

## EXPERIMENT NO.02

### LIST OF BASIC COMMANDS

#### **1.Date**

Description:shows today's date.

syntax:date

Example:

```
[liveuser@localhost-live Documents]$ date  
Mon Mar 20 10:19:03 AM EDT 2023
```

#### **2.Calender**

- A]** Description: Shows current month  
calender Syntax: cal

Example:

```
[liveuser@localhost-live Documents]$ cal  
March 2023
```

```
 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
```

- B]** Description:Shows specific month  
calender Syntax: cal month year

Example:

```
[liveuser@localhost-live Documents]$ cal july 2023  
July 2023
```

```
 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
```

- C]** Description:Shows specific years  
calender Syntax: cal year

Example:

[liveuser@localhost-live Documents]\$ cal 2020

2020

January							February							March						
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
			1	2	3	4							1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
5	6	7	8	9	10	11	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
26	27	28	29	30	31		23	24	25	26	27	28	29	29	30	31				
April							May							June						
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
			1	2	3	4						1	2		1	2	3	4	5	6
5	6	7	8	9	10	11	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
26	27	28	29	30			24	25	26	27	28	29	30	28	29	30				
							31													
July							August							September						
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
			1	2	3	4							1			1	2	3	4	5
5	6	7	8	9	10	11	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
26	27	28	29	30	31		23	24	25	26	27	28	29	27	28	29	30			
							30	31												
October							November							December						
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
				1	2	3	1	2	3	4	5	6	7			1	2	3	4	5
4	5	6	7	8	9	10	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	29	30						27	28	29	30	31		

### 3.Echo

Description:prints string

Syntax:echo "string"

Example:

```
[liveuser@localhost-live Documents]$ echo "pundalik desai,chinmay mondkar"
pundalik desai,chinmay mondkar
```

#### 4.Clear

Description: Clear's the Screen

Syntax: clear

Example:

```
[liveuser@localhost-live Documents]$ #clear
```

#### 5.Who am I

Description: Shows the current logged in

user Syntax:whoami

Example:

```
[liveuser@localhost-live Documents]$ whoami  
liveuser
```

#### 6.time

Description: Shows current time

Syntax: time

Example:

```
[liveuser@localhost-live Documents]$ time
```

```
real    0m0.000s
```

```
user    0m0.000s
```

```
sys     0m0.000s
```

```
[liveuser@localhost-live Documents]$ #time
```

#### 7.uptime

Description: Tell how long the system has been running.

Syntax: uptime

Example:

```
[liveuser@localhost-live Documents]$ uptime  
10:24:00 up 7:40, 1 user, load average: 0.22, 3.01, 3.03
```

#### 8.Create a file

A]

Description: Creates a new file

Syntax: cat>file\_name.extension

Example:

```
[liveuser@localhost-live Documents]$ cat>SE-15-45.txt  
friendship is the source of greatest pleasure.
```

```
^Z
```

```
[1]+  Stopped                  cat > SE15.txt
```

**B)**

**Displays a file content**

Description: Displays content from the

file Syntax: cat file\_name.extension

Example:

```
[liveuser@localhost-live Documents]$ cat SE15.txt
friendship is the source of greatest pleasure.
```

**9.tty**

**Description:**Print the filename of the terminal

connected to standard input

Syntax: tty

Example:

```
[liveuser@localhost-live Documents]$ tty
/dev/pts/2
```

**10.man**

Description: an interface to the system

reference manuals

Syntax: man [man options] [[section] page ...]

Example:

```
[liveuser@localhost-live Documents]$ man man
MAN(1)          Manual pager utils
MAN(1) NAME
man - an interface to the system reference manuals
```

**SYNOPSIS**

```
man [man options] [[section] page ...] ...
man -k [apropos options] regexp ...
man -K [man options] [section] term ...
man -f [whatis options] page ...
man -l [man options] file ...
man -w|-W [man options] page ...
```

**DESCRIPTION**

man is the system's manual pager. Each page argument given to man is normally the name of a program, utility or function. The manual page associated with each of these arguments is then found and displayed. A

section, if provided, will direct man to look only in that section of the manual. The default action is to search in all of the available sections following a pre-defined order (see DEFAULTS), and to show only the first page found, even if page exists in several sections.

The table below shows the section numbers of the manual followed by the types of pages they contain.

- 1 Executable programs or shell commands
- 2 System calls (functions provided by the kernel)
- 3 Library calls (functions within program libraries)
- 4 Special files (usually found in /dev)

## 11. ping

Description: send ICMP ECHO\_REQUEST to network hosts

Syntax: ping [OPTIONS] DESTINATION

Example:

```
[liveuser@localhost-live Documents]$ ping www.famt.ac.in
PING famt.ac.in (199.79.62.212) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from md-68.webhostbox.net (199.79.62.212): icmp_seq=1 ttl=45 time=300
ms
64 bytes from md-68.webhostbox.net (199.79.62.212): icmp_seq=2 ttl=45 time=320
ms
64 bytes from md-68.webhostbox.net (199.79.62.212): icmp_seq=3 ttl=45 time=597
ms
64 bytes from md-68.webhostbox.net (199.79.62.212): icmp_seq=4 ttl=45 time=557
ms
64 bytes from md-68.webhostbox.net (199.79.62.212): icmp_seq=5 ttl=45 time=517
ms
64 bytes from md-68.webhostbox.net (199.79.62.212): icmp_seq=6 ttl=45 time=804
ms
64 bytes from md-68.webhostbox.net (199.79.62.212): icmp_seq=7 ttl=45 time=447
ms
64 bytes from md-68.webhostbox.net (199.79.62.212): icmp_seq=8 ttl=45 time=338
ms
64 bytes from md-68.webhostbox.net (199.79.62.212): icmp_seq=9 ttl=45 time=357
ms
64 bytes from md-68.webhostbox.net (199.79.62.212): icmp_seq=10 ttl=45 time=318
ms
ifc64 bytes from md-68.webhostbox.net (199.79.62.212): icmp_seq=11 ttl=45
time=596 ms
on64 bytes from md-68.webhostbox.net (199.79.62.212): icmp_seq=12 ttl=45
time=306 ms
fig
64 bytes from md-68.webhostbox.net (199.79.62.212): icmp_seq=13 ttl=45 time=306
ms
64 bytes from md-68.webhostbox.net (199.79.62.212): icmp_seq=14 ttl=45 time=475
ms
64 bytes from md-68.webhostbox.net (199.79.62.212): icmp_seq=15 ttl=45 time=325
ms
64 bytes from md-68.webhostbox.net (199.79.62.212): icmp_seq=16 ttl=45 time=323
ms
```

^Z

[2]+ Stopped

ping [www.famt.ac.in](http://www.famt.ac.in)

## 12.ifconfig

Description: configure a network interface

Syntax: ifconfig interface [atype] options | address ...

Example:

```
[liveuser@localhost-live Documents]$ ifconfig
enp0s3: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
    inet 10.0.2.15 netmask 255.255.255.0 broadcast 10.0.2.255
    inet6 fe80::7407:6322:2a7:4d03 prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x20<link>
    ether 08:00:27:fb:be:f1 txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
    RX packets 102363 bytes 65937322 (62.8 MiB)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 77561 bytes 18275633 (17.4 MiB)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

lo: flags=73<UP,LOOPBACK,RUNNING> mtu 65536
    inet 127.0.0.1 netmask 255.0.0.0
    inet6 ::1 prefixlen 128 scopeid 0x10<host>
    loop txqueuelen 1000 (Local Loopback)
    RX packets 988 bytes 93369 (91.1 KiB)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 988 bytes 93369 (91.1 KiB)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0
```

### 13.history

Description: history command is used to view the previously executed command.

Syntax: history

Example:

```
1 echo "hello world"
2 ls
3 cat > swap.sh
4 vi swap.sh
5 cat swap.sh
6 cat > new.sh
7 cat new.sh
8 vi swap.sh
9 cat swap.sh
10 vi swap.sh
11 cat swap.sh
12 cat > palindrome.sh
13 cat palindrome.sh
14 vi palindrome.sh
15 cat palindrome.sh
16 sh palindrome.sh
17 sh palindrome.sh
18 vi palindrome.sh
```

### 14.exit

Description: exit command in Linux is used to exit the shell where it is currently running.

Syntax: exit

Example:  
[liveuser@localhost-live Documents]\$ #exit

### 15.Print working directory

Description: Prints the current working directory

Syntax: pwd

Example:

```
[liveuser@localhost-live Documents]$ pwd
/home/liveuser/Documents
[liveuser@localhost-live Documents]$
```

**12. Learning Outcomes:**

Students will be able to identify basic UNIX general purpose commands.

**13. Conclusion:**

Thus we have understood general purpose commands for UNIX.

**14. References:**

[1] Unix, concepts and application by Sumitabha Das, McGraw-Hill

[2] Mastering Shell Scripting, Randal. K. Michael, Second Edition, Wiley Publication.







Finolex Academy of Management and Technology, Ratnagiri