

# Drush

## Making Every Day Tasks Fun Again

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Camp Hashtag: #dccco2011  
Room IRC:

# Drush Commands

less typing == more productivity

# Drush Help

# drush help

# drush help [command]  
example: drush help sql

# drush topic

Drush IRC Channel: #drush

Colorado IRC Channel: #drupal-colorado

# Basic Drush Things To Know

```
# drush -l http://mysite.com
```

```
# drush cache-clear (cc)
```

```
# drush updatedb
```

# Drush Project Management Commands

# drush pm-list (pml)

# drush pm-info (pmi)

# drush pm-download (dl)

# drush pm-enable (en)

# drush pm-disable (dis)

# drush pm-uninstall

# drush pm-update (up)

# Fun with Variables

- drush vget
  - Example: `drush vget cron`
- drush vset
  - Example: `drush vset set_offline 1`
- drush vdel
  - Example: `drush vdel cron`

# Fun with Drush and Sql

- **sql-cli (sqlc)** - SQL command line interface
- **sql-query (sqlq)** - Run a sql query
- **sql-dump** - Exports the Drupal DB as SQL
  - `drush @dev sql-dump > db_dump.sql`
- **sql-connect**
  - ``drush @dev sql-connect` < db_dump.sql`
- **sql-sync** - Copy & import source DB to target DB
  - `drush sql-sync @dev @stage`
- **sql-drop**

# Drush aliasing

even less typing == more  
productivity



# Why use aliases?

Using aliases means that you can get more done without having to remember everything or type it in everytime.

From  
`drush --uri='stage.mydrupalsite.com' --root='/var/www/mydrupalsite' st`

To  
`drush @mds st`

It gives you a single place for all your configuration flags.

# Aliasing your site

How did we get to @mds from that other mess?

```
~/.drush/aliases.drushrc.php
```

```
$aliases['mds'] = array(  
  'uri' => 'stage.mydrupalsite.com',  
  'root' => '/var/www/mydrupalsite'  
);
```

This is great for local sites, but what about remote.

# Aliasing your site (remote)

```
~/ .drush/aliases.drushrc.php
```

```
$aliases['mds'] = array(  
  'uri' => 'stage.mydrupalsite.com',  
  'root' => '/var/www/mydrupalsite'  
  'remote-host' => 'stage.mydrupalsite.com',  
  'remote-user' => 'developerUser',  
  'db-url' => 'mysql://user:P4$5w0RD@dbstageserver/mydrupalsite',  
  
  'command-specific' => array(  
    'sql-sync' => array(  
      'no-cache' => TRUE,  
      'dump-dir' => '/tmp/db_dumps',  
    )  
  )  
);
```

# Aliasing a group of sites

~/ .drush/mds.aliases.drushrc.php

```
$aliases['dev'] = array(  
  'uri' => 'dev.mydrupalsite.com',  
  'root' => '/var/www/mydrupalsite'  
  'remote-host' => 'dev.mydrupalsite.com',  
  'remote-user' => 'developerUser',  
  ...  
);  
  
$aliases['stage'] = array(  
  'uri' => 'stage.mydrupalsite.com',  
  'root' => '/var/www/mydrupalsite'  
  'remote-host' => 'stage.mydrupalsite.com',  
  'remote-user' => 'developerUser',  
  ...  
);
```

# Aliasing a group of sites

Now that you have your development, staging and live sites aliased, you can access them with the following:

```
drush @mds.local st  
drush @mds.stage st  
drush @mds.live st
```

Or

```
drush @mds st
```

You are about to execute 'st' on all of the following targets:

```
@mds.local
```

```
@mds.stage
```

```
@mds.live
```

```
Continue? (y/n):
```

# Alias with parent

```
~/.drush/mds.aliases.drushrc.php
```

```
$aliases['defaults'] = array(  
  'root' => '/var/www/mydrupalsite'  
  'remote-user' => 'developerUser',  
  'command-specific' => array(  
    'sql-sync' => array(  
      'no-cache' => TRUE,  
      'dump-dir' => '~/db_dumps',  
    )  
  )  
);  
  
$aliases['stage'] = array(  
  'parent' => '@mds.defaults',  
  'uri' => 'stage.mydrupalsite.com',  
  'remote-host' => 'stage.mydrupalsite.com',  
);
```

! The alias files are just php files so you can use code to generate your alias

# Bash alias fun

~/ .bash\_drush\_alias file

```
alias drwipe='drush cc all --verbose'
```

```
alias drnoncore='drush pm-list --no-core'
```

```
sqlc @mds.local // start drush sqlc @mds.local
```

```
function sqlc() {  
  drush $1 sqlc;  
}
```

Other resources:

<http://nuvole.org/node/26>

# Drush Script

Drush scripts can be good for quick repetitive tasks.

- Anatomy of a Drush Script

```
#!/usr/bin/env drush php-script
```

- When to write a drush script.

- Drush scripts are just php wrapped in Drupal



# Drush Commands

Drush commands are like Drupal modules that you can run on the command line. (many modules have Drush plugins)

Drush commands can use hooks (like Drupal)

Use Drush wrappers:

`drush_print()`

`drush_print_r()`

`drush_shell_exec()`

Other Drush built-ins:

`drush_confirm()`, `drush_prompt()`, `drush_choice()`

`drush_print_table()`

# Drush 5 shell-aliases

Drush 5 introduces the idea of shell-aliases. These act much like bash aliases but allow for remote execution as well.

Example in drushrc.php

```
$options['shell-aliases'] = array(  
    'pull' => '!git pull && drush updatedb',  
    'noncore' => 'pm-list --no-core',  
    'wipe' => 'cache-clear all --verbose',  
);
```

```
> drush @mds.stage wipe  
(clears all cache on the remote staging server)
```

# Commands to watch for

```
drush ssh @mds.stage
```

```
drush iq-*
```

```
drush @mds.live spell-check --type='blog'
```

# Questions??

Please fill out the survey at:  
<http://dccco.us/n/48>