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

more filename – it cats like cat

less filename – it displays content of the file page wise then click on space bar to view the next page information

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

grep – it returns the lines where the particular word is there

grep error filename

wc – word count, wc –l, wc –w, wc –c filename

| - pipe – is used to combine two commands

Shell Scripts

#This is a comment line

echo "Hello World!!"

echo "Today's Date : `date`"

a=10b=20echo "value of a : $a, value of b is : $b"

#second script to create directory and create file and text

mkdir script

cd script

touch file1.txt

echo "first file content" > file1.txt

echo "second file content" > file2.txt

cat file1.txt

cat file2.txt

ls –a

#third scipt arithmatic operationsa=10b=20c=`expr $a + $b`echo "sum is : $c"echo "multiplication is : `expr $a \\* $b`"

// command line arguments  
#third scipt arithmatic operationscount=$#echo "total cmd line arguments : $count"echo "Enter the Values for a n b"a=$1b=$2c=`expr $a + $b`echo "sum is : $c"echo "multiplication is : `expr $a \\* $b`"

//Relational Operations > < =

#Retaional n conditional operatorsread numif [ `expr $num % 3` -eq 0 ] && [ `expr $num % 5` -eq 0 ]thenecho "$num is divisible by 3 and 5"elif [ `expr $num % 3` -eq 0 ]thenecho "$num is divisible by 3"elif [ `expr $num % 5` -eq 0 ]thenecho "$num is divisible by 5"elseecho "$num is not divisible by 3 or 5"fi

#swtch casecase $1 in"1") echo "its one";;"2") echo "its two";;\*) echo "default case";;esac

#For Loopfor i in 1 2 3 4 5doecho "$i"done

i=1while [ $i -le 10 ]doecho "$i"i=`expr $i + 1`done echo "out of of while loop"

-eq – equals

-lt – less than

-le – less than equals

5 log files,

id, name, address

* rwx r— r--

rwx – user(owner)

rwx – user group

rwx – all others

chmod – we can change the permission of the file

chmod a+x file.txt – adds execute permissions for all the people

u+x – only execute permissions for users

g+x – for group

o+x – for others

r – 4

w -2

x -1

ifconfig – ipaddress

env, export - to set path in environment

find – to know the files location

ps, ping servername, top, netstat