

Lab Assignment -3

1)logname – Displays the name of the current user

```
iiitd@iiitd-HP-406-MT:~$ logname  
logname: no login name
```

2)pwd – Present working directory

```
iiitd@iiitd-HP-406-MT:~$ pwd  
/home/iiitd
```

3)date – Displays the current date

```
iiitd@iiitd-HP-406-MT:~$ date  
Wed Sep 5 15:27:02 IST 2018
```

Options-

(-u) – Displays date in coordinated Universal time format

```
Wed Sep 5 08:27:02 UTC 2018
```

3)cal – Displays calendar of the current month

```
iiitd@iiitd-HP-406-MT:~$ cal
```

```
September 2018
```

```
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
```

Options-

(year) – Prints calendar for that particular year

(month) (year) – Prints calendar for the particular month of that year

4)who – Displays information of those users who have logged onto the system

```
iiitd@iiitd-HP-406-MT:~$ who  
iiitd  tty7      2018-09-05 15:29 (:0)
```

5)whoami – Displays the name of the current user profile

```
ubuntu@ubuntu:~$ whoami  
ubuntu
```

5)Uptime – Displays how long the system has been running for and displays the average number of fucntions running or waiting to use the CPU

```
iiitd@iiitd-HP-406-MT:~$ uptime
```

```
15:30:50 up 32 min, 1 user, load average: 0.31, 0.27, 0.30
```

Options –

(-p) – Displays in a much prettier format

```
ubuntu@ubuntu:~$ uptime -p
```

```
up 5 minutes
```

6)tty – Displays terminal position

```
iiitd@iiitd-HP-406-MT:~$ tty
```

```
/dev/pts/2
```

7)df – Displays storage available on disk

Options -

(-h) – Display in human readable i.e in the form of kB and mB

```
ubuntu@ubuntu:~$ df -h
```

Filesystem	Size	Used	Avail	Use%	Mounted on
udev	482M	0	482M	0%	/dev
tmpfs	100M	6.4M	93M	7%	/run
/dev/sr0	1.5G	1.5G	0	100%	/cdrom
/dev/loop0	1.4G	1.4G	0	100%	/rofs
/cow	496M	36M	460M	8%	/
tmpfs	496M	152K	496M	1%	/dev/shm
tmpfs	5.0M	4.0K	5.0M	1%	/run/lock
tmpfs	496M	0	496M	0%	/sys/fs/cgroup
tmpfs	496M	452K	496M	1%	/tmp
tmpfs	100M	112K	100M	1%	/run/user/999

8)du – Displays Disk Usage Information

9)clear – Inserts new lines so that it appears that we are starting over from a new page.

```
iiitd@iiitd-HP-406-MT:~$ clear
```

10)ls – List command displays all files and folders in the present working directory

```
ubuntu@ubuntu:~$ ls
```

```
Desktop Documents Downloads Music Pictures
```

Options –

(-a) – Displays all hidden files and directories

(-h) – Displays in a more organised form

ubuntu@ubuntu:~\$ ls -la

```
.          .cache  Downloads  .local  .profile  Videos
..         .config .gconf     .mozilla Public   .Xauthority
```

```
.bash_logout Desktop  .gnupg      Music  SM      .xsession-errors
.bashrc      Documents .ICEauthority Pictures Templates
```

11)mkdir – It is used to create directories or folders

Options –

(-v) – Displays a line of text for clarity

ubuntu@ubuntu:~\$ mkdir -v SM

mkdir: created directory 'SM'

12)cd – this command is used to navigate between directories

(.. stores the previous working directory while . stores the pwd)

ubuntu@ubuntu:~\$ cd SM

ubuntu@ubuntu:~/SM\$ rm SM

13)cat – Concatenate is used to create files or append data into existing ones

Options – Creating a file- cat > (file)

Reading a file – cat < (file)

Append data to a existing file – cat >> (file)

ubuntu@ubuntu:~\$ cat > test

Hello world!!

ubuntu@ubuntu:~\$ cat < test

Hello world!!

14)touch – It is used to create multiple files at once

ubuntu@ubuntu:~\$ touch a b c

15)cp – Copy command

Options- (-v) – Displays actions for ease

(-i) – Prompts the user before executing

ubuntu@ubuntu:~\$ cp -iv a SM

cp: overwrite 'SM/a'? y

'a' -> 'SM/a'

(-r) – Recursively – used to copy directories
(-f) – Forcefully copies

16)mv – Moves the given file to desired location

(-f) – Forcefully moves
(-v) – Displays actions for ease
(-i) – Prompts the user before executing
ubuntu@ubuntu:~\$ mv -v b SM
'b' -> 'SM/b'

17)rm – Deletes the selected file

(-f) – Forcefully deletes
(-d) - removes empty directories
(-r) – Recursively deletes i.e deletes directories
(-v) – Displays actions for ease
ubuntu@ubuntu:~/SM\$ rm -vi a
rm: remove regular empty file 'a'? y
removed 'a'

18)file – Displays the type of file

ubuntu@ubuntu:~/SM\$ file aa
aa: empty

Meta Characters or Wild Card Characters

1) * - is equivalent to zero or more characters in a given file. Can be used with many commands like rm, cp, ls, etc.

ubuntu@ubuntu:~/SM\$ ls *a	#ends with a
aa	
ubuntu@ubuntu:~/SM\$ ls a*	#starts with a
aa abcd	
ubuntu@ubuntu:~/SM\$ ls a*d	#starts with a and ends
with d	
abcd	