

# **OS LAB-1:**

## **BASIC LINUX COMMANDS:**

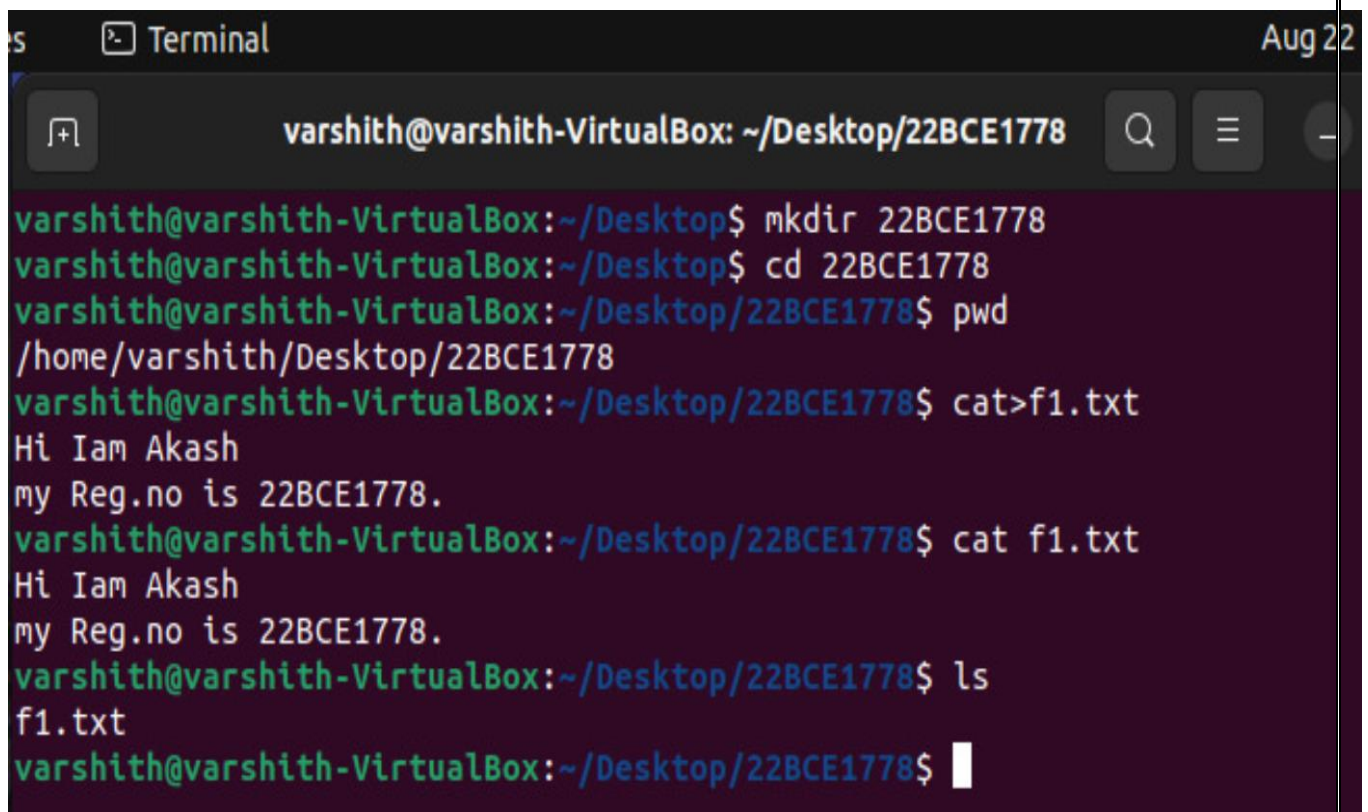
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22BCE1778

SUBMITTED TO:

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- 1.The `mkdir` command is used to create a new directory under any directory.
- 2.The `pwd` command is used to display the location of the current working directory.
- 3.The `ls` command is used to display a list of content of a directory.
- 4.The `cd` command is used to change the current directory.
- 5.The `touch` command is used to create empty files. We can create multiple empty files by executing it once.
- 6.The `cat` command is a multi-purpose utility in the Linux system. It can be used to create a file, display content of the file, copy the content of one file to another file, and more.

A screenshot of a Linux terminal window. The title bar shows 'Terminal' and the date 'Aug 22'. The terminal prompt is 'varshith@varshith-VirtualBox: ~/Desktop/22BCE1778'. The user enters several commands: 'mkdir 22BCE1778', 'cd 22BCE1778', 'pwd' (output: '/home/varshith/Desktop/22BCE1778'), 'cat>f1.txt' (output: 'Hi Iam Akash', 'my Reg.no is 22BCE1778.'), 'cat f1.txt' (output: 'Hi Iam Akash', 'my Reg.no is 22BCE1778.'), and 'ls' (output: 'f1.txt'). The terminal has a dark background with green and blue text.

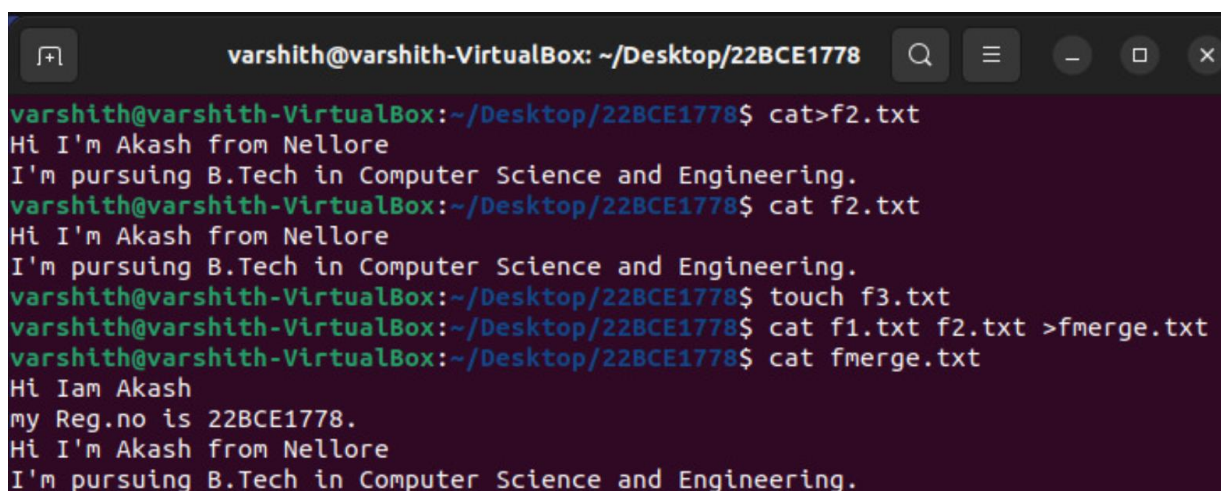
```
varshith@varshith-VirtualBox: ~/Desktop/22BCE1778
varshith@varshith-VirtualBox:~/Desktop$ mkdir 22BCE1778
varshith@varshith-VirtualBox:~/Desktop$ cd 22BCE1778
varshith@varshith-VirtualBox:~/Desktop/22BCE1778$ pwd
/home/varshith/Desktop/22BCE1778
varshith@varshith-VirtualBox:~/Desktop/22BCE1778$ cat>f1.txt
Hi Iam Akash
my Reg.no is 22BCE1778.
varshith@varshith-VirtualBox:~/Desktop/22BCE1778$ cat f1.txt
Hi Iam Akash
my Reg.no is 22BCE1778.
varshith@varshith-VirtualBox:~/Desktop/22BCE1778$ ls
f1.txt
varshith@varshith-VirtualBox:~/Desktop/22BCE1778$
```

7.Fmerge : This is the argument to the cat command and specifies the name of the file you want to display. In this case, it's assuming there is a file named "fmerge" in the current directory, and it will display the contents of that file.

8.The **head** command is used to display the content of a file. It displays the first 10 lines of a file.

9.The **tail** command is similar to the head command. The difference between both commands is that it displays the last ten lines of the file content. It is useful for reading the error message.

10.The **tac** command is the reverse of cat command, as its name specified. It displays the file content in reverse order (from the last line).

A terminal window titled 'varshith@varshith-VirtualBox: ~/Desktop/22BCE1778' with standard window controls. The terminal shows a series of commands and their outputs: 'cat>f2.txt' followed by 'Hi I'm Akash from Nellore' and 'I'm pursuing B.Tech in Computer Science and Engineering.'; 'cat f2.txt' repeating the same two lines; 'touch f3.txt'; 'cat f1.txt f2.txt >fmerge.txt'; and 'cat fmerge.txt' displaying the concatenated content of f1.txt and f2.txt: 'Hi Iam Akash', 'my Reg.no is 22BCE1778.', 'Hi I'm Akash from Nellore', and 'I'm pursuing B.Tech in Computer Science and Engineering.'

```
varshith@varshith-VirtualBox: ~/Desktop/22BCE1778$ cat>f2.txt
Hi I'm Akash from Nellore
I'm pursuing B.Tech in Computer Science and Engineering.
varshith@varshith-VirtualBox:~/Desktop/22BCE1778$ cat f2.txt
Hi I'm Akash from Nellore
I'm pursuing B.Tech in Computer Science and Engineering.
varshith@varshith-VirtualBox:~/Desktop/22BCE1778$ touch f3.txt
varshith@varshith-VirtualBox:~/Desktop/22BCE1778$ cat f1.txt f2.txt >fmerge.txt
varshith@varshith-VirtualBox:~/Desktop/22BCE1778$ cat fmerge.txt
Hi Iam Akash
my Reg.no is 22BCE1778.
Hi I'm Akash from Nellore
I'm pursuing B.Tech in Computer Science and Engineering.
```

```
varshith@varshith-VirtualBox:~/Desktop/22BCE1778$ vi f4.txt  
varshith@varshith-VirtualBox:~/Desktop/22BCE1778$ head f4.txt
```

```
1  
2  
3  
4  
5  
6  
7  
8  
9  
10
```

```
varshith@varshith-VirtualBox:~/Desktop/22BCE1778$ tail f4.txt
```

```
11  
12  
13  
14  
15  
16  
17  
18  
19  
20
```

```
varshith@varshith-VirtualBox:~/Desktop/22BCE1778$ tac f4.txt
```

```
20  
19  
18  
17  
16  
15  
14  
13  
12  
11  
10  
9  
8  
7  
6  
5  
4  
3  
2  
1
```

```
varshith@varshith-VirtualBox:~/Desktop/22BCE1778$ cat>f5.txt
Hello Everyone
Welcome to VIT Chennai
Glad to meet you all
Glad to meet you all
varshith@varshith-VirtualBox:~/Desktop/22BCE1778$ cat>f6.txt
Hi Guys
Welcome to VIT Chennai
I'm Happy to meet you
```

11.Wc : This wc, uniq, and nl command counts the number of lines, words, and characters in "document.txt,"

12.Uniq : sorts and displays unique lines from "data.txt" with line numbers, and also displays the contents of

```
varshith@varshith-VirtualBox:~/Desktop$ cd 22BCE1778
varshith@varshith-VirtualBox:~/Desktop/22BCE1778$ ls
f1.txt f2.txt f3.txt f4.txt f5.txt f6.txt fmerge.txt
varshith@varshith-VirtualBox:~/Desktop/22BCE1778$ wc f5.txt
 4 16 80 f5.txt
varshith@varshith-VirtualBox:~/Desktop/22BCE1778$ cat f5.txt
Hello Everyone
Welcome to VIT Chennai
Glad to meet you all
Glad to meet you all
```

```
varshith@varshith-VirtualBox:~/Desktop/22BCE1778$ uniq f5.txt
Hello Everyone
Welcome to VIT Chennai
Glad to meet you all
varshith@varshith-VirtualBox:~/Desktop/22BCE1778$ nl f5.txt
 1 Hello Everyone
 2 Welcome to VIT Chennai
 3 Glad to meet you all
 4 Glad to meet you all
```

13.cal: The "cal" command is used to display a calendar, showing the current month's days and dates, with Sunday as the first day of the week by default.

14.date: The "date" command is used to print the current date and time to the terminal, including details like the day of the week, month, day, time, and year.

15.ping: The "ping" command is employed to test network connectivity and reachability by sending ICMP (Internet Control Message Protocol) echo requests to a specified host or IP address and receiving responses to assess the network's responsiveness.

```
varshith@varshith-VirtualBox:~/Desktop/22BCE1778$ cal
      August 2023
Su Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa
                1  2  3  4  5
 6  7  8  9 10 11 12
13 14 15 16 17 18 19
20 21 22 23 24 25 26
27 28 29 30 31

varshith@varshith-VirtualBox:~/Desktop/22BCE1778$ date
Tuesday 22 August 2023 12:47:59 PM IST
varshith@varshith-VirtualBox:~/Desktop/22BCE1778$ ping firefox.com
PING firefox.com (44.236.48.31) 56(84) bytes of data.
```

16.ls -a: The "ls -a" command lists all files and directories, including hidden ones (those whose names begin with a dot), in the current directory.

17.echo: The "echo" command is used to display text or variables to the terminal, making it a handy tool for printing messages or information.

18.history: The "history" command shows a list of previously executed shell commands, allowing users to view their command history and repeat or recall commands easily.



```
vital@vital-VirtualBox: ~/Desktop/22BCE1778
vital@vital-VirtualBox:~/Desktop/22BCE1778$ ls -a
.  ..  destination  f1.txt  f2.txt  files.txt
vital@vital-VirtualBox:~/Desktop/22BCE1778$ echo $0
bash
vital@vital-VirtualBox:~/Desktop/22BCE1778$ history
1  clear
2  ls
3  cd Desktop
4  mkdir 22BAI1073
5  cd 22BAI1073
6  touch file1.txt
7  cat > file1.txt
8  at > file2.txt
9  touch file2.txt
10 cat > file2.txt
11 cat file2.txt > cat file3.txt
12 cat file2.txt > file3.txt
13 cat file3.txt
14 cat >> file3.txt
15 ls
16 cd Desktop
17 ls
18 ls -l
19 man echo ls
20 ls
```

19.du: The "du" command is used to display the disk usage of files and directories in the current location or a specified path, showing the amount of space they occupy.

20.df: The "df" command provides information about disk space usage on the system, including the capacity, used space, and available space on mounted filesystems.

21.uname -a: "uname -a" is a command that displays detailed system information, including the kernel name, network node hostname, kernel release, kernel version, machine hardware name, and more.

22.top: The "top" command allows users to monitor real-time system processes and resource usage, providing a dynamic view of CPU, memory, and other system statistics.

```
vital@vital-VirtualBox: ~/Desktop/22BCE1778
vital@vital-VirtualBox:~/Desktop/22BCE1778$ du
20
vital@vital-VirtualBox:~/Desktop/22BCE1778$ df
Filesystem      1K-blocks    Used Available Use% Mounted on
tmpfs           497056      1456    495600    1% /run
/dev/sda3       27506632  8263704  17820336   32% /
tmpfs          2485264      0    2485264    0% /dev/shm
tmpfs           5120         4     5116    1% /run/lock
/dev/sda1       565124     6216    558908    2% /boot/efi
tmpfs          497052     100    496952    1% /run/user/1000
vital@vital-VirtualBox:~/Desktop/22BCE1778$ uname -a
Linux vital-VirtualBox 5.19.0-32-generic #33-22.04.1-Ubuntu SMP PREEMPT_DYNAMIC Mon Jan 30 17:03:34 UTC 2 x86_64 x86_64 x86_64 GNU/Linux
vital@vital-VirtualBox:~/Desktop/22BCE1778$ top

top - 12:11:47 up 12 min,  1 user,  load average: 0.31, 0.28, 0.18
Tasks: 200 total,  1 running, 199 sleeping,  0 stopped,  0 zombie
%Cpu(s):  3.0 us,  0.8 sy,  0.0 ni, 95.9 id,  0.1 wa,  0.0 hi,  0.2 si,  0.0 st
MiB Mem :  4854.0 total,  3351.4 free,   738.9 used,   763.8 buff/cache
MiB Swap:  7820.0 total,  7820.0 free,    0.0 used.  3862.1 avail Mem

  PID USER      PR  NI   VIRT   RES   SHR  S  %CPU  %MEM     TIME+ COMMAND
  971 vital     20   0 4995148 354408 139908 S  11.1   7.1   1:26.14 gnome-shell
 2489 vital     20   0 567300 55088  42808 S   1.6   1.1   0:05.09 gnome-terminal-
 1242 vital     20   0 323524 11664   7060 S   0.7   0.2   0:01.49 ibus-daemon
   36 root      20   0      0      0      0  I   0.3   0.0   0:00.38 kworker/3:0-events
  258 root      19  -1 102748 56940 55560 S   0.3   1.1   0:01.63 systemd-journal
  672 root      20   0 416904 18788 15852 S   0.3   0.4   0:00.32 NetworkManager
  839 vital     20   0  17916 10704  8136 S   0.3   0.2   0:02.56 systemd
 10333 root      20   0      0      0      0  I   0.3   0.0   0:00.09 kworker/u8:1-events_freezable_power_
 11386 vital     20   0  21848  4244  3412 R   0.3   0.1   0:00.16 top
    1 root      20   0 166712 11776  8224 S   0.0   0.2   0:01.73 systemd
    2 root      20   0      0      0      0  S   0.0   0.0   0:00.00 kthreadd
    3 root      0 -20      0      0      0  I   0.0   0.0   0:00.00 rcu_gp
    4 root      0 -20      0      0      0  I   0.0   0.0   0:00.00 rcu_par_gp
    5 root      0 -20      0      0      0  I   0.0   0.0   0:00.00 slub_flushwq
    6 root      0 -20      0      0      0  I   0.0   0.0   0:00.00 netns
    8 root      0 -20      0      0      0  I   0.0   0.0   0:00.00 kworker/0:0H
    9 root      20   0      0      0      0  I   0.0   0.0   0:01.67 kworker/u8:0-flush-8:0
```

23.ps: "ps" is used to list the currently running processes on the system, providing details such as process IDs (PIDs), CPU and memory usage, and the command associated with each process.

24.uptime: The "uptime" command provides information about how long the system has been running, as well as the current system load averages.

25.df -h: "df -h" is a variation of the "df" command that displays disk space usage in a more human-readable format, showing sizes in gigabytes, megabytes, etc., for easier comprehension.

26.free -m: "free -m" displays system memory usage, including total, used, and free memory, in megabytes.



26.w: The "w" command shows a list of logged-in users, along with their login times, the commands they are currently running, and more.

```
vital@vital-VirtualBox:~/Desktop/22BCE1778$ ps
  PID TTY          TIME CMD
 2507 pts/0        00:00:00 bash
 14175 pts/0        00:00:00 ps
vital@vital-VirtualBox:~/Desktop/22BCE1778$ uptime
 12:14:23 up 14 min,  1 user,  load average: 0.28, 0.33, 0.21
vital@vital-VirtualBox:~/Desktop/22BCE1778$ df -h
Filesystem      Size  Used Avail Use% Mounted on
tmpfs            486M  1.5M  484M   1% /run
/dev/sda3        27G   7.9G   17G  32% /
tmpfs            2.4G     0  2.4G   0% /dev/shm
tmpfs            5.0M  4.0K  5.0M   1% /run/lock
/dev/sda1        552M  6.1M  546M   2% /boot/efi
tmpfs            486M  100K  486M   1% /run/user/1000
vital@vital-VirtualBox:~/Desktop/22BCE1778$ free -m
              total        used        free      shared  buff/cache   available
Mem:           4854          755        3332          36         766        3840
Swap:          7819           0        7819
vital@vital-VirtualBox:~/Desktop/22BCE1778$ w
 12:14:44 up 15 min,  1 user,  load average: 0.20, 0.31, 0.20
USER      TTY      FROM            LOGIN@   IDLE   JCPU   PCPU   WHAT
vital     tty2     tty2            11:59   14:56   0.15s  0.12s  /usr/libexec/gn
```

27.last: "last" displays a list of recent system login activity, including user logins, logouts, and system restarts, along with corresponding timestamps.

28.shutdown -c: "shutdown -c" is used to cancel a scheduled system shutdown, providing a way to abort a shutdown operation that has been initiated.

```
vital@vital-VirtualBox:~/Desktop/22BCE1778$ last
vital    tty2          tty2          Wed Aug 23 11:59    still logged in
reboot   system boot    5.19.0-32-generi Wed Aug 23 11:59    still running
vital    tty2          tty2          Thu Aug 17 19:54 - down (02:24)
reboot   system boot    5.19.0-32-generi Thu Aug 17 19:54 - 22:19 (02:24)
vital    tty2          tty2          Thu Aug 17 18:44 - down (00:45)
reboot   system boot    5.19.0-32-generi Thu Aug 17 18:44 - 19:30 (00:45)
vital    tty2          tty2          Wed Aug 16 22:16 - down (00:51)
reboot   system boot    5.19.0-32-generi Wed Aug 16 22:16 - 23:08 (00:51)
vital    tty2          tty2          Sat Aug 12 20:05 - down (21:04)
reboot   system boot    5.19.0-32-generi Sat Aug 12 20:05 - 17:09 (21:04)
vital    tty2          tty2          Wed Aug 9 23:03 - down (00:06)
reboot   system boot    5.19.0-32-generi Wed Aug 9 23:03 - 23:10 (00:06)
vital    tty2          tty2          Wed Aug 9 22:36 - down (00:02)
reboot   system boot    5.19.0-32-generi Wed Aug 9 22:36 - 22:39 (00:02)
vital    tty2          tty2          Wed Aug 9 22:27 - down (00:08)
reboot   system boot    5.19.0-32-generi Wed Aug 9 22:26 - 22:35 (00:08)

wtmp begins Wed Aug 9 22:26:48 2023
vital@vital-VirtualBox:~/Desktop/22BCE1778$ shutdown -c
vital@vital-VirtualBox:~/Desktop/22BCE1778$ systemctl
```

UNIT	LOAD	ACTIVE	SUB	DESCRIPTION
proc-sys-fs-binfmt-misc-automount	loaded	active	running	Arbitrary Executable File
sys-devices-pci0000:00-0000:00:01.1-ata2-host1-target1:0:0-1:0:0:0-block-sr0.device	loaded	active	plugged	VBOX_CD-ROM
sys-devices-pci0000:00-0000:00:03.0-net-enp0s3.device	loaded	active	plugged	82540EM Gigabit Ethernet
sys-devices-pci0000:00-0000:00:05.0-sound-card0-controlC0.device	loaded	active	plugged	/sys/devices/pci0000:00/0

29.du -h: "du -h" is used to display the disk usage of files and directories in the current location, with sizes shown in a human-readable format (e.g., kilobytes, megabytes).

30.hostname: The "hostname" command prints the name of the current host or machine.

31.gzip: "gzip" is a command used to compress files, reducing their size to save disk space.

32.find destination: The "find" command is used to search for files and directories within a specified "destination" directory or path.

33.lshw: The "lshw" command provides detailed information about hardware components in a Linux system.

```
vital@vital-VirtualBox: ~/Desktop/22BCE1778
vital@vital-VirtualBox:~/Desktop/22BCE1778$ du -h
20K
vital@vital-VirtualBox:~/Desktop/22BCE1778$ hostname
vital-VirtualBox
vital@vital-VirtualBox:~/Desktop/22BCE1778$ gzip files.txt
vital@vital-VirtualBox:~/Desktop/22BCE1778$ find destination
destination
vital@vital-VirtualBox:~/Desktop/22BCE1778$ lshw
WARNING: you should run this program as super-user.
vital-virtualbox
  description: Computer
  width: 64 bits
  capabilities: smp vsyscall32
*-core
  description: Motherboard
  physical id: 0
*-memory
  description: System memory
  physical id: 0
  size: 5GiB
*-cpu
  product: Intel(R) Core(TM) i5-1035G1 CPU @ 1.00GHz
  vendor: Intel Corp.
  physical id: 1
  bus info: cpu@0
  version: 6.126.5
  width: 64 bits
  capabilities: fpu fpu_exception wp vme de pse tsc msr pae mce cx8 apic sep mtrr pge mca cmov pat pse36 clflush mmx fxsr sse sse2 ht
syscall nx rdtscp x86-64 constant_tsc rep_good nopl xtopology nonstop_tsc cpuid tsc_known_freq pni pclmulqdq ssse3 cx16 pcid sse4_1 sse4_2 x
2apic movbe popcnt aes xsave avx rdrand hypervisor lahf_lm abm 3dnowprefetch invpcid_single fsgsbase bmi1 avx2 bmi2 invpcid rdseed clflushopt
md_clear flush_l1d arch_capabilities
*-pci
  description: Host bridge
  product: 440FX - 82441FX PMC [Natona]
  vendor: Intel Corporation
  physical id: 100
  bus info: pci@0000:00:00.0
  version: 02
```

34.grep: "grep" is a powerful text-searching utility that searches for patterns or text within files or command output.

35.man man: "man man" opens the manual page for the "man" command, providing information about how to use the manual itself.

36.man ls: "man ls" opens the manual page for the "ls" command, providing detailed information on how to use the "ls" command for listing files and directories.

37.ls -l: The "ls -l" command lists files and directories in long format, displaying additional details such as permissions, ownership, size, and modification date.

id: The "id" command provides information about the current user, including their user and group IDs.

```
vital@vital-VirtualBox:~/Desktop/228CE1778$ cat>files.txt
line 1
line 2
line 3
line 4
line 5
6
7
line 8
line 9
vital@vital-VirtualBox:~/Desktop/228CE1778$ grep line files.txt
line 1
line 2
line 3
line 4
line 5
line 8
line 9
vital@vital-VirtualBox:~/Desktop/228CE1778$ man man
vital@vital-VirtualBox:~/Desktop/228CE1778$ man ls
vital@vital-VirtualBox:~/Desktop/228CE1778$ cat>f1.txt
Hii
vital@vital-VirtualBox:~/Desktop/228CE1778$ cat>f2.txt
Hello
vital@vital-VirtualBox:~/Desktop/228CE1778$ ls -l
total 12
-rw-rw-r-- 1 vital vital  4 Aug 23 12:06 f1.txt
-rw-rw-r-- 1 vital vital  6 Aug 23 12:06 f2.txt
-rw-rw-r-- 1 vital vital 63 Aug 23 12:04 files.txt
vital@vital-VirtualBox:~/Desktop/228CE1778$ id
uid=1000(vital) gid=1000(vital) groups=1000(vital),4(adm),24(cdrom),27(sudo),30(dip),46(plugdev),122(lpadmin),135(lxd),136(sambashare)
```

38.hostname -i: "hostname -i" displays the IP address associated with the system's hostname.

39.hostname -a: "hostname -a" displays all aliases for the system's hostname.

40.ps -T: "ps -T" lists running processes and includes information about their associated threads.

41.du -k: "du -k" displays disk usage in kilobytes, providing a more detailed view of file sizes.



42.df -T: "df -T" lists disk space usage with filesystem type information.

43.df -k: "df -k" displays disk usage in kilobytes, showing the space used and available on mounted filesystems.

```
vital@vital-VirtualBox:~/Desktop$ cd 22BCE1778
vital@vital-VirtualBox:~/Desktop/22BCE1778$ hostname -i
127.0.1.1
vital@vital-VirtualBox:~/Desktop/22BCE1778$ hostname -a

vital@vital-VirtualBox:~/Desktop/22BCE1778$ ps -T
  PID     SPID TTY          TIME CMD
  3497     3497 pts/0      00:00:00 bash
  4650     4650 pts/0      00:00:00 ps
vital@vital-VirtualBox:~/Desktop/22BCE1778$ du -k
20
.
vital@vital-VirtualBox:~/Desktop/22BCE1778$ df -T
Filesystem      Type  1K-blocks    Used Available Use% Mounted on
tmpfs            tmpfs   497052      1468    495584    1% /run
/dev/sda3        ext4  27506632 8341636 17742400   32% /
tmpfs            tmpfs   2485256         0    2485256    0% /dev/shm
tmpfs            tmpfs     5120         4        5116    1% /run/lock
/dev/sda1        vfat   565124      6216    558908    2% /boot/efl
tmpfs            tmpfs   497048      108    496940    1% /run/user/1000
vital@vital-VirtualBox:~/Desktop/22BCE1778$ df -k
Filesystem      1K-blocks    Used Available Use% Mounted on
tmpfs            497052      1468    495584    1% /run
/dev/sda3        27506632 8341640 17742400   32% /
tmpfs            2485256         0    2485256    0% /dev/shm
tmpfs            5120         4        5116    1% /run/lock
/dev/sda1        565124      6216    558908    2% /boot/efl
tmpfs            497048      108    496940    1% /run/user/1000
```

44.df -m: "df -m" provides disk usage information in megabytes, making it easier to understand larger storage values.



45.dd: The "dd" command is used for low-level copying and conversion of files and data, often used for tasks like creating disk images.

46.rm: "rm" is used to remove or delete files and directories.

```
vital@vital-VirtualBox:~/Desktop/22BCE1778$ df -m
Filesystem      1M-blocks  Used Available Use% Mounted on
tmpfs            486        2      484    1% /run
/dev/sda3       26862    8147    17327   32% /
tmpfs           2428        0    2428    0% /dev/shm
tmpfs            5         1        5    1% /run/lock
/dev/sda1        552        7      546    2% /boot/efi
tmpfs            486        1      486    1% /run/user/1000
vital@vital-VirtualBox:~/Desktop/22BCE1778$ dd
fdsdffdff
fdsdffdff
fdsdffdff
fdsdffdff
0+2 records in
0+1 records out
20 bytes copied, 39.9537 s, 0.0 kB/s
vital@vital-VirtualBox:~/Desktop/22BCE1778$ cat>w.txt
Hi
vital@vital-VirtualBox:~/Desktop/22BCE1778$ rm f2.txt
vital@vital-VirtualBox:~/Desktop/22BCE1778$ ls
destination  f1.txt  files.txt.gz  w.txt
```

47.unzip: The "unzip" command is used to extract files from a compressed ZIP archive.

48.zip: "zip" is used to create compressed ZIP archives from files and directories.

49."rmdir" deletes empty directories, while "rm" removes files and directories, including non-empty ones, in one line.

The "rm" command is a more versatile tool for deleting files and directories, including non-empty directories.

```
vital@vital-VirtualBox:~/Desktop/22BCE1778$ unzip
UnZip 6.00 of 20 April 2009, by Debian. Original by Info-ZIP.

Usage: unzip [-Z] [-opts[modifiers]] file[.zip] [list] [-x xlist] [-d exdir]
Default action is to extract files in list, except those in xlist, to exdir;
file[.zip] may be a wildcard. -Z => ZipInfo mode ("unzip -Z" for usage).

-p  extract files to pipe, no messages      -l  list files (short format)
-f  freshen existing files, create none     -t  test compressed archive data
-u  update files, create if necessary        -z  display archive comment only
-v  list verbosely/show version info       -T  timestamp archive to latest
-x  exclude files that follow (in xlist)    -d  extract files into exdir

modifiers:
-n  never overwrite existing files          -q  quiet mode (-qq => quieter)
-o  overwrite files WITHOUT prompting       -a  auto-convert any text files
-j  junk paths (do not make directories)    -aa treat ALL files as text
-U  use escapes for all non-ASCII Unicode   -UU ignore any Unicode fields
-C  match filenames case-insensitively     -L  make (some) names lowercase
-X  restore UID/GID info                   -V  retain VMS version numbers
-K  keep setuid/setgid/tacky permissions   -M  pipe through "more" pager
-O  CHARSET specify a character encoding for DOS, Windows and OS/2 archives
-I  CHARSET specify a character encoding for UNIX and other archives

See "unzip -hh" or unzip.txt for more help.  Examples:
unzip data1 -x joe  => extract all files except joe from zipfile data1.zip
unzip -p foo | more => send contents of foo.zip via pipe into program more
unzip -fo foo ReadMe => quietly replace existing ReadMe if archive file newer
vital@vital-VirtualBox:~/Desktop/22BCE1778$ whatis pwd
pwd (1)          - print name of current/working directory
```

```
vital@vital-VirtualBox:~/Desktop/22BCE1778$ zip
Copyright (c) 1990-2008 Info-ZIP - Type 'zip "-L"' for software license.
Zip 3.0 (July 5th 2008). Usage:
zip [-options] [-b path] [-t mmddyyyy] [-n suffixes] [zipfile list] [-xi list]
The default action is to add or replace zipfile entries from list, which
can include the special name - to compress standard input.
If zipfile and list are omitted, zip compresses stdin to stdout.
-f freshen: only changed files      -u update: only changed or new files
-d delete entries in zipfile        -m move into zipfile (delete OS files)
-r recurse into directories         -j junk (don't record) directory names
-0 store only                       -l convert LF to CR LF (-ll CR LF to LF)
-1 compress faster                  -9 compress better
-q quiet operation                  -v verbose operation/print version info
-c add one-line comments           -z add zipfile comment
-@ read names from stdin            -o make zipfile as old as latest entry
-x exclude the following names     -i include only the following names
-F fix zipfile (-FF try harder)    -D do not add directory entries
-A adjust self-extracting exe       -J junk zipfile prefix (unzipsfx)
-T test zipfile integrity           -X eXclude eXtra file attributes
-y store symbolic links as the link instead of the referenced file
-e encrypt                          -n don't compress these suffixes
-h2 show more help

vital@vital-VirtualBox:~/Desktop/22BCE1778$ mkdir jayampu
vital@vital-VirtualBox:~/Desktop/22BCE1778$ rmdir jayampu
vital@vital-VirtualBox:~/Desktop/22BCE1778$
```