Question

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Approaches to bash scripting (passing variables from OS to Caché)

Let's say I want to execute this cache script (saved as test.txt) from OS terminal:

```
zn "USER"
write 1
zn "%SYS"
write 2
halt
```

Executing the following command in a terminal:

```
csession cache < test.txt
```

Would yield this output:

```
$ csession cache < script.txt

Node: gitlab-test, Instance: CACHE

USER>

USER>
1
USER>
%SYS>
2
%SYS>
Job succeeded
```

Is there a better way to run these scripts?

Currently I have two problems:

- 1. I have several variables defined in my bash script, what's the best approach to pass them into Caché?
- 2. I can't capture script input (for example write 1)

As for 1 there are two solutions I found:

- 1. Generate test.txt dynamically from bash. That way I can just hardcode variables, but I don't really like this approach because writing a script that generates another script and executes it is non-trivial, also parent script is hard to read.
- 2. Use \$system.Util.GetEnviron("EnvVar") to get variables from Cache side. It works, but maybe there are

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other, better approaches?

No ideas so far for 2 though.

#Change Management #Continuous Integration #Terminal #DevOps #Caché

Source

URL: https://community.intersystems.com/post/approaches-bash-scripting-passing-variables-os-cach%C3%A9