How Do I Shoot Myself in the Foot Use the Command Line

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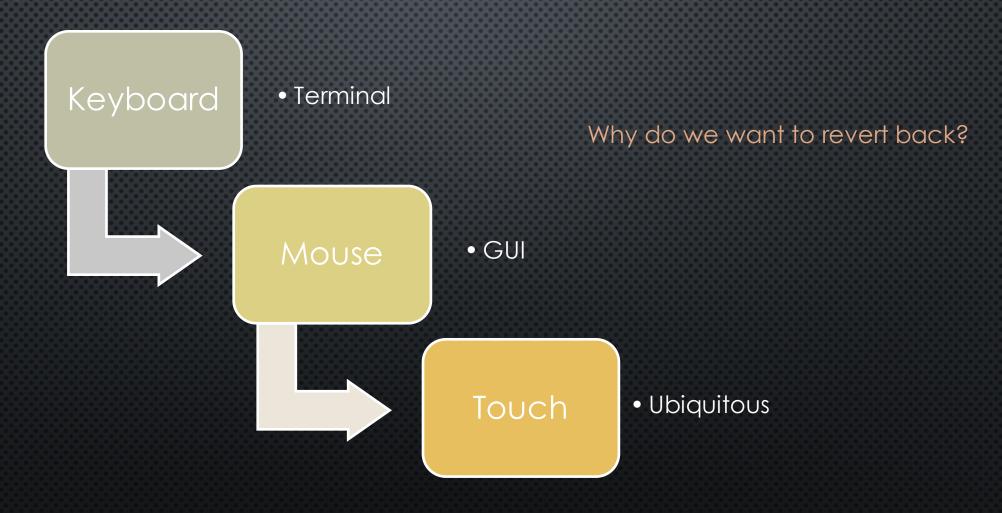
University of Delaware October 27, 2015

BACKGROUND - WHO AM I



- 5TH YEAR PHD STUDENT, RESEARCH IN HPC, COMPILERS, MACHINE LEARNING
- Using Linux since 2005, regularly since 2008, full-time since 2011
- REGULAR EXPRESSIONS ARE MY ACTUAL FAVORITE
- ARCHLINUX, GNOME, BASH, EMACS

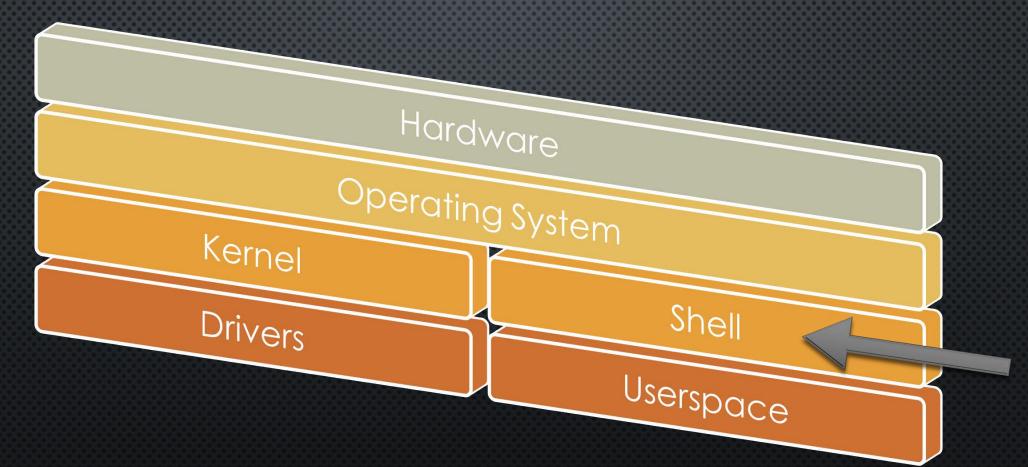
HISTORY OF COMPUTING ITERACTIONS



YOUR HANDS DON'T MOVE



ANATOMY OF A (MODERN-DAY) *NIX SYSTEM



THE SHELL ACTS AS OUR GATEWAY TO THE SYSTEM

• But mastering a command-line shell can be difficult

```
[wkillian@liz] ~$
Display all 3655 possibilities? (y or n)
```

WHAT DO YOU WANT TO LEARN?

- How to...
 - INCREASE PRODUCTIVITY WHEN USING A SYSTEM
 - BECOME MORE SUCCESSFUL WITH USING COMPUTERS
 - AUTOMATE YOUR WORKFLOW
 - BE A WIZARD

BASIC COMMANDS – MVING AROUND

Command	Arguments	Action
cd	<directory></directory>	Change directory
mv	<src> <dest></dest></src>	Rename src to dest
mv	<srclist> <dest></dest></srclist>	Move srclist to dest
mkdir	[-p] <directory></directory>	[recurse] Create a directory
rm	t>	Remove list of files
rm	-r <directory></directory>	Recursively delete directory

Important things to know:

- Current directory
- .. Parent directory
- ~ Home directory
- / Root directory

BASIC SYNTAX – UNDERSTANDING I/O

- /DEV/STDIN
 - STANDARD INPUT
 - ALSO KNOWN AS 0
- /DEV/STDOUT
 - STANDARD OUTPUT
 - ALSO KNOWN AS 1
- /DEV/STDERR
 - STANDARD ERROR
 - ALSO KNOWN AS 2

- /DEV/NULL
 - EMPTY
- /DEV/RANDOM
 - RANDOM SEQUENCE OF BYTES
- > OUTPUT REDIRECTION
- 2>&1 REDIRECT STDERR TO STDOUT
- < INPUT REDIRECTION
- >> OUTPUT APPEND
- P1 | P2 PIPE OUTPUT OF P1 INTO INPUT OF P2

```
$ fortune | cowsay -f flaming-sheep | lolcat -s 200.0 -p 0.25
/ If I'd known computer science was going \
 to be like this, I'd never have given
 up being a rock 'n' roll star.
  -- G. Hirst
          `,--.|i |i|ii|ii|i:
          UooU\.'@@@@@@`.
           ( <u>@@@@@@@@</u> )
                YY~~~YY'
```

HOW DO I KNOW WHAT'S IMPORTANT?

• OR MORE IMPORTANTLY, WHAT TO USE? PRACTICE, TRY IT OUT

How do I know what something does?

Man pages

GNU COREUTILS: https://www.gnu.org/software/coreutils/

GNU FINDUTILS: http://www.gnu.org/software/findutils/

• GNU DIFFUTILS: https://www.gnu.org/software/diffutils/

• BASH BUILTINS: http://www.gnu.org/software/bash/manual/html node/Shell-Builtin-Commands

BATCH PROCESSING TEXT

- FILTER/MODIFY TEXT, USE **SED**, **AWK**, **TR**, OR **GREP**
- GRAB COLUMNS OF DATA, USE AWK OR CUT
- MERGING LINES, USE **PASTE**
- SORTING, UNIQUE, SET DIFFERENCES, ETC... USE **SORT**, **COMM**, **UNIQ**

BATCH PROCESSING FILES

- FIND IS YOUR BEST FRIEND
- XARGS IS ITS BFF

find ~/ -name *.pdf | xargs cp -t ~/PDFs/

FIND ALL PDF FILES IN THE HOME DIRECTORY AND COPY THEM TO ~/PDFs

PROCESSING TEXT

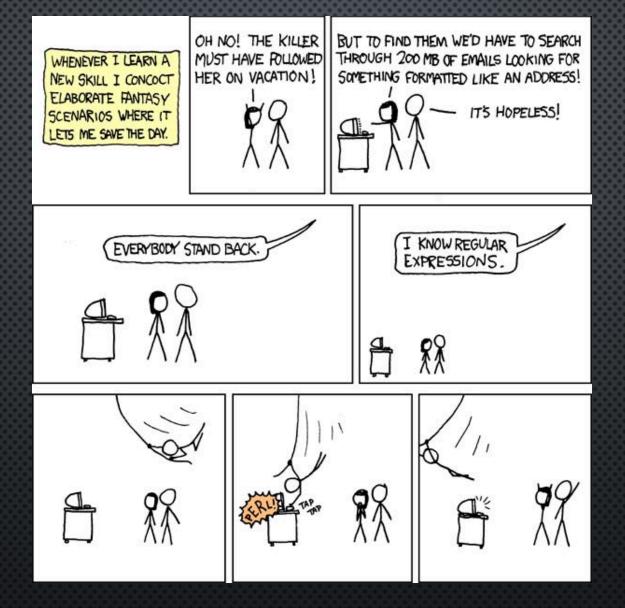
BUT BEFORE I KILL YOU, MR. BOND... (ERM, USE MOST TEXT PROCESSING UTILITIES)

I MUST SHOW YOU REGULAR EXPRESSIONS

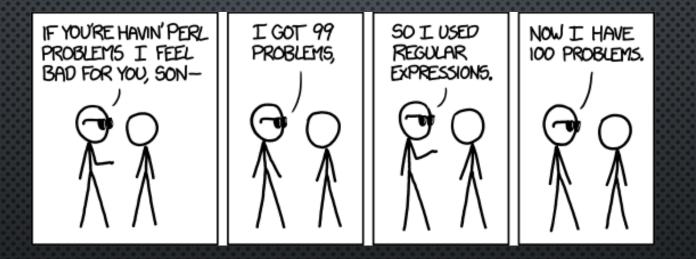
REGULAR EXPRESSIONS

```
^\(banana.*\)\{2,\}orange$ two or more 'banana' followed by 'orange'

^ begin of line
  \(\) group
  any character
  * zero or more
  \{[m],[n]\} minimal m, maximum n
  end of line
  [a-z] character group (a-z); [aeiou] vowels; [^aeiou] no vowels
```



REGULAR EXPRESSIONS CAN BE AWESOME



REGULAR EXPRESSIONS CAN BE HARD

Sample Data: http://www.udel.edu/002771

DEMO TIME

THIS PART IS INTERACTIVE — I CAN GO OVER ANYTHING