NAME
      fstab-decode – run a command with fstab-encoded arguments

SYNOPSIS
      fstab-decode *COMMAND* [*ARGUMENT*]...

DESCRIPTION
      fstab-decode decodes escapes (such as newline characters and other whitespace) in the specified *ARGU-MENT*s and uses them to run *COMMAND*. The argument escaping uses the same rules as path escaping in **/etc/fstab**, **/etc/mtab** and **/proc/mtab**.

      In essence fstab-decode can be used anytime we want to pass multiple parameters to a command as a list of command line arguments. It turns output like this:

      /root
      /mnt/remote-disk
      /home

      Into one long list of parameters, "/root /mnt/remote-disk /home". This can be useful when trying to work with multiple filesystems at once. For instance, we can use it to unmount multiple NFS shares. This program also removes whitespace and other characters which might cause programs such as mount or umount to fail.

EXIT STATUS
      fstab-decode exits with status 127 if *COMMAND* can't be run. Otherwise it exits with the status returned by *COMMAND*.

EXAMPLES
      The following example reads fstab, finds all instances of VFAT filesystems and prints their mount points (argument 2 in the fstab file). fstab-decode then runs the specified program, umount, and passes it the list of VFAT mountpoints. This unmounts all VFAT partitions.

      fstab-decode umount $(awk '$3 == "vfat" { print $2 }' /etc/fstab)

SEE ALSO
      fstab(5)