

expr EXPRESSION

expr is a command line Unix utility which evaluates an expression and outputs the corresponding value. expr evaluates integer or string expressions, including pattern matching regular expressions. Most of the challenge posed in writing expressions is preventing the invoking command line shell from acting on characters intended for expr to process. The operators available for integers: addition, subtraction, multiplication, division and modulus for strings: find regular expression, find a set of characters in a string; in some versions: find substring, length of string for either: comparison (equal, not equal, less than, etc.)

EXAMPLES

Example-1:

To perform addition of two numbers:

```
$ expr 3 + 5
```

output:

8

Example-2:

To perform subtraction of two numbers:

```
$ expr 5 - 3
```

output:

2

Example-3:

To perform multiplication of two numbers (note: The multiplication operator (*) must be escaped when used in an arithmetic expression with expr)

```
$ expr 5 \* 3
```

output:

15

Example-4:

To perform division operation:

```
$ expr 10 / 2
```

output:

5