

# Abdullellah Alnumay — 436102030

## Assignment 4

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**Apropos:** apropos searches a set of database files containing short descriptions of system commands for keywords and displays the result on the standard output.

**Awk:** Awk scans each input file for lines that match any of a set of patterns specified literally in prog or in one or more files specified as `—ff progfile`.

**Basename:** Print NAME with any leading directory components removed. If specified, also remove a trailing SUFFIX.

**Bg:** Send the specified jobs to the background. A background job is executed simultaneously with fish, and does not have access to the keyboard.

**Cal:** Display a calendar.

**Cat:** Concatenate and print (display) the content of files.

**Cp:** Copy one or more files to another location.

**Cut:** Divide a file into several parts (columns). Writes to standard output selected parts of each line of each input file, or standard input if no files are given or for a file name of ``-``.

**Date:** Display or change the date.

**Diff:** Display the differences between two files, or each corresponding file in two directories.

**Echo:** Display message on screen, writes each given STRING to standard output, with a space between each and a newline after the last one.

**Env:** Display, set, or remove environment variables, Run a command in a modified environment.

**Export:** Set an environment variable. The supplied *names* are marked for automatic export to the environment of subsequently executed commands.

**File:** Determine file type.

**Find:** Search a folder hierarchy for filename(s) that meet a desired criteria: Name, Size, File Type.

**Grep:** Search file(s) for specific text.

**Head:** Output the first part of files, prints the first part (10 lines by default) of each file.

**Hostname:** Print or set system name.

**Kill:** Kill a process by specifying its PID, either via a signal or forced termination.

**Less:** Page through text one screenful at a time, Search through output, Edit the command line.

**Ln:** Make links between files, by default, it makes hard links; with the `-s` option, it makes symbolic (or "soft") links.

**Make:** The purpose of the make utility is to determine automatically which pieces of a large program need to be recompiled, and issue the commands to recompile them.

**Man:** man formats and displays the on-line manual pages.

**Mkdir:** Create new folder(s), if they do not already exist.

**MKfifo:** Make FIFOs (named pipes) with the specified names.

**More:** Display output one screen at a time, less provides *more* emulation and extensive enhancements.

**Mv:** Move or rename files or directories.

**Nl:** Number lines and write files, writes each FILE to standard output, with line numbers added to some or all of the lines. If no input file (or ``-'`) is given nl will read from standard input.

**Ps:** Process status, information about processes running in memory. If you want a repetitive update of this status, use top.

**Pwd:** Print Working Directory (shell builtin).

**Read:** Read one line from the standard input, (or from a file) and assign the word(s) to variable name(s).

**Rmdir:** Remove directory, this command will only work if the folders are empty.

**Sleep:** Delay for a specified time, pause for an amount of time specified by the sum of the values of the command line arguments.

**Sort:** Sort text files. Sort, merge, or compare all the lines from the files given (or standard input.)

**Split:** Split a file into fixed-size pieces, creates output files containing consecutive sections of *INPUT* (standard input if none is given or *INPUT* is '-')

**Ssh:** OpenSSH SSH client (remote login program).

**Tee:** Redirect output to multiple files, copies standard input to standard output and also to any files given as arguments.

**Touch:** Change file timestamps, change the access and/or modification times of the specified files.

**Users:** Print login names of users currently logged in, print on a single line a blank-separated list of user names of users currently logged in to the current host.

**Whereis:** Search \$path, man pages and source files for an application file.

**Which:** Locate a program file in the user's path.

**Yes:** Print the command line argument(s), separated by spaces and followed by a newline, forever until killed.