

- **syscall: execute a shell command**

Execute command in a shell.

Syntax: **syscall**{[<shell command>]>

This command executes its arguments by passing them to the users current shell for execution. Thus file name globbing (*i.e.* wildcard expansion) are performed on the command before execution. This is in contrast to the `exec` command, which executes commands directly, without first passing them on to a shell.

If no arguments are given, then the command will start an interactive subshell.