2 Definitions

These definitions are used throughout the remainder of this manual.

这些定义将在本手册的其余部分中使用。

POSIX

- A family of open system standards based on Unix. Bash is primarily concerned with the Shell and Utilities portion of the POSIX 1003.1 standard.
- 一系列基于 Unix 的开放系统标准。 Bash 主要关注 POSIX 1003.1 标准的 Shell 和 Utilities 部分。

blank

- A space or tab character.
- 一个空格或者 tab 字符

builtin

- A command that is implemented internally by the shell itself, rather than by an executable program somewhere in the file system.
- 由 shell 本身内部实现的命令，而不是由文件系统中某处的可执行程序实现的命令。

control operator

- A token that performs a control function. It is a `newline` or one of the following: '||', '&&', '&', ';', ';;', ';&', ';;&', '|', '|&', '(', or ')'.
- 执行控制功能的令牌。 它是换行符或以下之一： '||'、'&&'、'&'、';'、';;'、';&'、';;&'、'|'、'|& '，'（'，或者 '）'。

exit status

- The value returned by a command to its caller. The value is restricted to eight bits, so the maximum value is 255.
- 命令返回给调用者的值。 该值限制为 8 位，因此最大值为 255。

field

- A unit of text that is the result of one of the shell expansions. After expansion, when executing a command, the resulting fields are used as the command name and arguments.
- 一个文本单元，它是 shell 扩展之一的结果。 展开后，在执行命令时，结果字段被用作命令名和参数。

filename

- A string of characters used to identify a file.
- 用于标识文件的字符串。

job

- A set of processes comprising a pipeline, and any processes descended from it, that are all in the same process group.
- 一组包含管道的进程，以及从它派生的任何进程，它们都在同一个进程组中。

job control

- A mechanism by which users can selectively stop (suspend) and restart (resume) execution of processes.
- 一种机制，用户可以通过该机制有选择地停止（暂停）和重新启动（恢复）进程的执行。

metacharacter

- A character that, when unquoted, separates words. A metacharacter is a `space, tab, newline`, or one of the following characters: '|', '&', ';', '(', ')', '<', or '>'.
- 一个字符，当不加引号时，分隔单词。 元字符是空格、制表符、换行符或以下字符之一："|"、"&"、";"、"("、")"、"<"或">"。

name

- A `word` consisting solely of letters, numbers, and underscores, and beginning with a letter or underscore. `Names` are used as shell variable and function names. Also referred to as an `identifier.`
- 仅由字母、数字和下划线组成并以字母或下划线开头的单词。 名称用作 shell 变量和函数名称。 也称为标识符。

operator

- A `control operator` or a `redirection operator.` See Redirections, for a list of redirection operators. Operators contain at least one unquoted `metacharacter.`
- 控制运算符或重定向运算符。 有关重定向运算符的列表，请参阅重定向。 运算符至少包含一个未加引号的元字符。

process group

- A collection of related processes each having the same process group ID.
- 相关进程的集合，每个进程都具有相同的进程组 ID。

process group ID

- A unique identifier that represents a `process group` during its lifetime.
- 表示进程组在其生命周期内的唯一标识符。

reserved word

- A `word` that has a special meaning to the shell. Most reserved words introduce shell flow control constructs, such as `for` and `while`.
- 一个对 shell 有特殊含义的词。 大多数保留字都会引入 shell 流控制结构，例如 for 和 while。

return status

- A synonym for `exit status`.
- 退出状态的同义词。

signal

- A mechanism by which a process may be notified by the kernel of an event occurring in the system.
- 一种机制，通过该机制，内核可以通知进程系统中发生的事件。

special builtin

- A shell builtin command that has been classified as special by the POSIX standard.
- 已被 POSIX 标准归类为特殊的 shell 内置命令。

token

- A sequence of characters considered a single unit by the shell. It is either a word or an operator.
- 被 shell 视为单个单元的字符序列。 它要么是一个 word ，要么是一个 operator 。

word

- A sequence of characters treated as a unit by the shell. Words may not include unquoted metacharacters.
- 被 shell 视为一个单元的字符序列。 单词可能不包括未加引号的元字符。