

Practical no. – 01

Aim:-To study various utility command of Linux operating system.

What is Linux?

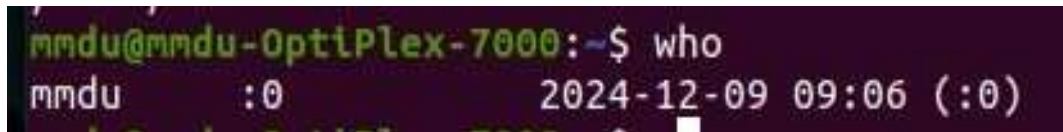
Linux is a free and open-source software that operates on its own operating system. The term 'Linux' stands for GNU + Linux. Initially developed by Linus Torvalds, it was created alongside the source code of Unix. While Linux is extensively utilized for various purposes, its applications are well-known to many.

Linux Commands

While performing a task, we all need shortcuts. Shortcuts help us to complete a task quickly. Linux comes with such commands which are one to two words, using that commands, you can perform several operations in no time. Linux commands to complete an operation in a short time in the Linux-based operating system.

1. who Command in Linux

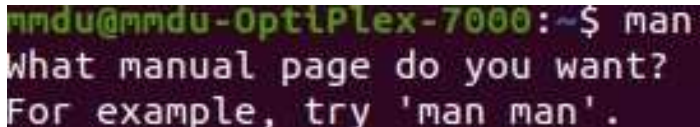
The who command is used to get information about currently logged-in users on the system.



```
mmdu@mmdu-OptiPlex-7000:~$ who
mmdu      :0                2024-12-09 09:06 (:0)
```

2. man command in Linux

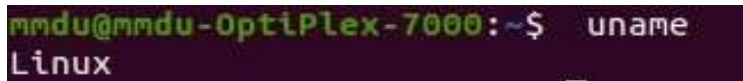
The **man command** displays a user manual for any commands or utilities available in the Terminal, including their name, description, and options.



```
mmdu@mmdu-OptiPlex-7000:~$ man
What manual page do you want?
For example, try 'man man'.
```

3. uname command in Linux

The **uname command** is used to check the complete OS information of the system.



```
mmdu@mmdu-OptiPlex-7000:~$ uname
Linux
```

4. pwd command in Linux

The **pwd command** is mostly used to print the current working directory on your terminal. It is also one of the most commonly used commands.

```
mmdu@mmdu-OptiPlex-7000:~$ pwd
/home/mmdu
```

5. clear command in Linux

The '**clear**' command is a standard command to clear the terminal screen.

```
mmdu@mmdu-OptiPlex-7000:~$ clear
```

Output:-

```
mmdu@mmdu-OptiPlex-7000:~$
```

6. ps command in Linux

The '**ps**' command in Linux is used to check the active processes in the terminal.

```
mmdu@mmdu-OptiPlex-7000:~$ ps
  PID TTY          TIME CMD
 2981 pts/0        00:00:00 bash
 3187 pts/0        00:00:00 bc
 7055 pts/0        00:00:00 ps
```

7. exit command in Linux

The '**exit**' command is a fundamental command in Linux used to exit the current shell session.

```
mmdu@mmdu-OptiPlex-7000:~$ exit
exit
There are stopped jobs.
```

8. cal command in Linux

The '**cal**' command in Linux is a versatile tool that displays calendars directly in the terminal.

```
mmdu@mmdu-OptiPlex-7000:~$ cal
    December 2024
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
```

9. bc command in Linux

The 'bc' command is used for command line calculator. It is similar to basic calculator by using which we can do basic mathematical calculations.

```
mmdu@mmdu-OptiPlex-7000:~$ bc
bc 1.07.1
Copyright 1991-1994, 1997, 1998, 2000, 2004, 2006, 2008, 2012-2017 Free S
oftware Foundation, Inc.
This is free software with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY.
For details type 'warranty'.
^Z
[1]+  Stopped                  bc
```

10. date command in Linux

Linux 'date' command is used to display date, time, time zone. it is used to display the date in different formats and calculate dates over time.

```
mmdu@mmdu-OptiPlex-7000:~$ date
Monday 09 December 2024 09:14:18 AM IST
```

11. time command in Linux

The 'time' command in Linux is used to execute a command and prints a summary of real-time, user CPU time and system CPU time spent by executing a command when it terminates.

```
mmdu@mmdu-OptiPlex-7000:~$ time

real    0m0.000s
user    0m0.000s
sys     0m0.000s
```

12. ls Command in Linux

The 'ls' is a Linux shell command that lists directory contents of files and directories. It provides valuable information about files, directories, and their attribute

```
mmdu@mmdu-OptiPlex-7000:~$ ls
AA.c      Documents  firstfile  HRMN.html  Music      Process.class  R      secondfile  try.txt  xyz
abc       Downloads  GChart.class 'html ravindra yadav' MyComparator.class Process.java  RAVI.HTML  snap      'Untitled Diagram.drawio'
Desktop   Firefox_wallpaper.png 'GFG$1.class' java      new        pt          RoundRobin.java Templates  'Untitled Document 1'
dir       first      GFG.class  kan        Pictures   Public        sal      thirdfile  Videos
```