Unix commands tutorial 1

Open a terminal window in the terminal run/investigate the following commands:

man help/info of commands on terminal

man <command>

Q try man ls

look at the options for ls

ls list the files in a local folder

Q run the following on the

ls

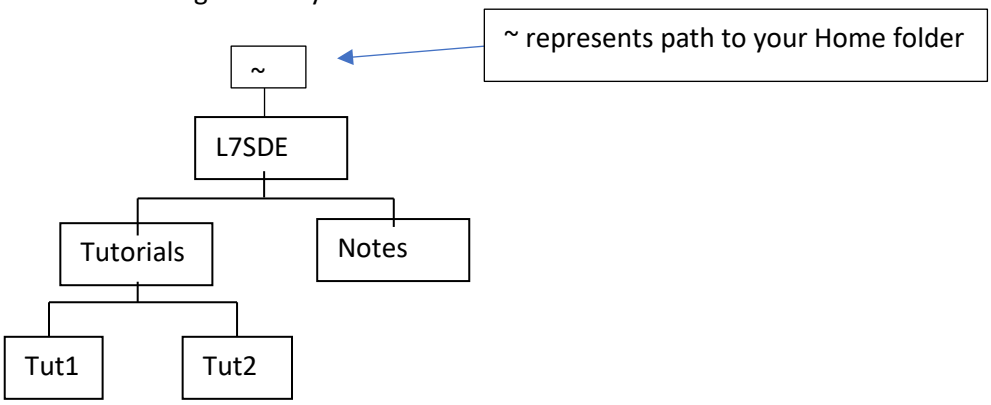
ls -l

ls -al

compare what you see

mkdir create a folder

Q using mkdir create the following directory structure



use the man pages to see if you can create a complete path using one command

cd change directory

Q use cd to move from your home directory to the Tut2 folder

move up one directory i.e. from Tut2 to Tutorials

move from Tutorials to folder Notes

move back to you home folder

cp copy file command

Q in your home folder use nano and create a file called copy1.txt add some text and save the file

1.using the cp command copy the file and name the new file copy2.txt

2. copy copy1.txt file but now copy this to the folder Tut1 and name the new file file3.txt

3. repeat 2 but have the new file keep the original file's name (do this without retyping the name)

mv move file command

Q 1. use the mv command and rename copy1.txt to copy1a.txt

2. use the mv command and move copy1a.txt to the folder Notes

rm remove/delete file folder

Q create a file called delMe.txt;

then using the rm command delete the file

look at the man page what option can we use to delete a folder with files inside

echo echo data to the terminal

e.g. echo hello echo hello George

Q. write an echo statement for the words "hello" and "there" to appear on separate lines (note on some systems you may need to use –e option)

date display the current date and time

e.g. date

Q How would display just the hour?

pwd print working directory

Q type pwd on the shell what do see

wc Line, word and char count

e.g. wc filename

Create a text file using nano file.txt and enter a few lines of text

Close and save the file

Q using the wc command test how many lines, words and chars in the file

grep search for a pattern

e.g. grep UNIX filename

Q Create a file with some text and include different mixes of case

for the string UNIX then test with the grep command what are the results

sort sorts lines from a file

e.g. sort filename

Create a text file where you have numbers, characters (both uppercase and lowercase) at the beginning of lines

Q what is the order generated? How can you reverse the order?

more display a file screen by screen

e.g. more filename

create a text file which is made of a couple of pages in length, using the more command view the file

Q. How do you move from page to page and how do move upwards

file determines the file type

Q run the file command with a regular file, the try with a directory

cmp compares two files

e.g. cmp file1 file2

Q create 2 files using nano file1 and write some text save the file

Copy the 1st file by typing cp file1 file2

Edit file2 by changing the beginning of the 2nd line

Using cmp compare the 2 file

diff differential file comparator

e.g. diff file1 file2

Generate a file called file1 add some text. Copy the file make some changes to some of the lines of text and save as file2

Run the diff command **diff file1 file2** and then run the command again but now type **diff file2 file1**

Explain the form of the output generated by diff

whereis search for a system file

Q try the following

whereis ftp

whereis –b cat

Generating a simple script

Use the editor to create a document in your home directory named myprog. It should contain the following text

#!/bin/bash

#my first UNIX script

echo

echo ----------

echo

echo This is my first unix script

echo

echo

echo The date and time is:-

date

echo

echo my current directory is :-

pwd

echo

echo ----------

echo

execute the file by using the sh command

sh myprog

A second way of executing your script is to make your program script file executable

chmod +x myprog

./myprog