

## Running Command Line with \$\$a

- **Article Type:** General
- **Product:** Aleph
- **Product Version:** 20

### Description:

I need to run the following from the Unix command line:

```
csh -f $aleph_proc/p_manage_21 "ABC01,input2.txt,output2,N,,650,,, $$aAnimal films.,Y,,,,,,,,,,,,,N,,BATCH,"
```

But when I look at the Batch Log via GUI, I saw that the system automatically converts the "\$\$a" in the string above to "13326a".

How can I alter the command line so that the system won't change "\$\$a" in the string above to "13326a"?

SKB# 16384-1683 says that it is possible to replace comma in the headings with "%2C" so that the command line won't take it as a delimiter. So my guess is that there must be some escape character to overcome the constraint caused by \$\$.

Running it with simple escape slashes (escape character) gets the response: "Variable name must contain alphanumeric characters." and it doesn't run command:

```
#csh -f $aleph_proc/p_manage_21 "NPL01,input2.txt,output2,N,,650,,, \ $aAnimal films.,Y,,,,,,,,,,,,,N,,MASTER,"  
Variable name must contain alphanumeric characters.
```

### Resolution:

There are multiple solutions. Part of the problem in this case is the space in the search term ("Animal films")

1. Replace the \$ character with %24.

```
#csh -f $aleph_proc/p_manage_21 "ABC01,input2.txt,output2,Y,,650,,, \%24\%24aAnimal films.,Y,,,,,,,,,,,,,N,,BATCH,"  
(The double quotes before and after the parameters overcome the space issue.)  
ASCII code for "$" = 24.
```

2. Single apostrophes instead of double quotes?

```
csh -f $aleph_proc/p_manage_21 'NPL01,input2.txt,output2,N,,650,,, $$aAnimal films.,Y,,,,,,,,,,,,,N,,BATCH,'
```

3. You can also set up your edits in the parameter file, and run manage\_21 from the command line calling the parameter file rather than explicitly putting the parameters into the command string. Doing it this way also eliminates the need to escape characters.

```
csh -f $aleph_proc/p_manage_21 NPL01,input2.txt,output2,N,global-0183,,,,,,,,,,,,,N,,BATCH,
```

You can see/edit the parameter file (in the above example global-0183) in \$data\_files/

I often run a job from the client to get the parameter file setup, then edit it to use for other runs.

4. Use a ^ character in place of the space so that quotes are unnecessary. Without quotes, the \ before the dollar sign works:

```
csh -f p_manage_21 ABC01,newb_$OYM'eu',newb_$OYM'euc',Y,,,,,N,,,,,943,6,, \ $aEuropean^Union,,,,,N,,MASTERH,
```

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