

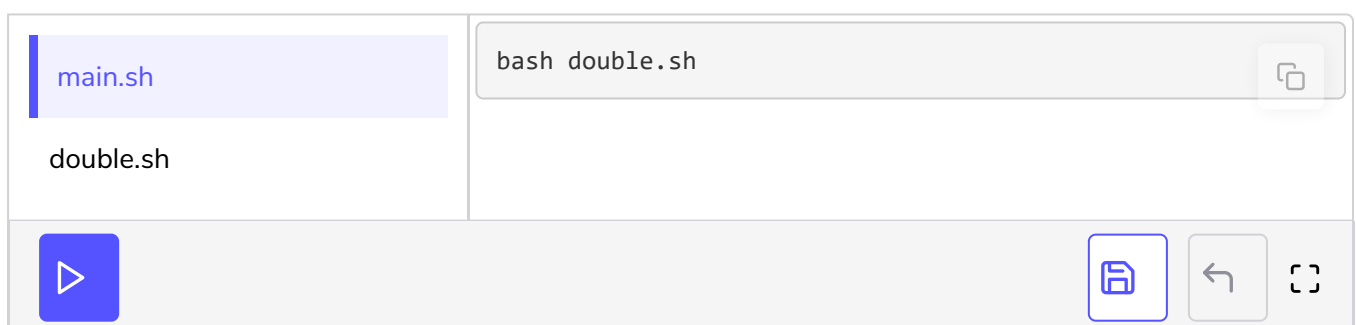
Bash quotation basics

Single quotes in bash will suppress special meaning of every meta characters. Therefore meta characters will be read literally. It is not possible to use another single quote within two single quotes not even if the single quote is escaped by backslash.

Single quotes in bash will suppress special meaning of every meta characters. Therefore meta characters will be read literally. It is not possible to use another single quote within two single quotes not even if the single quote is escaped by backslash.



Double Quotes in bash will suppress special meaning of every meta characters except "\$", "\", and backtick (`). Any other meta characters will be read literally. It is also possible to use single quote within double quotes. If we need to use double quotes within double quotes bash can read them literally when escaping them with \". Example:



Bash quoting with ANSI-C style There is also another type of quoting and that is ANSI-C. In this type of quoting characters escaped with \" will gain

that is ANSI-C. In this type of quoting characters escaped with `\` will gain special meaning according to the ANSI-C standard.

Char	Meaning
<code>\a</code>	alert/ bell
<code>\e</code>	an escape character
<code>\n</code>	newline
<code>\t</code>	horizontal tab
<code>\\</code>	backslash
<code>\b</code>	backspace
<code>\f</code>	form feed
<code>\r</code>	carriage return
<code>\v</code>	vertical tab
<code>'</code>	single quote
<code>\xnn</code>	hexadecimal value of characters

main.sh

bash-ansi.sh

```
#!/bin/bash

# \n Newline
# \x40 is hex value for @
echo $Hello!\nBig Data\x40Bash
```

