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5.31 `unalias` — Remove alias definitions

5.31.1 Synopsis

`unalias` *alias-name* ...

`unalias -a`

5.31.2 Description

The `unalias` utility shall remove the definition for each alias name specified. See 3.3.1. The aliases shall be removed from the current shell execution environment; see 3.12.

5.31.3 Options

The `unalias` utility shall conform to the utility argument syntax guidelines described in 2.10.2.

The following option shall be supported by the implementation:

`-a` Remove all alias definitions from the current shell execution environment.

5.31.4 Operands

The following operand shall be supported by the implementation:

alias-name The name of an alias to be removed.

5.31.5 External Influences

5.31.5.1 Standard Input

None.

5.31.5.2 Input Files

None.

5.31.5.3 Environment Variables

The following environment variables shall affect the execution of `unalias`:

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LANG This variable shall determine the locale to use for the locale categories when both **LC_ALL** and the corresponding environment variable (beginning with **LC_**) do not specify a locale. See 2.6.

LC_ALL This variable shall determine the locale to be used to override any values for locale categories specified by the settings of **LANG** or any environment variables beginning with **LC_**.

LC_CTYPE This variable shall determine the locale for the interpretation of sequences of bytes of text data as characters (e.g., single- versus multibyte characters in arguments).

LC_MESSAGES This variable shall determine the language in which messages should be written.

5.31.5.4 Asynchronous Events

Default.

5.31.6 External Effects

5.31.6.1 Standard Output

None.

5.31.6.2 Standard Error

Used only for diagnostic messages.

5.31.6.3 Output Files

None.

5.31.7 Extended Description

None.

5.31.8 Exit Status

The `unalias` utility shall exit with one of the following values:

0 Successful completion.

>0 One of the *alias-name* operands specified did not represent a valid alias definition, or an error occurred.

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5.31.9 Consequences of Errors

Default.

5.31.10 Rationale. *(This subclause is not a part of P1003.2a)*

Usage, Examples

None.

History of Decisions Made

The `unalias` description is based on that from historical KornShell implementations. Known differences exist between that and the C-Shell. The KornShell version was adopted to be consistent with all the other KornShell features in POSIX.2, such as command-line editing.

Since `unalias` affects the current shell execution environment, it is generally provided as a shell regular built-in.

The `-a` option is the equivalent of the C-shell's `unalias *` form and is provided to address security concerns about unknown aliases entering a user's (or application's) environment through the allowable implementation-provided predefined alias route or as a result of an **ENV** file. (Although `unalias` could be used to simplify the ''secure'' shell script shown in the `command` rationale, it does not obviate the need to quote all command names. An initial call to `unalias -a` would have to be quoted in case there was an alias for `unalias`.)

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5.32 unexpand — Convert spaces to tabs

5.32.1 Synopsis

`unexpand [ -a | -t` *tablist* `] [`*file* ... `]`

5.32.2 Description

The `unexpand` utility shall copy files or standard input to standard output, converting `<blank>`s at the beginning of each line into the maximum number of `<tab>`s followed by the minimum number of `<space>`s needed to fill the same column positions originally filled by the translated `<blank>`s. By default, tabstops shall be set at every eighth column position. Each `<backspace>` character shall be copied to the output, and shall cause the column position count for tab calculations to be decremented; the count shall never be decremented to a value less than one.

5.32.3 Options

The `unexpand` utility shall conform to the utility argument syntax guidelines described in 2.10.2.

The following option shall be supported by the implementation:

`-a` In addition to translating `<blank>`s at the beginning of each line, translate all sequences of two or more `<blank>`s immediately preceding a tab stop to the maximum number of `<tab>`s followed by the minimum number of `<space>`s needed to fill the same column positions originally filled by the translated `<blank>`s.

`-t` *tablist* Specify the tab stops. The option-argument *tablist* shall be a single argument consisting of a single positive decimal integer or multiple positive decimal integers, separated by `<blank>`s or commas, in ascending order. If a single number is given, tabs shall be set *tablist* column positions apart instead of the default 8. If multiple numbers are given, the tabs shall be set at those specific column positions.

Each tab-stop position *N* shall be an integer value greater than zero, and the list shall be in strictly ascending order. This shall be taken to mean that, from the start of a line of output, tabbing to position *N* shall cause the next character output to be in the (*N*+1)th column position on that line. When the `-t` option is not specified, the default shall be the equivalent of specifying `-t 8` (except for the interaction with `-a`, described below).

No `<space>`-to-`<tab>` conversions shall occur for characters at positions beyond the last of those specified in a multiple tab-stop list.

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