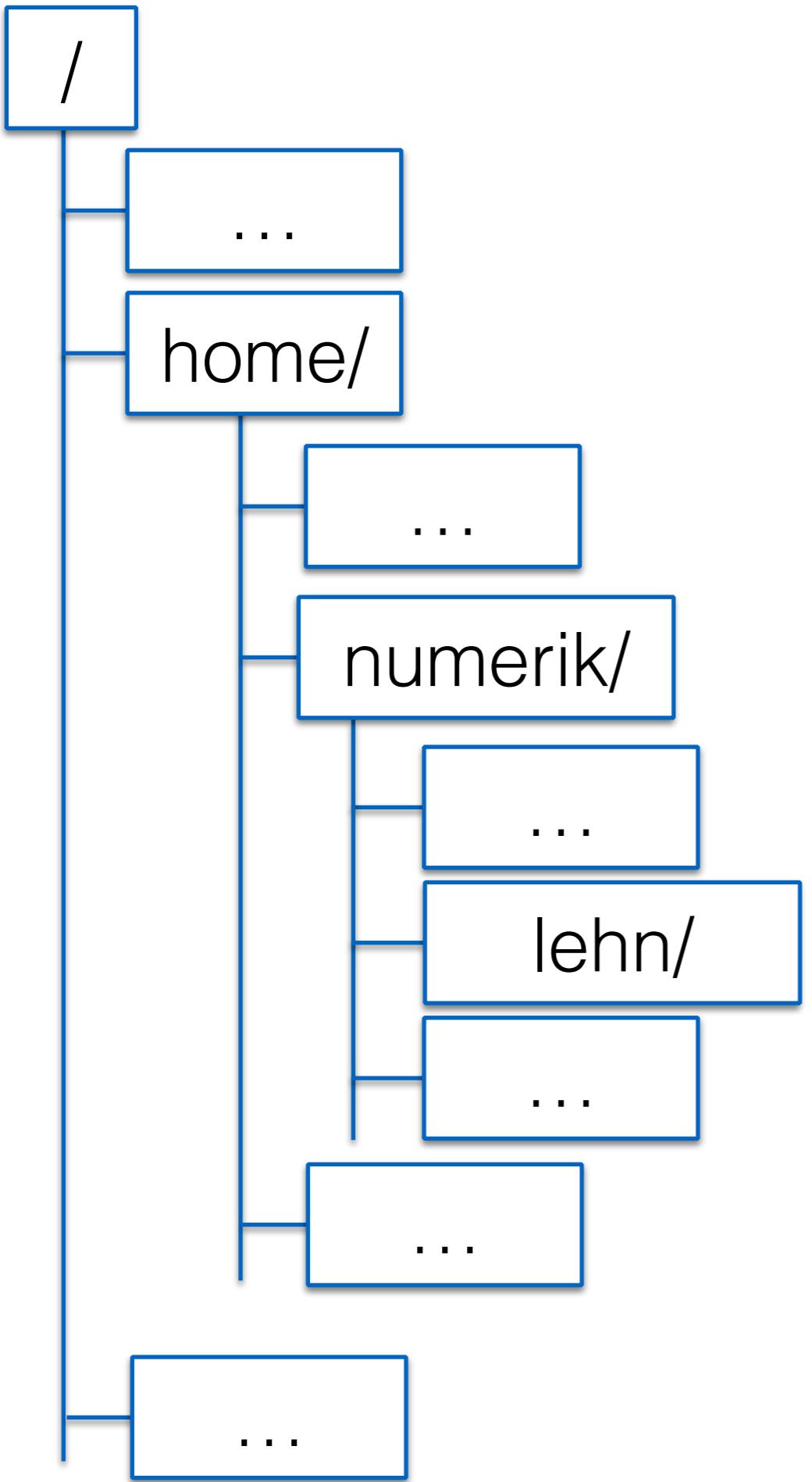
# Filesystem

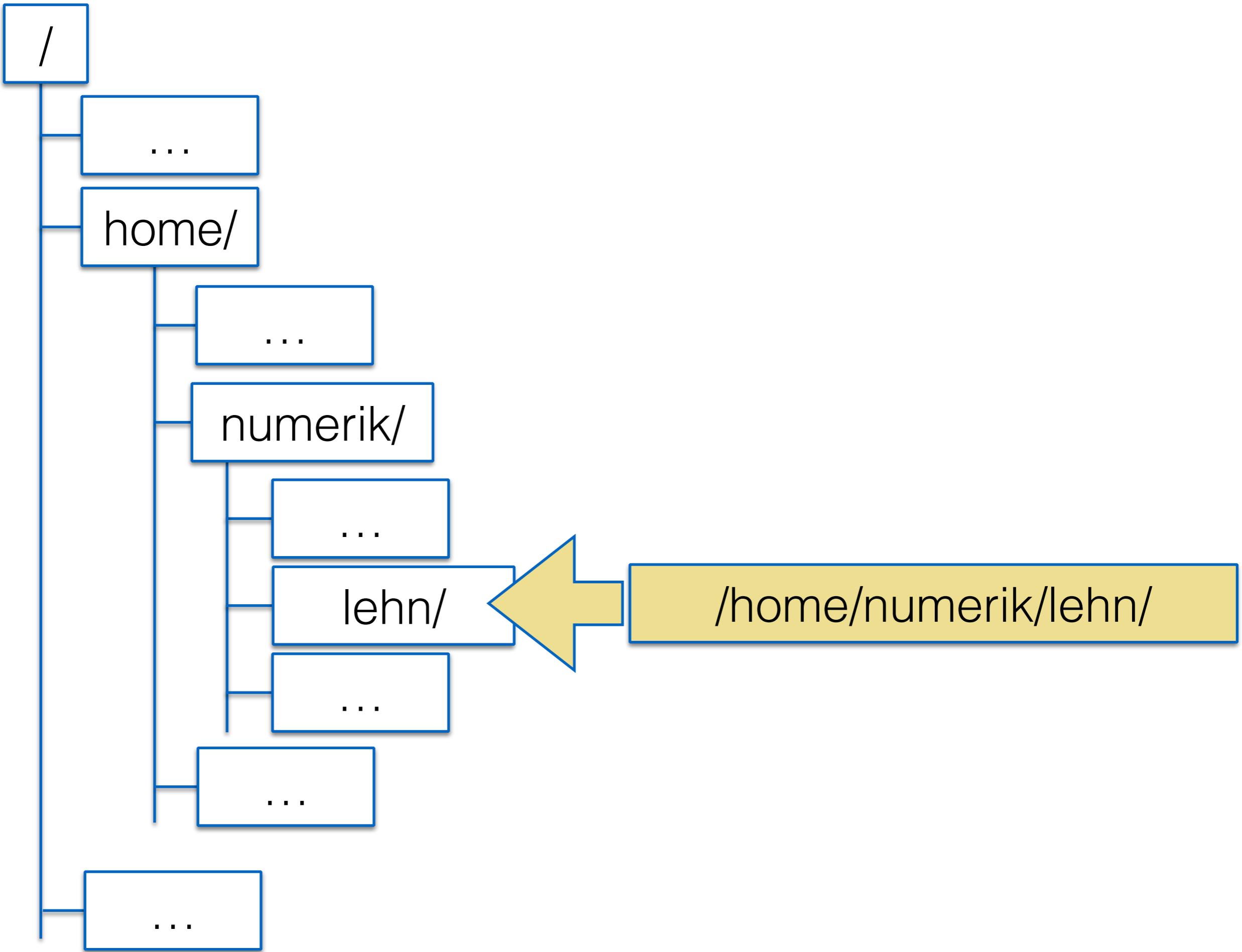
- Organized in a hierarchy
- Each file belongs to a directory
- Directories can contain subdirectories
- “Directories are just special files”
- All files appear under the root directory
- Every user has a “home directory”





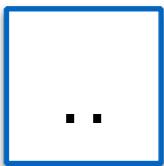




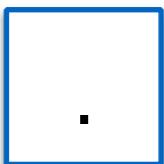


# Filesystem

- Except for the root directory every directory contains a file



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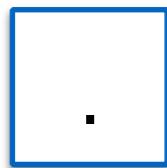


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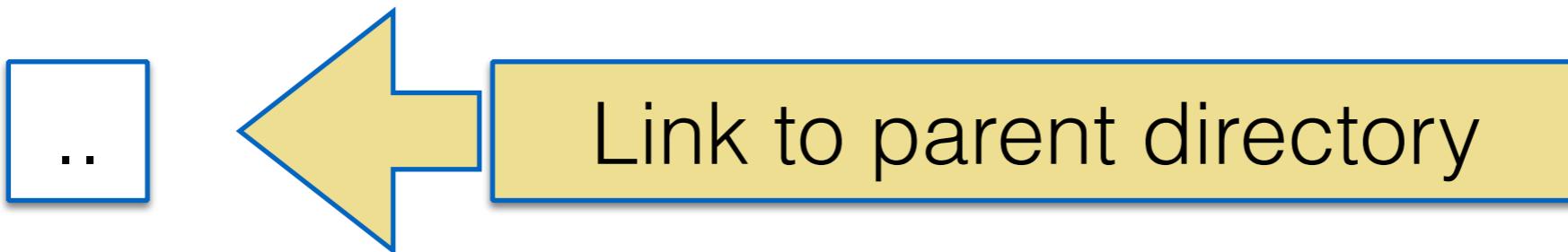


- Every directory contains a file

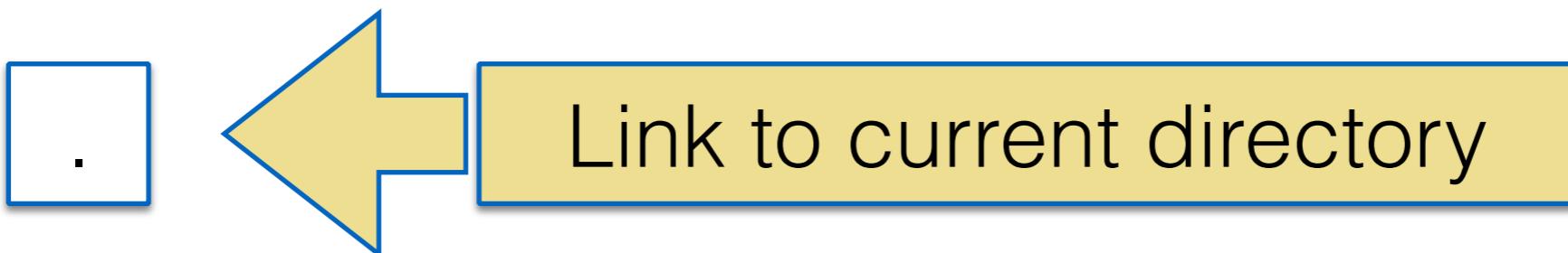


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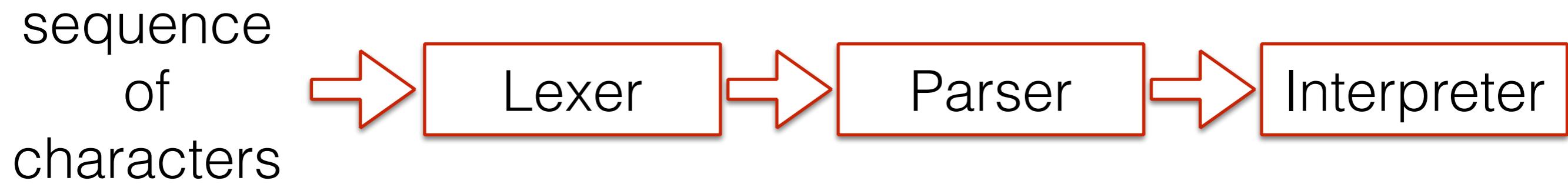
- Every directory contains a file



# Filesystem

Command	Short for	Purpose
<code>ls</code>	list	List files in current directories
<code>pwd</code>	print working directory	Where am I? 🤔
<code>cd</code>	change directory	Navigate through file hierarchy
<code>mkdir</code>	make directory	Create a subdirectory within current directory

# How Input is processed



# Lexical Analysis



# Lexical Analysis

sequence of  
characters



sequence of  
tokens

rm foo bar

# Lexical Analysis

sequence of  
characters

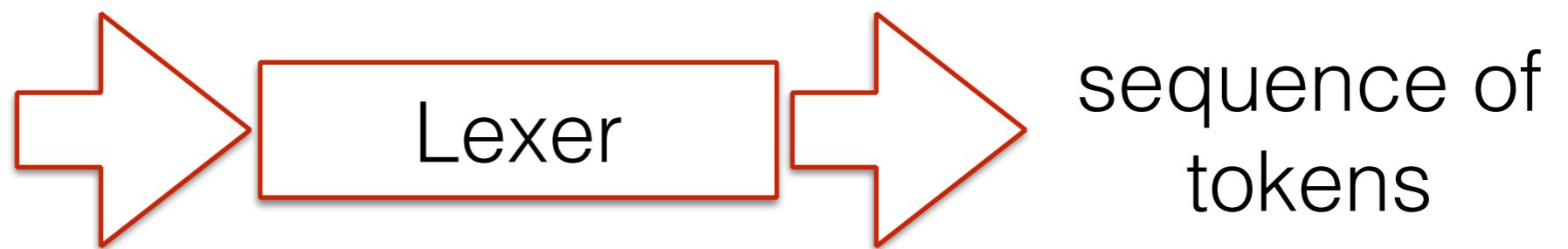


sequence of  
tokens

r	m		foo		bar	

# Lexical Analysis

sequence of  
characters



rm	foo	bar
----	-----	-----



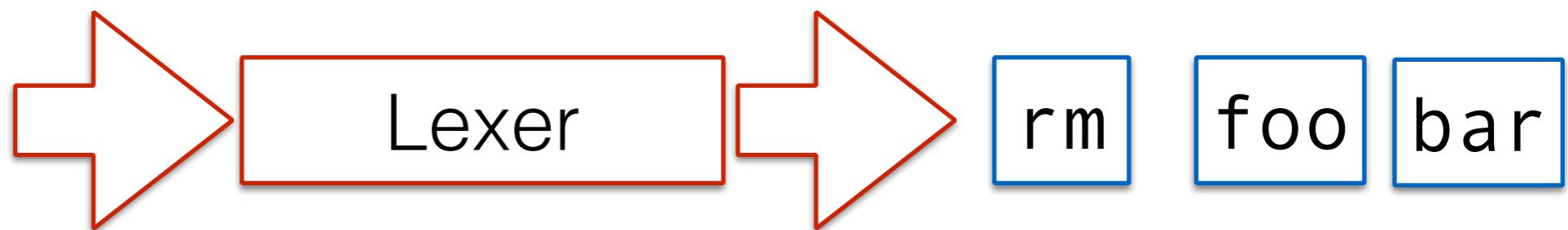
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----	-----	-----



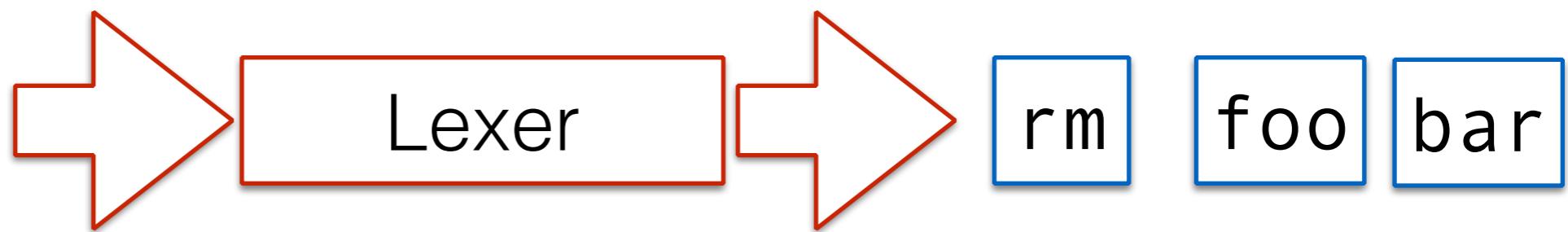
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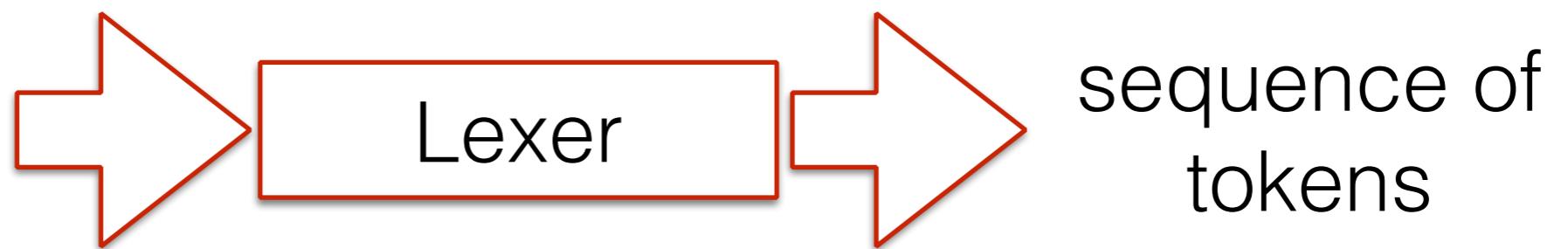
rm	foo	bar
----	-----	-----



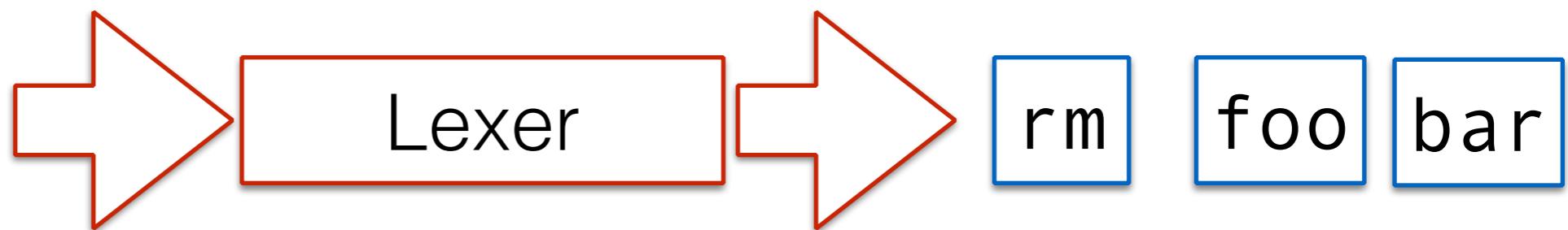
rm “foo bar”

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sequence of  
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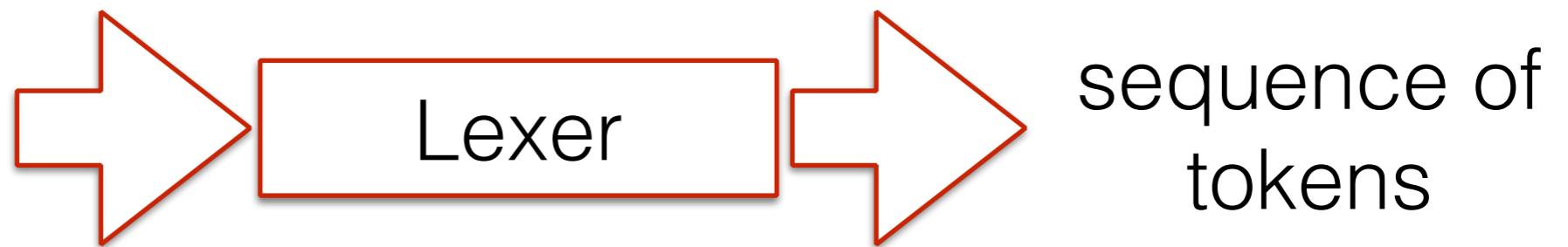
rm	foo	bar
----	-----	-----



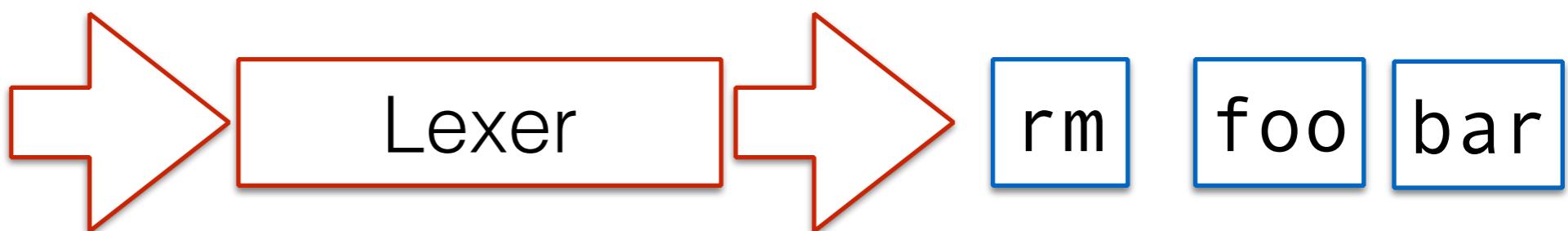
rm	“	foo	bar	”
----	---	-----	-----	---

# Lexical Analysis

sequence of  
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rm	foo	bar
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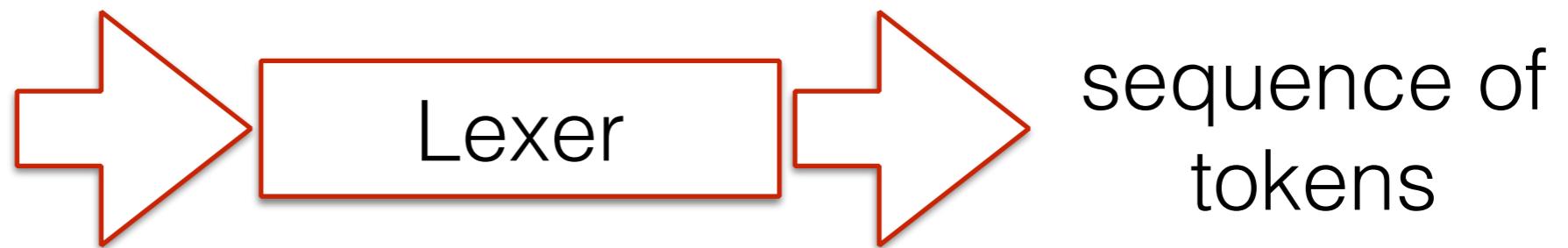


rm	“	foo	bar	”
----	---	-----	-----	---

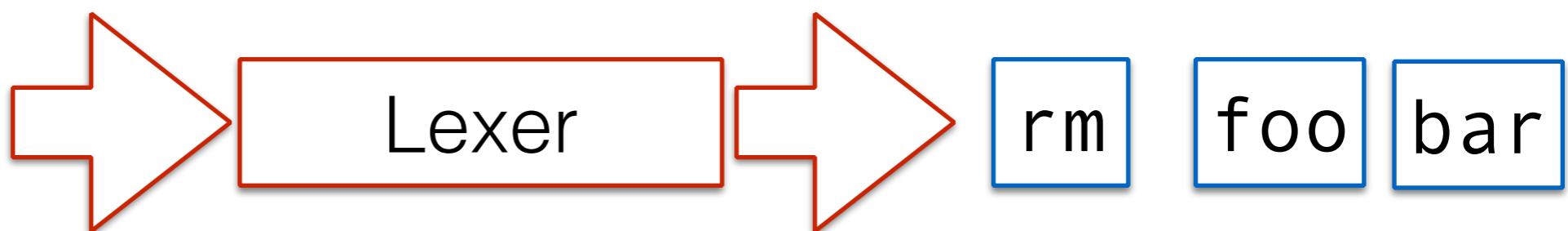


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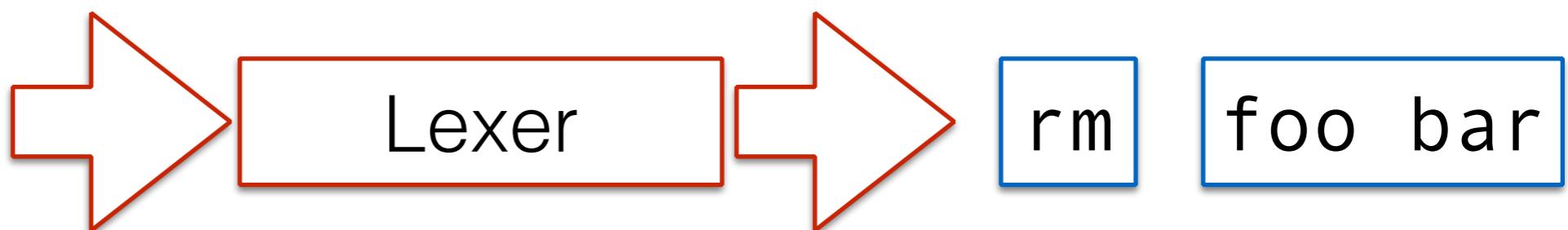
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rm    foo    bar

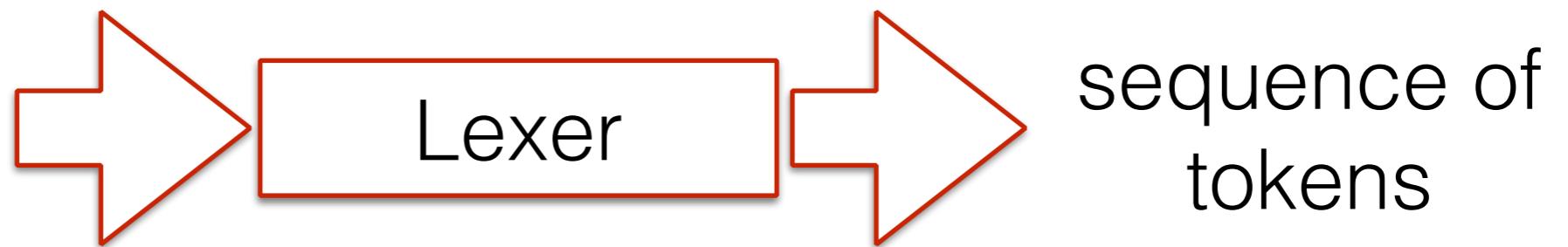


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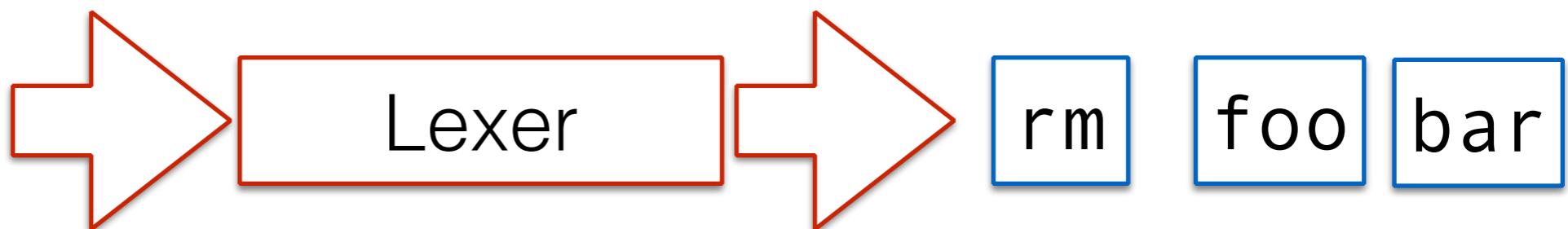


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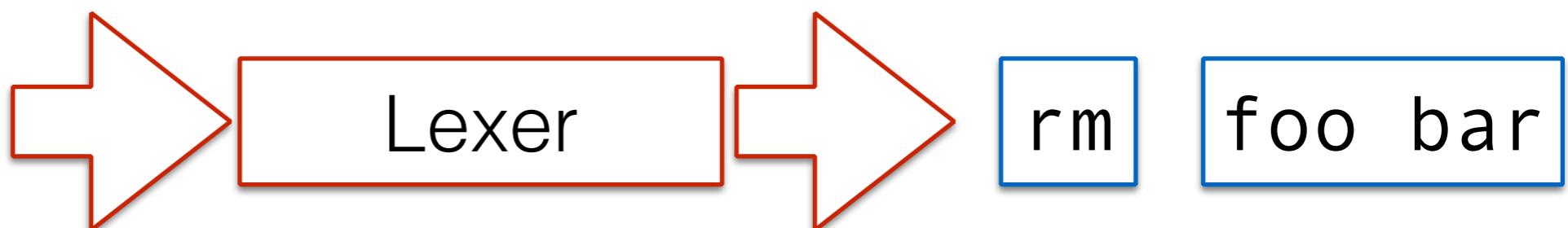
sequence of  
characters



rm	foo	bar
----	-----	-----



rm	“	foo	bar	”
----	---	-----	-----	---



rm foo\ bar

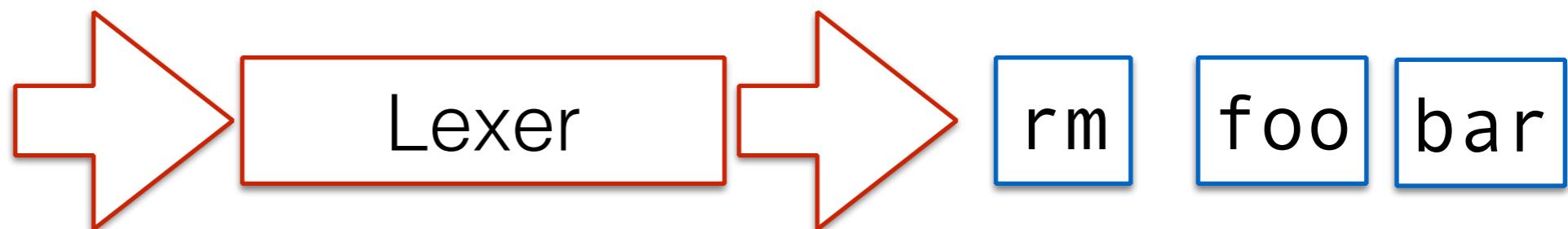
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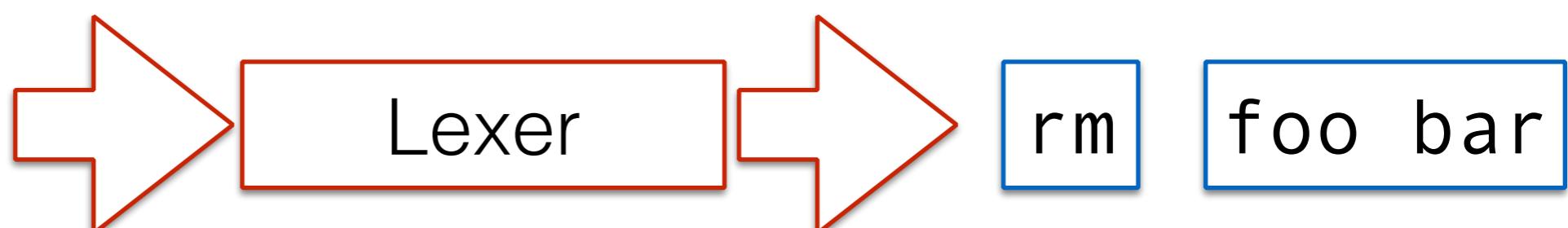


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tokens

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rm	“	foo	bar	”
----	---	-----	-----	---



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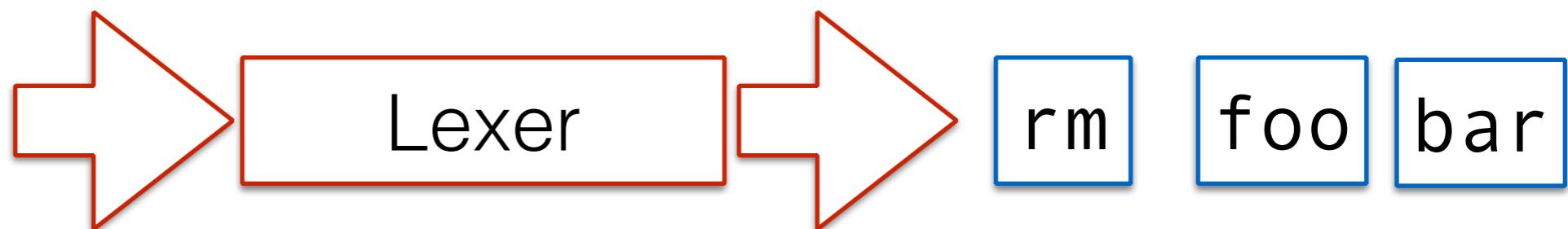
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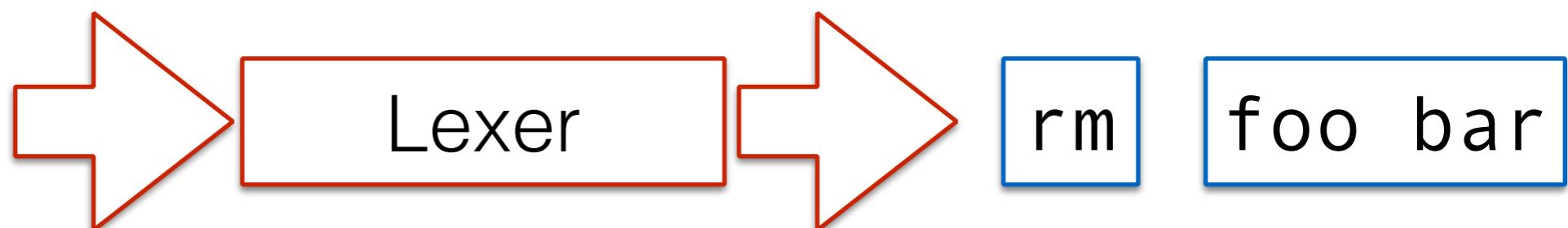


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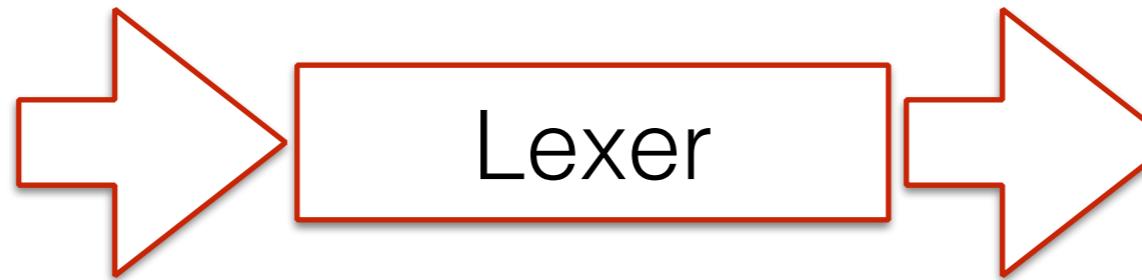
rm	foo	bar
----	-----	-----



rm	“	foo	bar	”
----	---	-----	-----	---



rm	foo	\	bar
----	-----	---	-----



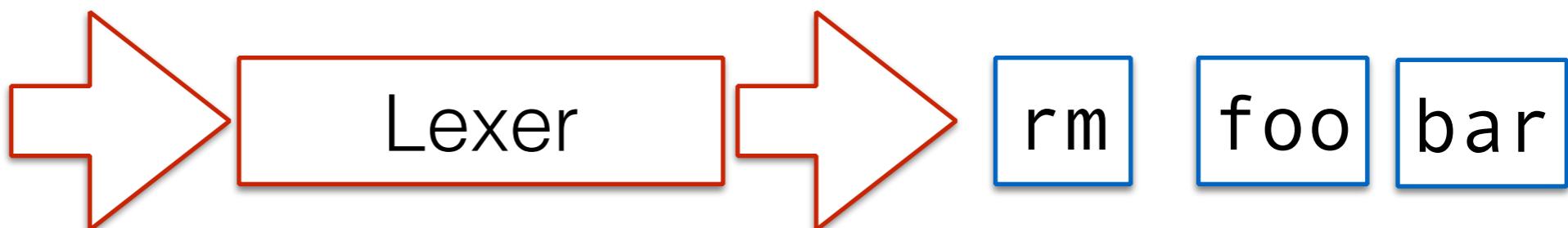
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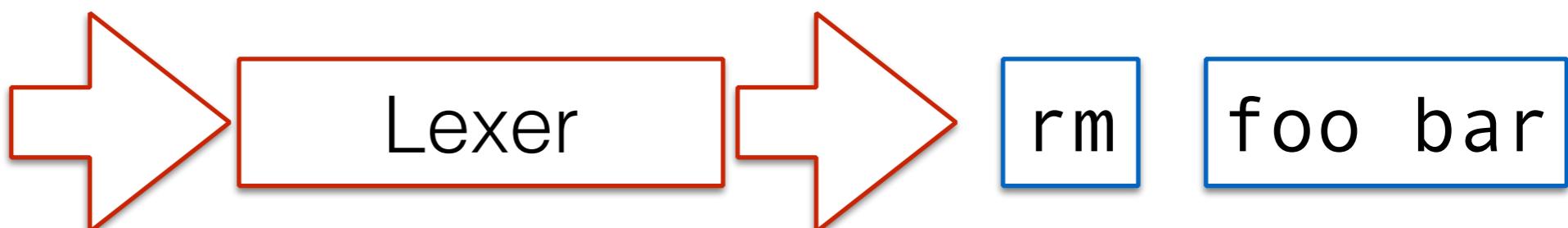


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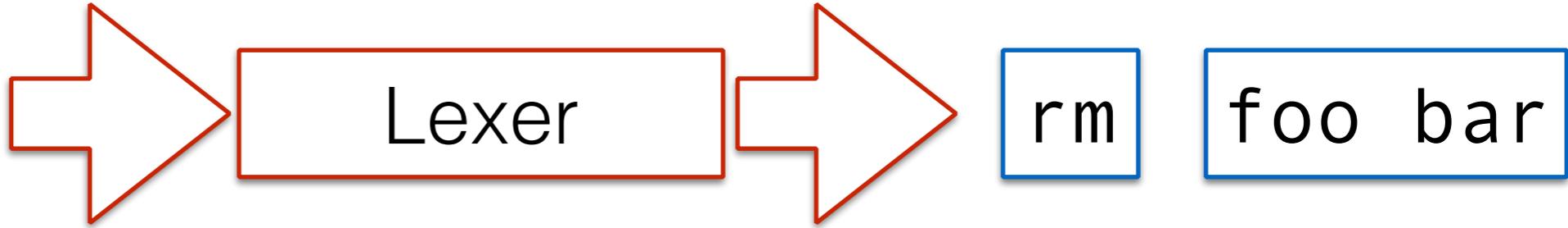
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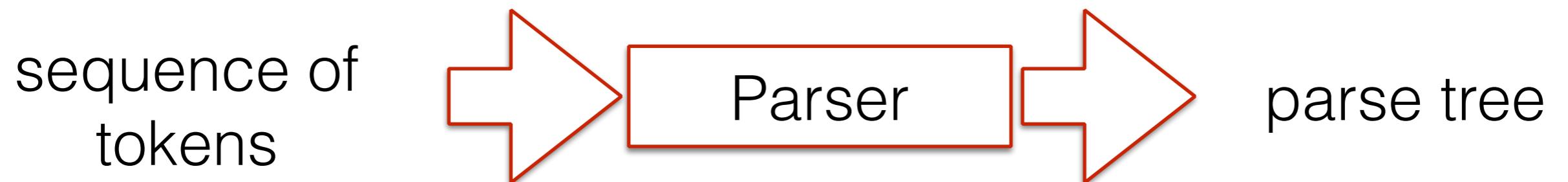
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rm	foo	\	bar
----	-----	---	-----



# Parser (Syntax Analysis)



# Filesystem

command

# Filesystem

- Structure for shell commands:

command

# Filesystem

- Structure for shell commands:

command

parameter\_1

# Filesystem

- Structure for shell commands:

command

parameter\_1

parameter\_2

# Filesystem

- Structure for shell commands:

command

parameter\_1

parameter\_2

...

# Filesystem

- Structure for shell commands:

command

parameter\_1

parameter\_2

...

- For example:

# Filesystem

- Structure for shell commands:

command

parameter\_1

parameter\_2

...

- For example:

ls

# Filesystem

- Structure for shell commands:

command

parameter\_1

parameter\_2

...

- For example:

ls

ls

- a

# Filesystem

- Structure for shell commands:

command

parameter\_1

parameter\_2

...

- For example:

ls

ls

- a

cd

hpc0

# Filesystem

- Structure for shell commands:

command

parameter\_1

parameter\_2

...

- For example:

ls

ls

- a

cd

hpc0

cd

..

# Filesystem

command

# Filesystem

- Structure for shell commands:

command

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- Structure for shell commands:

command

parameter\_1

# Filesystem

- Structure for shell commands:

command

parameter\_1

parameter\_2

# Filesystem

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command

parameter\_1

parameter\_2

...

# Filesystem

- Structure for shell commands:

command

parameter\_1

parameter\_2

...

- For example:

# Filesystem

- Structure for shell commands:

command

parameter\_1

parameter\_2

...

- For example:

ls

# Filesystem

- Structure for shell commands:

command

parameter\_1

parameter\_2

...

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ls

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hpc0

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- Structure for shell commands:

command

parameter\_1

parameter\_2

...

- For example:

ls

ls

- a

cd

hpc0

cd

..

# Filesystem

Command	Purpose
cd	change to home directory
cd -	change to previous directory
cd ..	change to (parent) directory ../
cd foo	change to subdirectory foo
cd foo/bar	change to subdirectory foo/bar/

# Filesystem

Command	Purpose
<code>ls</code>	list files
<code>ls -a</code>	also list hidden files
<code>ls -l</code>	also show modification time etc.
<code>ls -l -a</code>	combines options '-l' and 'a'
<code>ls -la</code>	

# Filesystem

# Filesystem

Command	Purpose
<code>rm foo</code>	remove file foo

# Filesystem

Command	Purpose
<code>rm foo</code>	remove file foo
<code>rm -r hpc0</code>	remove directory hpc0 (if empty)

# Filesystem

Command	Purpose
<code>rm foo</code>	remove file foo
<code>rm -r hpc0</code>	remove directory hpc0 (if empty)
<code>rm -rf hpc0</code>	remove directory hpc0 (even if not empty)

# Filesystem

Command	Purpose
<code>rm foo</code>	remove file foo
<code>rm -r hpc0</code>	remove directory hpc0 (if empty)
<code>rm -rf hpc0</code>	remove directory hpc0 (even if not empty)
<code>rm -rf /</code>	

# Filesystem

Command	Purpose
<code>rm foo</code>	remove file foo
<code>rm -r hpc0</code>	remove directory hpc0 (if empty)
<code>rm -rf hpc0</code>	remove directory hpc0 (even if not empty)
<code>rm -rf /</code>	恐慌表情符号

- Of course we will discover more
- But the pattern is always the same ...