

## ECHO (I)

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### NAME

echo — echo arguments

### SYNOPSIS

**echo** [ arg ... ]

### DESCRIPTION

*Echo* writes its arguments in order as a line on the standard output file. It is mainly useful for producing diagnostics in command files.

Certain escape sequences are recognized:

“\n” causes the newline character to be written.

“\c” terminates *echo* without a newline.

“\0N” causes the octal number *N* to be written.

### BUGS