Shell quoting



Tom Ryder tom@sanctum.geek.nz https://sanctum.geek.nz/

Special characters

- Many characters in shells have a meaning besides their literal one:
 - **Globs:** *, ?...
 - Metacharacters: space, tab, <, >...
 - **Control operators: ;**, *, |, &...
 - Parameter expansion: \$
- To use the *literal* meaning instead, the characters must be **escaped** or **quoted**.

Weird output—1/3

\$ cat file<final>

bash: syntax error near unexpected token
`newline'

Weird output—2/3

\$ cat fish&chips
[1] 622167
bash: chips: command not found
cat: fish: No such file or directory
[1]+ Exit 1 cat fish

Weird output—3/3

\$ echo * a star is born * .~lock.shell-quoting.odp# Shell-_Hebrew_Volute_(_Voluta_ebraea_L)_MET_DP823 899.jpg quoted-shell-small.jpg quoted-shell.jpg quoted-shell.xcf shellquoting odp a star is born .~lock.shellduoting.odp# Shell-_Hebrew_Volute_(_Voluta_ebraea_L)_MET_DP823 899.jpg quoted-shell-small.jpg quoted-shell.jpg quoted-shell.xcf shellquoting.ŏdp

Backslashes

- Precede one character with a **backslash** \ to have it use its literal meaning.
 - But\ strings\ end\ up\ looking\ hard\ to\ read...
 - "Dancing toothpicks"

Double quotes

- Still evaluates some characters:
 - \$ (variable expansion)
 - ` (old command substitution)
 - ! (sometimes; Bash history expansion)

\$ echo "its about \$10" its about 0

Single quotes

- All characters are literal
 - Even newlines
- Fewer caveats than double-quotes
- One caveat: escaping apostrophes looks weird:
 \$ echo 'you'\''ve got to do this'
- Use tab completion!

How to deal?

- Avoid backslash escaping entirely
- Use double quotes only when you actually do want to expand a variable
 - Don't just use them because there's an apostrophe in the string... that's just asking for trouble!
 - Don't use backticks; so, not `command`, but \$(command)
- Prefer single quotes in all other situations
- Lean on tab completion

Questions?

https://mywiki.wooledge.org/Quotes

Email: tom@sanctum.geek.nz Website: https://sanctum.geek.nz/ Fediverse: @tejr@mastodon.sdf.org

