**DAY03**

SHELL:  
->.sh extension of shell  
vi script.sh : I have created a script called script.sh  
sh script.sh: To run my script that is script.sh  
history : It will give history of commands that we are using  
Changing permissions: We have three changing permissions  
\*chmod : To change the mode like read, write, executable.  
\*chown : To change ownership of the file.  
\*chgrp : To change the group of the file.  
->~/ chmod g+x script.sh : I have given execuation permission to group.  
->~$ chown patan ae-socket.c : \* To change ownership  
\*Here Patan is the new owner name and-socket.c is filename.  
\*I can’t change the ownership because I am not the owner, only owners have the permission to change the ownership.  
->~$ chgrp <groupname> <filename> : To change the group of the file  
->~$ chmod 0226 script.sh : Here I have given only write permissions to owner,group and read,write permissions to others.

\* 1->Execute  
\*2->write  
\*4->read  
at  
\*When we pass command line argument in shell script it called special variable or positional  
parameters.  
->$0 : It will give script name  
->$\* : No of Arguments names wii give  
->$# : No of Arguments passed  
->$1 : 1st Argument  
->$$ : Gives the PID of the current shell  
->$! : Gives the PID of the background shell  
->$ wc filename : It gives no of lines ,words ,characters are there in a file.  
->$ find ./ -name file.txt : It will give in which directory the file is present.  
->$ find ./ -name “f\*.txt” : it will give all the files that starts with letter f an in txt form.  
Filters  
\*filters is a command that takes its input from standard input, processes it and sends its output to  
the standard output.  
\*some commonyly used filters : grep, sort, cut, paste, head, tail, wc, pg

\*~$grep <pattern> <file name> :Here pattern is optional.  
\*options are: -n : prints line numbers  
-v : The reverse search criteria.  
-c : Display only a count of matching patterns.  
“^” : Beginning of line  
“$” : end of line  
“.” : any single character  
[…] : any one character from the line  
->~$ grep -i “patan” script.sh : we get all names from script file that are patan irrespective of case  
sensitive.  
->~$ grep “^B” employee.dat : It will give details that end with B  
->~$ grep “6…$” employee.dat : Display all the records whose salary is blw 6000 to 6999  
->~$ grep cp test1.sh test2.sh : It will copy from one file to another file with in directory.