

27 - (10)Shell Special characters

Space characters

Wildcards * and ?

Quotes " " and ' '

Conversion of \$ and ` `

eg. echo HOSTNAME

echo \$HOSTNAME

Pre-execution of command to use its result as argument to another command using

` ` or \$(...)

\$0 \$1 \$2 .. Arguments

\$@ All arguments (not including the \$0)

\$# Number of arguments (not including the \$0)

Sending a program in the background with &

xterm &

<Strg>C to end a program.

z.B.3

Generating a parameter list from file content or command result

```
touch list1 list3 list5 list7 list10 extra1
echo list1 list3 list5 list7 list10 extra1 > all_lists
ls -la `cat all_lists`
```

Übung:

(10) Lerrzeichen

```
tail -n 5 ~/.bashrc
tail-n 5 ~/.bashrc
```

Wildcards

```
ls /etc/XF* ; ls -d /sbin/init.d/rc?.d
```

Characters conversion in bash:

\a alert (bell)

\b backspace

\c suppress trailing newline

\f form feed

\n new line (Line feed)

\r carriage return (CR)

\t horizontal tab

\v vertical tab

\\\ backslash

\NNN the character whose ASCII code is NNN (octal);

if NNN is not a valid octal number, it is printed literally.

eg.

\001 Control-A

\002 Control-B

Note: To use these above characters in echo command -e option is needed.

eg. echo -e "hallo \t Robert \n"

echo -n prevents the automatic return at end of printing the message.

Metacharacters are :

| & ; () < > space tab

Operators are:

|| & && ; ; ; () | <newline>

Reserved words/characters are:

! case do done elif else esac fi for function if in
select then until while { } time [[]]