# 3. Use the General Purpose commands: wc, cal, date, who, tty, In

#### **COMMAND:**

**wc-**Print the number of lines, words and bytes in file

Syntax:wc [option] [file]

Option	Meaning
-с	bytes
-1	lines
-W	words

## **Examples:**

\$wc –l filename

Gives the number of lines

\$wc –w filename

Gives the number of words

\$wc –c filename

Gives the number of characters

#### **COMMAND:**

**cal** -The **cal** command displays a simple calendar.

## Syntax:\$cal [option]

It displays the current month, with weeks starting on Sunday.

## **Example:**

\$cal

### **COMMAND:**

date-Display the system date & time

Syntax:date

**COMMAND:who-**Print all usernames currently logged in

Syntax:who

#### \$who am i

Reports the details about the command user.

## \$whoami

Reports the username of the command user.

COMMAND:tty-Print the filename of the terminal connected to standard input

Syntax:tty

**Example:** 

\$tty

/dev/pts/0

**COMMAND:In-**Make links between files

## **Syntax:**

In target linkname

This will create a link to 'target' with the name 'linkname'.

## **Examples:**

\$ln file1 link1