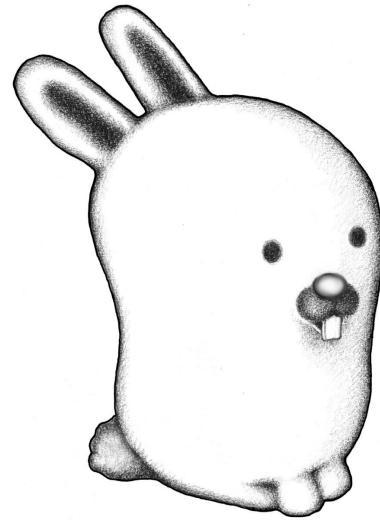


Rc

The Plan 9 OS Shell



Goals

- Improve on other UNIX shells
- Better parsing
- Be like Bourne/BASH but with "less idiosyncratic syntax"[\[1\]](#)
 - Syntax draws on C rather than Algol 68 (brackets rather than keywords)

```
if(test -f junk) rm junk  
if test -f junk; then rm junk; fi
```

Basics

date

cat /lib/news/build

who >user.names

rm -r junk || echo rm failed!

Quoting

```
rm 'some file'  
# with spaces  
echo 'How''s your father?'  
# doubled apostrophes for lit.
```

Patterns and Wildcards

```
ls foo* # foo_bar foo_baz foo
```

```
ls foo? # fool foot foo_
```

```
ls foo[a-z] # fool foot
```

```
ls foo[~a-z] # foo_
```

Variables

```
# values are lists of strings  
  
path=(. /bin)  
  
# list of single string  
  
user=td  
font=/font/bit/pelm/ascii.9.font
```

Variables continued

```
echo $path # => echo . /bin
```

```
echo ${path}(2) # => echo /bin
```

```
echo ${path}(2 1 2) # echo /bin .  
/bin
```

```
# note difference:
```

```
empty=()  
null=' '
```

Arguments

\$* # argument list

\$1 # same as \$*(1)

Concatenation

`^` is the concat. operator

```
echo (a b c)^ (1 2 3)  
# => echo a1 b2 c3
```

```
src=(main subr io)  
cc $src^.c  
# => cc main.c subr.c io.c
```

Use command output

```
cat `ls -tr | sed 10q`
```

...output contents of ten most recent files
(ascending)

(btw: that's a backtick, or leftquote, we lispers
would say *quasiquote*)

The gloves come off...

"Rc has syntax for some kinds of non-linear but treelike pipelines."[\[1\]](#)

```
cmp <{old} <{new}
```

...`cmp`'s input is `old`'s and `new`'s output in parallel

Examples (1)

```
for(i) {  
    if(test -f /tmp/$i)  
        echo $i already in /tmp  
    if not  
        cp $i /tmp  
}
```

Examples (2)

```
ps1='% '
tab='    '
fn cd{
  builtin cd $1 &&
  switch ($#*) {
    case 0
      dir=$home
      prompt=($ps1 $tab)
    case *
      switch($1)
        case /* ...
          dir=$1
          prompt=(`basename ${pwd}`)
          ^$ps1 $tab)
        case */* ..*
          dir=()
          prompt=(`basename ${pwd}`)
          ^$ps1 $tab)
        case *
          dir=()
          prompt=(${1}^$ps1 $tab)
        }
    }
}
```

Examples (2)

```
fn pwd{
    if (~ $#dir 0)
        dir='{/bin/pwd}
    echo $dir
}
```

There's more

- functions
- nice file descriptor redirection
- global and local variables

References

1. <http://plan9.bell-labs.com/sys/doc/rc.html>
2. <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rc>
3. <http://plan9.bell-labs.com/magic/man2html/1/rc>
- 4.