

EX

Syntax: *ex filename*

Function: Starts a process by *chaining* from the current shell to the new process. Chaining means that execution control is turned over to the new process.

Parameters:

<i>filename</i>	The name of the program or module you want to execute.
-----------------	--

Notes:

- Because EX is a built in Shell command, it does not appear in the CMDS directory.
- Using EX causes the shell from which you are operating to terminate. If the new process also terminates and you do not have another shell running on another terminal or window, OS-9 is left without any processes, and you must reboot your computer and OS-9.
- If a shell is running on another window or device, you can restart a new shell from that window or device. For instance, if you use EX to initialize BASIC09 from /TERM then exit BASIC09, /TERM is dead and cannot accept keyboard input. However, if you also have a shell operating in a window, you can type the following from that window:

```
shell i=/term& ENTER
```

This reinitializes a shell on /TERM. It can now accept keyboard input and OS-9 commands.

- Use EX to save memory when the shell is not needed, for instance when using BASIC09.