

# Grouping commands in a subshell

## Synopsis

```
( <LIST> )
```

## Description

The list `<LIST>` is executed in a separate shell - a subprocess. No changes to the environment (variables etc...) are reflected in the "main shell".

## Examples

Execute a command in a different directory.

```
echo "$PWD"  
( cd /usr; echo "$PWD" )  
echo "$PWD" # Still in the original directory.
```

## Portability considerations

- The subshell compound command is specified by POSIX.
- Avoid ambiguous syntax.

```
(( (1+1) )) # Equivalent to: (( (1+1) ))
```

## See also

- [grouping commands](#)
- [Subshells on Greycat's wiki \(http://mywiki.woledge.org/SubShell\)](http://mywiki.woledge.org/SubShell)



## Discussion

📄 syntax/ccmd/grouping\_subshell.txt 📅 Last modified: 2013/01/14 19:21 by ormaaj

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