# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD



Shell and Utilities, IEEE Std 1003.1

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## Information technology — Portable Operating System Interface (POSIX<sup>®</sup>) —

Part 3: Shell and Utilities

Technologies de l'information — Interface pour la portabilité des systèmes (POSIX®) — ARD PRE VIEW

## Partie 3: Enveloppe et services



#### ISO/IEC 9945-3:2002(E) Shell and Utilities, IEEE Std 1003.1-2001

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#### ISO/IEC 9945-3:2002(E)

IEEE Std 1003.1<sup>™</sup>-2001 (Revision of IEEE Std 1003.1-1996 and IEEE Std 1003.2-1992)

The Open Group Technical Standard Base Specifications, Issue 6

# Information technology—Portable **Operating System Interface (POSIX<sup>®</sup>)**

# Part 3: Shell and Utilities

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and

The Open Group



Adopted as an International Standard by the **International Organization for Standardization** and by the

**International Electrotechnical Commission** 







#### Abstract

This standard defines a standard operating system interface and environment, including a command interpreter (or "shell"), and common utility programs to support applications portability at the source code level. It is the single common revision to IEEE Std 1003.1-1996, IEEE Std 1003.2-1992, and the Base Specifications of The Open Group Single UNIX<sup>®</sup> + Specification, Version 2. This standard is intended to be used by both applications developers and system implementors and comprises four major components (each in an associated volume):

- General terms, concepts, and interfaces common to all volumes of this standard, including utility conventions and C-language header definitions, are included in the Base Definitions volume.
- Definitions for system service functions and subroutines, language-specific system services for the C programming language, function issues, including portability, error handling, and error recovery, are included in the System Interfaces volume.
- Definitions for a standard source code-level interface to command interpretation services (a "shell") and common utility programs for application programs are included in the Shell and Utilities volume.
- Extended rationale that did not fit well into the rest of the document structure, containing historical information concerning the contents of this standard and why features were included or discarded by the standard developers, is included in the Rationale (Informative) volume.

The following areas are outside the scope of this standard:

- Graphics interfaces
- · Database management system interfaces
- Record I/O considerations
- · Object or binary code portability
- System configuration and resource availability

This standard describes the external characteristics and facilities that are of importance to applications developers, rather than the internal construction techniques employed to achieve these capabilities. Special emphasis is placed on those functions and facilities that are needed in a wide variety of commercial applications.

#### Keywords

application program interface (API), argument, asynchronous, basic regular expression (BRE), batch job, batch system, built-in utility, byte, child, command language interpreter, CPU, extended regular expression (ERE), FIFO, file access control mechanism, input/output (I/O), job control, network, portable operating system interface (POSIX<sup>®</sup> $\dagger$ ), parent, shell, stream, string, synchronous, system, thread, X/Open System Interface (XSI)

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ISO/IEC 9945 consists of the following parts, under the general title Information technology — Portable Operating System Interface (POSIX®):ps://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/Ice9a166-ed11-4e81-ba23d8e506c811b6/iso-jec-9945-3-2002

- Part 1: Base Definitions
- Part 2: System Interfaces
- Part 3: Shell and Utilities
- Part 4: Rationale



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#### Structure of the Standard

This document was originally developed by the Austin Group, a joint working group of members of the IEEE, members of The Open Group, and members of ISO/IEC Joint Technical Committee 1, as one of the four volumes of IEEE Std 1003.1-2001. The standard was approved by ISO and IEC and published in four parts, correlating to the original volumes.

A mapping of the parts to the volumes is shown below:

<b>ISO/IEC 9945</b>	IEEE Std 1003.1	Description
Part	Volume	-
9945-1	Base Definitions	General terms, concepts, and interfaces common to all parts of ISO/IEC 9945, including utility conventions and C-language header definitions, are included.
9945-2	System Interfaces	Definitions for system service functions and subroutines, language-specific system services for the C programming language, function issues, including portability, error handling, and error recovery, are included.
9945-3	Shell and Utilities IS tps://standards.iteh.ai/cata	<b>CDefinitions for a standard</b> source code-level interface to command interpretation services (a "shell") and <u>common_utility</u> programs for application programs are <u>o included</u> /sist/1ce9a166-ed1f-4e81-ba23-
9945-4	Rationale d8e506c	Extended rationale that did not fit well into the rest of the document structure, containing historical information concerning the contents of ISO/IEC 9945 and why features were included or discarded by the standard developers, is included.

All four parts comprise the entire standard, and are intended to be used together to accomodate significant internal referencing among them. POSIX conforming systems are required to support all four parts.

# Introduction

Note: This introduction is not part of IEEE Std 1003.1-2001, Standard for Information Technology — Portable Operating System Interface (POSIX).

This standard has been jointly developed by the IEEE and The Open Group. It is both an IEEE Standard and an Open Group Technical Standard.

#### **The Austin Group**

This standard was developed, and is maintained, by a joint working group of members of the IEEE Portable Applications Standards Committee, members of The Open Group, and members of ISO/IEC Joint Technical Committee 1. This joint working group is known as the Austin Group.<sup>3</sup> The Austin Group arose out of discussions amongst the parties which started in early 1998, leading to an initial meeting and formation of the group in September 1998. The purpose of the Austin Group has been to revise, combine, and update the following standards: ISO/IEC 9945-1, ISO/IEC 9945-2, IEEE Std 1003.1, IEEE Std 1003.2, and the Base Specifications of The **Open Group Single UNIX Specification.** 

After two initial meetings, an agreement was signed in July 1999 between The Open Group and the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE), Inc., to formalize the project with the first draft of the revised specifications being made available at the same time. Under this agreement, The Open Group and IEEE agreed to share joint copyright of the resulting work. The Open Group has provided the chair and secretariat for the Austin Group.

The base document for the revision was The Open Group's Base volumes of its Single UNIX Specification, Version 2. These were selected since they were a superset of the existing POSIX.1 and POSIX.2 specifications and had some organizational aspects that would benefit the audience for the new revision. https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/1ce9a166-ed1f-4e81-ba23-

The approach to specification development has been one of "write once, adopt everywhere", with the deliverables being a set of specifications that carry the IEEE POSIX designation and The Open Group's Technical Standard designation, and, if approved, an ISO/IEC designation. This set of specifications forms the core of the Single UNIX Specification, Version 3.

This unique development has combined both the industry-led efforts and the formal standardization activities into a single initiative, and included a wide spectrum of participants. The Austin Group continues as the maintenance body for this document.

Anyone wishing to participate in the Austin Group should contact the chair with their request. There are no fees for participation or membership. You may participate as an observer or as a contributor. You do not have to attend face-to-face meetings to participate; electronic participation is most welcome. For more information on the Austin Group and how to participate, see http://www.opengroup.org/austin.

<sup>3.</sup> The Austin Group is named after the location of the inaugural meeting held at the IBM facility in Austin, Texas in September 1998.