Unix

It is first Operating System. in 1969.. AT&T labs by Thomson..

Commands –

ls - list of all the files n directories

ls –l - list of all the files n directories along with the information of that file

ls –a – list all the hidden files

pwd – shows the path of the current working directory

mkdir – to create directories

cd – change directory

cd filename – it will take me to that particular file

cd . – present working directory

cd .. – immediate parent directory

cd ~ - it will take to the root directory

touch – to create files

cat filename – it displays the information in the file

cat<filename – it displays the information in the file

cat>filename – it allows for user input. If the file is empty it writes the information else it will rewrite the

**Ctrl+d** – to come out of the editor/user input

the information

cat>>filename – Appends the information to the file

mv – Cut the file a pastes

Ex : mv file1 .

mv ~/May/File1.txt .

mv ~/MayQA/File1.txt ~/MayUI

cp – it makes a copy of the file

Ex : cp file1.txt .

cp . ~/May/File1.txt

sort filename – is used to sort the information default ascending

sort – r filename – is used to sort the information descending

sort –M filename – sorts according to the month names

sort –n filename – sort numbers

man command – gives all the information of that particular command

ps – all the process that are open, PID

kill – kill PID

head filename – it displays by default first 10 lines of the file

head -5 filename – it display first 5 lines

tail filename – it displays by default last 10 lines of the file

tail -5 filename – it display last 5 lines

cat file1>file2 – redirects the information from file1 to file 2

sort –n –r file1.txt > file2.txt – it writes the output of file1.txt to file2.txt

grep, sed, wc , permissions , VI editor - scripting