

Programming Leftovers

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- [Using functions more](#) [2]

Bash functions seem to sit in a sweet spot between aliases and full blown scripts. I've defined a number of functions in my dotfiles which are all useful. Unlike aliases, they can take parameters and have greater scope for doing things; unlike scripts, they run in the context of the current shell which means, for example, that I can set a value in a variable during the course of a function's execution and it's available directly afterwards, in the same shell session.

- [Some notes on upgrading programs with Python's pip](#) [3]

My primary use of Python's pip package manager is to install programs like the Python LSP server; I may install these into either a contained environment (a virtual environment or a PyPy one) or as a user package with 'pip install --user'. In either case, the day will come when there's a new version of the Python LSP server (or whatever) and I want to update to it. As I noted down back in my pip cheatsheet, the basic command I want here is 'pip install --upgrade <package>', possibly with '--user' as well. However, it turns out that there are some complexities and issues here, which ultimately come about because pip is not the same sort of package manager as Fedora's DNF or Debian's apt.

- [OpenBSD's pledge and unveil from Python](#) [4]

Years ago, OpenBSD gained two new security system calls, `pledge(2)` (originally `tame(2)`) and `unveil`. In both, an application surrenders capabilities at run-time. The idea is to perform

initialization like usual, then drop capabilities before handling untrusted input, limiting unwanted side effects. This feature is applicable even where type safety isn't an issue, such as Python, where a program might still get tricked into accessing sensitive files or making network connections when it shouldn't. So how can a Python program access these system calls?

- [A good old-fashioned Perl log analyzer](#) [5]

A recent Lobsters post lauding the virtues of AWK reminded me that although the language is powerful and lightning-fast, I usually find myself exceeding its capabilities and reaching for Perl instead. One such application is analyzing voluminous log files such as the ones generated by this blog. Yes, WordPress has stats, but I've never let reinvention of the wheel get in the way of a good programming exercise.

- [Learning Path: Introduction to R](#) [6]

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