KORN SHELL 93 - BUILT-IN COMMANDS

Mt Xia publishes information on a variety of topics such as Business Continuity, Disaster Recovery, High Availability, AIX, and Shell Programming.

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Built-in Commands

alias [-ptx] [name[=value] ...]

create an alias; with no arguments, display all aliases

- -p print "alias" before each alias
- -t set or print a tracked alias
- -x obsolete: does nothing

bg [jobid]

put jobid in the background

break [n]

exit from enclosing loop (for, while, until, select), if n is specified, exit from nth enclosing loop

builtin [-ds] [-f file] [name ...]

with no arguments, display all built-in commands

- -d delete built-in name
- -f load new built-ins from shared library file
- -s display special built-ins

cd [-LP] [dir]

if dir not specified, change CWD to \$HOME

- -L use logical path for cd
- -P use physical path for cd
- change CWD to \$OLDPWD

command [-pvV] name [arg ...]

if -v or -V not specified, execute name with arg

- -p use a default search path, not \${PATH}
- -v behave like whence
- -V behave like whence -v

conditional commands

Built-in Commands

see "conditionals and looping" quick reference

case

if then else

[...] [[...]] ((...))

|| &&!

continue [n]

if n not specified, go to next iteration of smallest enclosing loop. if n is specified, go to next iteration of nth enclosing loop.

disown [jobid ...]

do not send HUP signal to specified *jobids* when shell exits, if none specified use all active jobs.

echo [words]

send *words* to STDOUT followed by newline, if no *words* specified, send newline.

eval [words]

re-evaluate *words* using shell processing and execute result.

exec [-a name] [-c] [words]

execute words in place of shell

- -a use name for argv[0]
- -c clear the environment first

if words equal:

n>file : open output *file* using file descriptor *n*

n<*file* : open input *file* using file descriptor *n*

n<>*file* : open input/output file using *file* descriptor *n*

n<&- : close input file opened on file descriptor n n>&- : close output file opened on file descriptor n

n>&-: close output file opened on file descriptor n

n>&m: redirect file descriptor n to file descriptor m

exit [n]

exit from current shell. If n is not specified use $\{?\}$.

export [-p] [name[=value] ...]

export a shell variable to the environment. if no name specified, display all exported variables

-p print the word "export" before each variable

false

performs no action, but has a return value of 1

fc [-e editor] [-Inr] [first [last]]

display shell history from first to last

Built-in Commands

- -e editor run editor if specified, else run \${FCEDIT}
- -I display on STDOUT
- -n don't display line numbers
- -r reverse order

fg [jobid]

put jobid in the foreground

getconf [name [pathname]]

display POSIX configuration parameters for name and pathname

getopts [-a name] optstring name [arg ...]

parse command line options and arguments

-a name use name for error and usage messages

hist [-e editor] [-Inr] [-N num] [first [last]]

display shell history from first to last

- -e editor run editor if specified, else run \${FCEDIT}
- -I display on STDOUT
- -n don't display line numbers
- -N num num is relative to current command
- -r reverse order

jobs [-Inp] [jobid ...]

display job information, if *jobid* not specified, display all job information

- -l also list process ID's
- -n list jobs whose status has changed
- -p only list process groups

kill [-n signum] [-s signame] jobid

send signal identified by *signum* or *signame* to *jobid*. if no signal specified send SIGTERM

- -n signum send signal corresponding to signum
- -s signame send signal corresponding to signame

let arg ...

evaluate *arg* as an arithmetic expression. exit value is 0 if result of expression is non-zero. exit value is 1 if result of expression is zero.

looping commands

see "conditionals and looping" quick reference

for (word list)

for (arithmetic)

select (menu generator)

Built-in Commands

getopts (command line option processing) until (loop until expression is true) while (loop while expression is true)

newgrp [word]

change current group to word

print [-f format] [-enprRs] [-u n] [word ...]

display words on STDOUT

- -e evaluate escape seguences (default)
- -f format behave as printf command
- -n suppress printing newline character at end of line
- -p print to STDIN of co-process
- -r suppress evaluation of escape sequences
- -R same as -r but also ignore other options
- -s print to history file
- -u *n* print to file descriptor *n* (default is 1)

printf format [arg ...]

display output like ANSI C printf, format operators:

%b expand escape sequences in strings

%d decimal

%H HTML/XML

%n put number chars printed into variable

%P convert regular expression to ksh pattern

%R convert ksh pattern to regular expression

%q display quoted string that can be re-read

%(fmt)T display date/time in date format fmt

%Z evaluates to a null character

pwd [-LP]

display the name of the current working directory (CWD)

- -L display logical path (default)
- -P display physical path

read [-A name] [-d delim] [-n count] [-t timeout] [-prs] [-u n] [name?prompt] [variables ...]

read from STDIN and assign input to variables

- -A name read words into indexed array name
- -d *delim* use *delim* to separate words in input
- -n count read at most count bytes
- -p read from STDOUT of co-process
- -r do not interpret "\" in input
- -s save input in history file
- -t timeout wait timeout seconds for input

Built-in Commands

-u *n* read from file descriptor *n* (default=0) name?prompt displays "prompt" and reads input into variable identified by name

readonly [-p] [name[=value] ...]

mark variable *names* as read-only. Displays list of existing read-only variables if *names* not specified. -p print "readonly" before each variable

return [n]

exit a function with return value of n. if n not specified return value is $\{?\}$. If not in function, behaves like exit.

set

see "set and typeset" quick reference

shift [n]

shifts position of all command line arguments n positions to the left. if n not specified, default value of n is 1

sleep seconds

stop execution for a given number of seconds

test

evaluates conditional expressions: see "**Testing**" quick reference

times

print accumulated process times

trap [-p] [word] [sigs]

if a signal is received that is in the list of *sigs*, execute *word*. *sigs* is list of signal numbers or names. if *word* is null – signal is ignored if *word* is "-" - default action of signal is performed if *word* is non-null – *word* is executed

true

performs no action, but has a return value of 0

typeset

see "set and typeset" quick reference

ulimit [type] [options] [limit]

set or display per-process limits. default action is to set both hard and soft limits, displays soft limits.

-H hard limit type

Built-in Commands

- -S soft limit type
- a display all limits
- -c core file size (512 byte blocks)
- -d kilobytes of data segment
- -f maximum file size (512 byte blocks)
- -m kilobytes of physical memory
- -n maximum number of file descriptors +1
- -p size of pipe buffers (512 byte blocks)
- -s kilobytes of stack segment
- -t cpu seconds
- -v kilobytes of virtual memory

limit can be result of arithmetic expression

limit can be set to "unlimited" to set it to maximum

umask [-S] [mask]

with no arguments, displays the current mask. if mask is specified it is subtracted from default permissions of 666 for files, or 777 for directories.

-S print current mask in symbolic form. symbolic mask is permissions to keep.

unalias [-a] names

remove aliases names

-a remove all aliases

unset [-fnv] [names]

unsets variables, name references, or functions

- v unset variables names
- -f unset functions names
- -n unset nameref names

wait [jobid]

wait for job *jobid* to complete, if *jobid* not specifed, wait for all child processes to complete.

whence [-afpv] name ...

indicate how each name is treated by the shell

- -a display all interpretations of name
- -f skip the search for functions
- -v display verbose information
- -p do a path search even if *name* is a keyword, alias, or function