

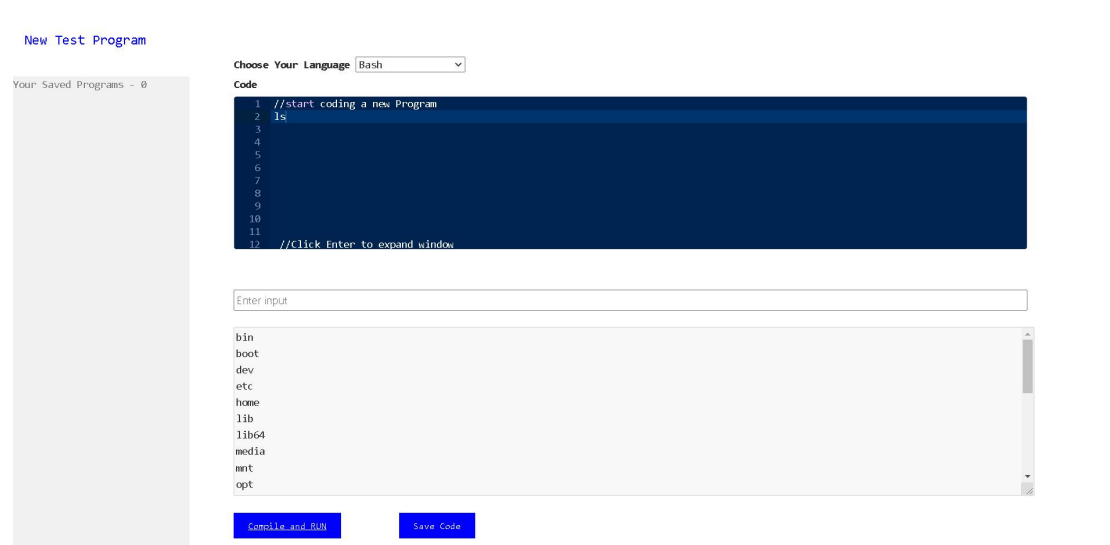
# Assignment No 1

List any 5 Basis Unix command and its usage with example, run that command in Unix Command prompt or in online cloud lab and show the command output.

Ans:-

## 1. ls :-

Lists the names of files in a particular Unix directory. If you type the ls command with no parameters or qualifiers, the command displays the files listed in your current working directory.

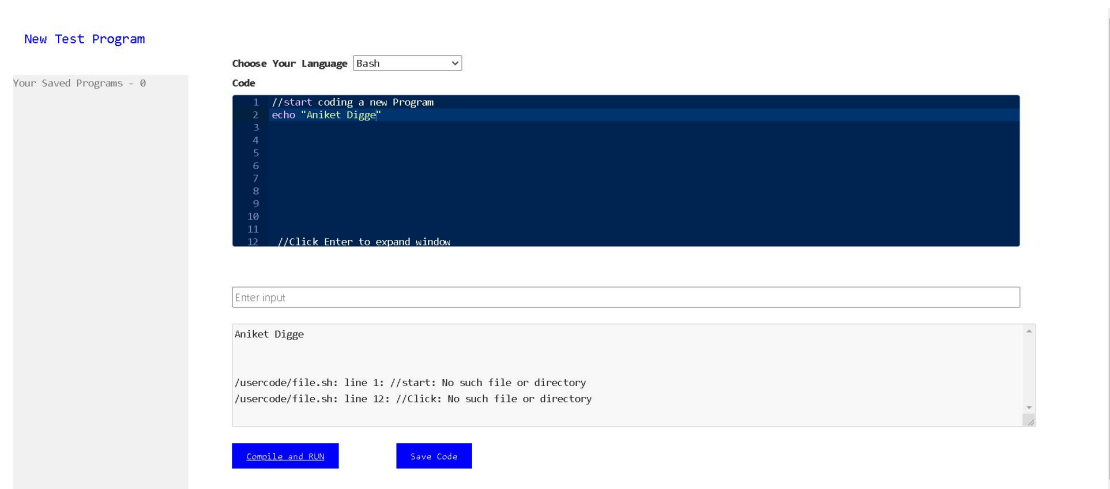


```
1 //start coding a new Program
2 ls
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12 //Click Enter to expand window
```

bin  
boot  
dev  
etc  
home  
lib  
lib64  
media  
mnt  
opt

## 2. echo :-

echo command in unix is used to display line of text/string that are passed as an argument.



```
1 //start coding a new Program
2 echo "Aniket Digge"
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12 //Click Enter to expand window
```

Aniket Digge

### 3. df :-

The df is an acronym for disk free. The df command tells the amount of space used and available on the file system.

New Test Program

Your Saved Programs - 0

Choose Your Language: Bash

Code

```
1 //start coding a new Program
2 df
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12 //Click Enter to expand window
```

Enter input

Filesystem	1K-blocks	Used	Available	Use%	Mounted on
overlay	203234980	6145376	197073220	4%	/
tmpfs	65536	0	65536	0%	/dev
tmpfs	7978484	0	7978484	0%	/sys/fs/cgroup
/dev/mmcblk1p1	203234980	6145376	197073220	4%	/usercode
shm	65536	0	65536	0%	/dev/shm
tmpfs	7978484	0	7978484	0%	/proc/acpi
tmpfs	65536	0	65536	0%	/proc/kcore
tmpfs	65536	0	65536	0%	/proc/keys
tmpfs	65536	0	65536	0%	/proc/timer_list

Compile and Run Save Code

### 4. init :-

init is the first process started during booting of the computer system.

New Test Program

Your Saved Programs - 0

Choose Your Language: Bash

Code

```
1 //start coding a new Program
2 init
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12 //Click Enter to expand window
```

Enter input

```
/usercode/file.sh: line 1: //start: No such file or directory
init: Need to be root
/usercode/file.sh: line 12: //Click: No such file or directory
```

Compile and Run Save Code

## 5. dd :-

dd is a command-line utility for Unix and Unix-like operating systems whose primary purpose is to convert and copy files.

[New Test Program](#)

Your Saved Programs - 0

Choose Your Language Bash

Code

```
1 //start coding a new Program
2 dd
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12 //Click Enter to expand window
```

Enter input

/usercode/file.sh: line 1: //start: No such file or directory  
0+0 records in  
0+0 records out  
0 bytes (0 B) copied, 2.5173e-05 s, 0.0 kB/s  
/usercode/file.sh: line 12: //Click: No such file or directory

Compile and Run

Save Code