

Seventh Session

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Bash Scripting for Audio-Visual Preservation

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Advanced level's goals

- to program and debug complex Bash scripts
- to understand and write basic regular expressions ("regex")

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"Data maintenance"

- debugging techniques
- flow control: looping with **for**
- regular expressions
- command substitution
- flow control: branching with **select**
- asynchronous execution

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Contents

- built-in debugging tool
- external debugging tools
- good practices

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Introduction

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Symptoms of buggy scripts

syntax error

- script doesn't run

logic error

- script runs, but doesn't work as expected

logic bomb

- script runs and works as expected, but has nasty side effects

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Trace variables and flow

- use **echo** or **printf** commands at critical points to trace the content of the variables
- use **tee** command at critical points to trace the flow

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Built-in debugging

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Run in debugging mode (1)

```
#!/usr/bin/env bash -x
```

```
#!/usr/bin/env bash -x -v
```

```
#!/usr/bin/env bash -xv
```

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Run in debugging mode (2)

```
bash -x script
```

```
bash -xv script
```

```
bash -xvn script
```

```
bash -vn script
```

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Debug a section

```
# start debugging
```

```
set -x
```

```
code_to_debug
```

```
# stop debugging
```

```
set +x
```

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Debugging options (1)

```
set -x
```

```
set -o xtrace
```

- print command traces before executing command

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Debugging options (2)

set -v

set -o verbose

- print shell input lines as they are read

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Debugging options (3)

set -n

set -o noexec

- check for syntax errors without actually running the script

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Debugging options (4)

set -f

set -o noglob

- disable file name generation using meta-characters ("globbing")

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Debugging options (5)

set -u

set -o nounset

- the script runs, but gives an error message and aborts if there are unbound variables

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Change the tracing prompt

```
PS4='[${BASH_SOURCE}:${LINENO}]+ '
```

```
set -x # start debugging
```

```
code_to_debug
```

```
set +x # stop debugging
```

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Debug output to a separate file

```
exec 5> debug_output.txt
```

```
BASH_XTRACEFD='5'
```

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All together

```
PS4='[${BASH_SOURCE}:${LINENO}]+ '
```

```
exec 5> debug_output.txt
```

```
BASH_XTRACEFD='5'
```

```
bash -x script
```

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Use **trap** with **DEBUG**

```
trap 'read -p
```

```
"[${BASH_SOURCE}:${LINENO}]
```

```
${BASH_COMMAND}"' DEBUG
```

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Debugging tools

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Bash debugger script

```
bashdb [options] script [--]  
[script_options]
```

```
bashdb [options] -c command_string
```

```
bash --debugger [bash_options]  
script [--] script_options]
```

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Text editor

- syntax highlighting
- syntax verification

“A hackable text editor for the 21st Century”

→ <https://atom.io>

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Good practices

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Programming style

- comment the code
- use meaningful names
- structure the code in logical units
- use indentation
- be consistent

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Value initialisation

- value passed:
 - at program call
 - interactively when running
- value read from a configuration file
- default value coded in the program

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User interface

- always provide a built-in help (-h, --help)
- if you distribute complex scripts, provide a documentation, such as a manual page ("man")
- create temporary log files when useful

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