

## What Does Happen When You Enter a Command?

- In Unix, when you enter a command and press *enter*
  - The contents of the command line are sent to the *shell*
  - The *shell* parses the received command line to identify
    - the *name of the command*
    - The command *options*, if any
    - The command *arguments*, if any
  - The *shell* searches for an *executable program* that matches the *name of the command*
    - If it is founded, it *executes* the program using the provided *options* and *arguments*
    - Otherwise, it *displays an error message*

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- The *syntax* of a Unix command can be expressed as follow:
 

*Command-name options arguments*

  - *Command-name*, each *option*, and each *argument* are *separated* by *at least one <Space> or <Tab>*
  - *Options* (a.k.a. switches or flags):
    - Identified by
      - a *hyphen* followed by a *single letter* or *number*
      - *Multiple options* can be *concatenated* together using a single *hyphen*
    - Allow user to control how a command should do its job
    - You should consult the *man* pages to get the meaning of various options
    - A Unix command may have *zero* (the default) *or more options*
  - *Arguments*:
    - specify the data you want the command to use
    - Depending on a Unix command, it may have *zero, one, or more arguments*

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### ■ Examples

```
ls -l -F files1 file2 file3
ls → Command-name
-l -F → options
files1 file2 file3 → arguments
```

□ The following commands are equivalent:

```
ls -l -F files1 file2 file3
ls -F -l files1 file2 file3
ls -lF files1 file2 file3
ls -Fl files1 file2 file3
```

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■ The following commands produce error messages as follow:

```
cat "food in cans"
cat: cannot open food in cans

( If I had every \$ the parliament spent,
what would I have?
Too many ('s.

got a light?
got: No match.

drink (under sh shell)
drink: not found
```