NAME

echo, fecho — echo arguments

SYNOPSIS

echo [arg] ...

fecho [arg] ...

DESCRIPTION

Echo and *fecho* write their arguments separated by blanks and terminated by a new-line on the standard output. *Fecho* is built into the shell, and is therefore much faster to execute than is the separate module *echo*. However, its output cannot be redirected as easily as that of *echo*.

Both commands understand C-like escape conventions; beware of conflicts with the shell's use of \:

\b	backspace
\c	print line without new-line
\f	form-feed
\n	new-line
\r	carriage return
\t	tab
****	backslash
n	the 8-bit character whose ASCII code is the 1-, 2- or 3-digit octal number *n*, which must start with a zero.

In addition, a final argument which terminates in a blank will result in printing neither the blank nor the terminating newline. This is equivalent to the \c option, and is provided for compatibility with previous versions.

These commands are useful for producing diagnostics in command files and for sending known data into a pipe.

SEE ALSO

sh(1)