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Thread: [Escape characters in input?](#)

Advertisement - June 22, 2015, 7:22 pm

This could come useful in some of my scripts, on phone so ignore typos etc

So take this code as example

Code @echo off

echo How are you?

echo.

set /p onput=

echo %onput%

Say if you typed, &goto LA&ipconfig | findstr Connection

So on, how do you automatically add like a ^| etc?

Hackoo - June 22, 2015, 10:44 pm

Hi ?

Try something like that :

Code @echo off

setlocal EnableDelayedExpansion

:main

cls

echo How are you?

echo.

set /p onput=

set "temp=!%~1!"

set "temp=!temp:^^^!"

set "temp=!temp:&=^&!"

set "temp=!temp:|=^|!"

set "temp=!temp:<=^<!"

set "temp=!temp:>=^>!"

set "temp=!temp:"=^^"!"

set "!onput!=!temp!"

echo !onput!

pause

goto:main

Or more simple like this :You can take a look at

[setlocal EnableDelayedExpansion](#)

Code @echo off

setlocal EnableDelayedExpansion

:main

cls

echo How are you ?

echo.

set /p onput=

echo !onput!

pause

goto:main

Hope that what do you expecting for and of course this may be improved by other members here !
Good Luck for you ?

annikk.exe - June 23, 2015, 1:17 am

Hackoo is correct :>

To further explain, we use string substitution to escape any reserved characters.

Consider this simple example.

Code set "var=Cats are best"

echo %var%

echo %var:best=fluffy%

Code Cats are best

Cats are fluffy

On the first line, we set a variable to contain the text Cats are best.

On the second line, we echo that variable.

On the third line, we echo the variable, but we replace any instances of "best" with "fluffy". So what actually comes out is "Cats are fluffy".

So it's %var:A=B%

Where A is the thing to be replaced, and B is the thing to replace it with. :>

In this case, we use this technique to replace any instances of | with ^|

:>