SYSTEM UTILITY COMMANDS

- ## *date Command:*

Purpose:

Display or set the system date and time.

Usage:

date [OPTION]... [+FORMAT]

The OPTION flags can be used to format the output according to specific criteria.

The +FORMAT specifies the format in which the date and time should be displayed.

Examples:

date "+%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%S"

Notes:

The date command is versatile and can be used for setting the system date and time as well.

- ## *uptime Command:*

Purpose:

Display how long the system has been running, along with system load averages.

Example:

uptime

Notes:

The output includes the current time, how long the system has been running, the number of users, and system load averages for 1, 5, and 15 minutes.

- ## *hostname Command:*

Purpose:

Display or set the system's hostname.

Usage:

hostname [OPTION]... [HOSTNAME]

Example:

hostname

Notes:

The hostname command shows the current hostname of the system.

The hostname is usually set during the system installation but can be changed as needed.

- ### *uname Command:*

Purpose:

Display system information.

Usage:

uname [OPTION]...

Example:

uname -a

Notes:

Commonly used options include -a to display all system information.

uname provides details about the system kernel, machine architecture, and operating system.

- ### *which Command:*

Purpose:

Locate the executable of a command.

Usage:

which COMMAND

Example:

which ls

Notes:

The which command helps in identifying the location of the executable file associated with a given command.

- ### *cal Command:*

Purpose:

Display a calendar.

Usage:

cal [OPTION]... [MONTH] [YEAR]

Example:

cal

Notes:

The cal command by default displays the calendar for the current month.

Additional options can be used to display specific months or years.

• *bc Command:*

Purpose:

An arbitrary precision calculator language.

Usage:

bc [OPTION] [file ...]

Example:

echo "5 + 3" | bc

Notes:

bc is a powerful calculator that supports floating-point arithmetic and can be used for more complex mathematical operations.

It can read from files or standard input.

Purpose: