

6) Create vertical tab spaces using the `\v` option

You can decide to get a bit fancy and create vertical tab spaces using the `-e` operator with the `\v` option as shown

```
$ echo -e "Linux \vis \van \vopensource \voperating \vsystem"
```

Sample Output

Linux

is

an

opensource

operating

system

7) Double vertical tab using `\n` and `\v` option simultaneously

You can double the vertical tab spacing as shown below using the `\n` and `\v` options as shown

```
$ echo -e "Linux \n\vis \n\van \n\vopensource \n\voperating \n\vsystem"
```

Sample Output

Linux

is

an

opensource

operating

system

8) Print all files and folders using the * option

You can print all files and folders in your current working directory using the command

```
$ echo *
```

This has the same output as the ls command

Sample Output

print all files and folders with echo command

To print files of a specific type run

```
$ echo *.file_extension
```

For example

```
$ echo *.pdf
```

Sample Output

print specific file types

8) Using the carriage return '\r' option

The 'r' option gives you the carriage return i.e. any word(s) before the \r are omitted in the output

```
$ echo -e "Linux \r is an opensource operating system"
```

Sample Output

is an opensource operating system

9) Omit echoing trailing newline

The -n option is used for omitting trailing newline. This is shown in the example below

```
$ echo -n "Linux is an opensource operating system"
```

Sample Output

Linux is an opensource operating system\$