

## Practical No. 03

Aim : Perform general purpose utility commands in Linux

```
dhondpratyay@ubuntu:~$ echo Hi I am Pratyay. 1907011.  
Hi I am Pratyay. 1907011.  
dhondpratyay@ubuntu:~$ type ls  
ls is aliased to `ls --color=auto'  
dhondpratyay@ubuntu:~$ type cd  
cd is a shell builtin  
dhondpratyay@ubuntu:~$ type login  
login is /usr/bin/login  
dhondpratyay@ubuntu:~$ whoami  
dhondpratyay  
dhondpratyay@ubuntu:~$ who  
dhondpratyay :0 2022-04-29 07:30 (:0)  
dhondpratyay@ubuntu:~$ pwd  
/home/dhondpratyay
```

```
dhondpratyay@ubuntu:~$ dir  
add.sh a.out Documents file file1.txt hello.c onefile Pictures Templates Videos  
age.sh Desktop Downloads file1 file2 Music output Public Videos  
dhondpratyay@ubuntu:~$  
dhondpratyay@ubuntu:~$ rm file1.txt  
dhondpratyay@ubuntu:~$ dir  
add.sh a.out Documents file file2 Music output Public Videos  
age.sh Desktop Downloads file1 hello.c onefile Pictures Templates
```

```
dhondpratyay@ubuntu:~$ ls  
add.sh a.out Documents file file2 Music output Public Videos  
age.sh Desktop Downloads file1 hello.c onefile Pictures Templates  
dhondpratyay@ubuntu:~$ mv file Documents/  
dhondpratyay@ubuntu:~$ ls  
add.sh a.out Documents file1 hello.c onefile Pictures Templates  
age.sh Desktop Downloads file2 Music output Public Videos  
dhondpratyay@ubuntu:~$ cp hello.c hello2.c  
dhondpratyay@ubuntu:~$ ls  
add.sh a.out Documents file1 hello2.c Music output Public Videos  
age.sh Desktop Downloads file2 hello.c onefile Pictures Templates  
dhondpratyay@ubuntu:~$
```

## Practical No. 03

Aim:

Perform general purpose utility commands in Linux.

Theory:

What are commands in Linux?

- The Linux command is a utility of Linux, all the basic and advanced tasks can be done by executing commands.
- Commands are, - 'Small programs designed and developed to perform a particular task'.
- Linux provides a powerful command line interface.
- We can do basic work like printing some text on command line to advanced tasks such as configuring a firewall on Linux

What are few commands used in Linux?

• echo	• rm	• mv
• man	• cat	• alias
• who	• comm	• unalias
• ls	• diff	• clear
• cd	• cmp	• banner
• mkdir	• cp	• umask
• chmod	• rmdir	• fax

Execution:

echo:

> \$echo text

> \$echo "Hi I am Pratyay. 1907011"

```
dhondpratyay@ubuntu:~$ sudo adduser pratyay
Adding user 'pratyay' ...
Adding new group 'pratyay' (1001) ...
Adding new user 'pratyay' (1001) with group 'pratyay' ...
Creating home directory '/home/pratyay' ...
Copying files from '/etc/skel' ...
New password:
Retype new password:
passwd: password updated successfully
Changing the user information for pratyay
Enter the new value, or press ENTER for the default
    Full Name []: Pratyay Dhond
    Room Number []: 101
    Work Phone []: 91-9022137587
    Home Phone []: -
    Other []: -
Is the information correct? [Y/n] y
dhondpratyay@ubuntu:~$
```

2) type:

> \$ type ls

> \$ type cd

> \$ type login

3) whoami

> \$ whoami

4) who

> \$ who

5) pwd

> \$ pwd

6) rm

> \$ rm filename

> \$ rm file1.txt

7) ls

> \$ ls -lh

> \$ ls

8) mv

> \$ mv file /Documents

```
dhondpratyay@ubuntu:~$ cat>file1
Hi this is file one
dhondpratyay@ubuntu:~$ cat file1
Hi this is file one
dhondpratyay@ubuntu:~$ cat file1 > file2
dhondpratyay@ubuntu:~$ cat file1 file2 > file3
dhondpratyay@ubuntu:~$ cat file1 file2
Hi this is file one
Hi this is file one
dhondpratyay@ubuntu:~$ cat>>file2
, update this is file no. 2. Not file one.
dhondpratyay@ubuntu:~$ cat file2
Hi this is file one
, update this is file no. 2. Not file one.
dhondpratyay@ubuntu:~$ cat file1 file2
Hi this is file one
Hi this is file one
, update this is file no. 2. Not file one.
dhondpratyay@ubuntu:~$
```

```
dhondpratyay@ubuntu:~/one$ touch one.txt
dhondpratyay@ubuntu:~/one$ ls -lh
total 0
-rw-rw-r-- 1 dhondpratyay dhondpratyay 0 Apr 30 20:41 one.txt
dhondpratyay@ubuntu:~/one$ chmod 735 one.txt
dhondpratyay@ubuntu:~/one$ ls -lh
total 0
-rwx-wxr-x 1 dhondpratyay dhondpratyay 0 Apr 30 20:41 one.txt
dhondpratyay@ubuntu:~/one$
```

Conclusion:

Hence, I performed and executed purpose utility commands in Linux

g) cp

> \$ cp hello.c hello2.c

10) sudo adduser pratay

> \$ sudo adduser pratay.

#

11) cat

> \$ cat > file1 # Create file

> \$ cat file1 # Show/display file

> \$ cat >> file1 # Append to file

> \$ cat file1 file2 > file3 # Concatenate files.

12) chmod

> \$ chmod 543 file1.txt

> \$ chmod a=rw file2.txt .

Conclusion:

Hence, I performed and executed ~~Linux~~ purpose utility commands in Linux.