

Assigning a variable a filename in bash

[Ask Question](#)

1



I am writing a script to generate an executable (arm executable) in Linux by taking in user-specified .s file. So the user enters an input file, say "input.s" and an output file name, say "output.axf" and the script generates the desired output (executable - .axf). Now I want an additional option wherein, if the user does not give an output filename in the arguments, I want to create a default output file myself. The script is as follows:

```
#!/bin/bash
echo Enter the names of the input file and output file
read input_file output_file

if [ -z "$input_file" ]
then
    echo "No input supplied"

elif [ -z "$output_file" ]
then
    $output_file=brot.axf

elif [ -z "$input_file" && -z "$output_file" ]
then
    echo "No input/output file supplied"
fi

ifilename=$(basename "$input_file")
ifilename="${ifilename%.*}"

armasm -g --cpu=8-A.64 "$input_file"
armlink "$ifilename.o" -o "$output_file"
fromelf --test -c $output_file > disassembly.txt
```

[Home](#)[PUBLIC](#)

Stack Overflow

By using our site, you acknowledge that you have read and understand our [Cookie Policy](#), [Privacy Policy](#), and our [Terms of Service](#).

[Users](#)[Jobs](#)**Teams**

Q&A for work

[Learn More](#)

./script_test.sh: line 12: =brot.axf: command not found

Fatal error: L3901U: Missing argument for option 'o'.

However, when I do specify the input and output file names with extensions, it works as expected. How do I fix the error and assign a default name to the output file if the user doesn't assign one ?

`bash`

edited Oct 25 '17 at 10:21

asked Oct 25 '17 at 10:13

[the_mamba](#)

44 1 9

- 1 Copy paste your script in shellcheck.net. I see couple of syntax violations in first glance itself. 1) variable assignments don't have \$ on LHS in bash ,2. Unterminated " – [Inian](#) Oct 25 '17 at 10:15

I made changes to the script after putting it in shellcheck.net. Its a useful tools. Thanks – [the_mamba](#) Oct 25 '17 at 10:20

2 Answers



Variable assignments don't take the \$ notation in bash shell. You just need below without the \$

2

```
output_file="brot.axf"
```



By using our site, you acknowledge that you have read and understand our [Cookie Policy](#), [Privacy Policy](#), and our [Terms of Service](#).



name within `{}` , so that the variable is expanded properly

```
armlink "${filename}.o" -o "$output_file"
```

Also by the looks of it you have a likely typo in the `filename` as variable `ifilename` . If you care trying to use it double-quote it as above.

edited Oct 25 '17 at 10:24

answered Oct 25 '17 at 10:17



Inian

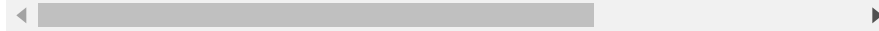
41.5k

6

43

74

1 Thanks. Fixed the issue :) – the_mamba Oct 25 '17 at 10:28



You have to remove the `$` in front of `output_file` on line 12.

0

```
output_file=brot.axf
```



answered Oct 25 '17 at 10:20



Pierre François

1,367

6

21

