

Terms and Concepts

WorkFlow

Regular Expressions (RegEx) concepts

String	An ordered, immutable collection of characters
Wildcards	Symbols that match some or all string characters

\$PATH

Programming concepts

Comments	Notes in a program that are invisible to the computer
Variables	A value stored in a name
Functions	A modular unit of code – can be used by other bits of code.
Scope	The area of a script in which a variable has meaning.

Regex – Editing with search and replace using string matching.

<u>Wildcards</u>	<u>What they match</u>
\d	Digit (0-9)
\w	Word character – Letters, numbers, ‘_’ (for some reason)
\t	Tab
\s	White Space
\r, \n, \r\n	Line ending characters
+	One or more of previous character or group
.	Any character except newline
^	Beginning of line
\$	End of line
Grouping symbols	
[]	Encloses a group of characters to be searched for. The characters are searched for separately, rather than as a group.
[^]	Except. The opposite of []
()	Text capture. Written back out with \1 or \$1 for first instance, \2 for second etc.
	Or. A B reads “A or B”

How to edit your \$PATH (Be Careful!!)

- 1.) Made a directory in your home called “scripts,” or something similar
- 2.) Add the following line to the bottom of your .bashrc or .bash_profile (Ubuntu or OSX): export PATH="\$PATH:\$HOME/scripts"
- 3.) Close and re-open terminal
- 4.) Scripts in \$HOME/scripts should now be available from the command line anywhere in your file system.

How to give yourself permission to execute a script

```
chmod u+x script1.sh
```