Standard process I/O

In Unix, a process normally has at least 3 I/O channels (or *file descriptors*) associated with it:

0 — stdin — standard input

Redirecting stdout

command > *file* redirects the output (but not the error messages) of the *command* toe

Shells

The program that reads the command line, parses it, does I/O redirection, calls appropriate commands with appropriate options, *etc* is called *command shell*

Shell command line substitutions (expansions)

:::`command`::: — substitute the output of a *command*