convert path to string bash

Ask Question

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I want to put multiple filepaths as a string in bash script, so I can pass this string to another program. When I concatenate these filepaths I get the error: No such file or directory. Bash has to tread this filepath as a string instead of a file...

Im concatenating this way:

```
all=""
for path in $dir/*; do
    filePath="$path/file.txt"
    $all="$all I=$filePath"
done

echo $all
```

How can I get this output?

```
I=first/file.txt I=second/file.txt etc.
```

string bash path

edited Dec 5 '12 at 10:16

asked Dec 5 '12 at 9:44

Jetse

587 3 8 12

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Luca Davanzo Dec 5 '12 at 9:55

Something is wrong in your code: you don't use the loop variable `path` at all... – Jens Dec 5 '12 at 10:00

Made a little mistake in making this script simple ;) Problem was what Velthune mentioned... – Jetse Dec 5 '12 at 10:17

You'd better use arrays! – gniourf_gniourf Dec 5 '12 at 12:55

2 Answers

1

Is just your syntax wrong:

```
all=""
for path in $dir/*; do
    filePath="$dir/file.txt"
    all="$all I=$filePath"    #without $
done
echo $all
```

answered Dec 5 '12 at 9:59

Luca Davanzo
13.3k 10 78 108

2 That was the problem... Why bash doesn't give the shell a syntax error instead of saying it is no file or dir -_- – Jetse Dec 5 '12 at 10:03

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Maybe you meant to use `path` ? And don't use $ as a prefix in assignments.

```
all=""
```

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```
done
echo $all
```

answered Dec 5 '12 at 10:04

Jens

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