Using Shell Metacharacters

Module 5

Overview

- In this module:

  – Shell Metacharacters

  – Wildcards

  – Examples

  – More on Wildcards

Shell Command Processing

- Shell

- is a general-purpose utility

- provides wildcard processing (and others) for every command

- examines and *re-writes* command line

- 'Metacharacter'

- is a shell special character

– has a special meaning to the shell

Module 4

Shell Metacharacters – Wildcards

- *

- Zero or more of any character

- ?

- Any single character

- [abcdef]
[a-z]
[a-zA-Z0-9]

- The characters specified

Wildcard Examples

```
[peter@server1 bin]$ cd /usr/bin
[peter@server1 bin]$ echo fil*a
filezilla
[peter@server1 bin]$ echo f*l*a
filezilla fulla
[peter@server1 bin]$ echo /s*
/sbin /sda.sfdisk /selinux /srv /sys
[peter@server1 bin]$ echo file?
file?
[peter@server1 bin]$ echo f*d
faked find fold
[peter@server1 bin]$ echo f??d
find fold
[peter@server1 bin]$ echo /etc/rc[0-9]*
/etc/rc0.d /etc/rc1.d /etc/rc2.d /etc/rc3.d /etc/rc4.d
/etc/rc5.d /etc/rc6.d
[peter@server1 bin]$
```

More on Wildcards

- [^aeiou]

- Any character *not* in set specified

- [-az]
[pq^]

- The characters specified

- Sorting Order

- Sorted according to locale