## How Bash Processes Command Lines

Worked Example 2

## In this Video...

A more complex example...

## Let's Go!

```
#!/bin/bash
IFS="."
name="Simon.Smith"
out="output.txt"
```

echo "\$name" > "~/\$out"

Step 1: Tokenisation – Identify Unquoted Metacharacters

## Step 1: Tokenisation – Find Words and Operators

echo "\$name" > "~/\$out"

## Step 2: Command Identification

echo "\$name" > "~/\$out"

## Step 3: Expansions – Brace Expansion (Stage 1)

There are no brace expansions

Step 3: Expansions – Stage 2

echo "Simon.Smith" > "~/\$out"

## Step 3: Expansions – Stage 2

echo "Simon.Smith" > "-/\$out"

## Step 3: Expansions – Stage 2

echo "Simon.Smith" > "-/output.txt"

## Step 3: Expansions – Stage 3 – Word Splitting

echo "Simon.Smith" > "-/output.txt"

IFS="."

## Step 3: Expansions – Stage 3 – Word Splitting

echo "Simon.Smith" > -/output.txt

IFS="."

## Step 3: Expansions – Stage 3 – Word Splitting

echo "Simon.Smith" > -/output txt

IFS="."

echo "\$name" > "~/\$out"

echo "Simon.Smith" > -/output.txt

echo "\$name" > ~"/\$out"

Step 1 – Tokenisation – Identify Unquoted Metacharacters

## Step 1: Tokenisation – Find Words and Operators

## Step 2: Command Identification

## Step 3: Expansions – Stage 2 (Parameter Expansions)

echo Simon.Smith > "/home/username/output.txt"

## Step 3: Expansions – Word Splitting (Stage 3)

echo Simon Smith > "/home/username/output.txt"

## Step 3: Expansions – Globbing (Stage 4)

echo Simon Smith > "/home/username/output.txt"

There is no globbing

## Step 4: Quote Removal

echo Simon Smith > "/home/username/output.txt"

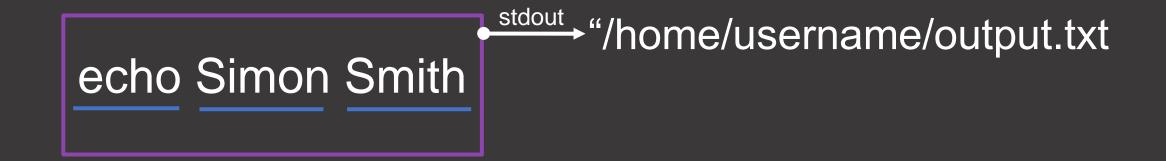
## Step 4: Quote Removal

echo Simon Smith > /home/username/output.txt

Step 5: Redirection

echo Simon Smith > /home/username/output.txt

## Step 5: Redirection



# Up Next: Worked Example 3