## **Basic UNIX Commands**

```
cal
cal 2 2017
date "+DATE: %d-%m-%y %n TIME: %H:%M:%S"
who am i
banner
touch f1
cat>f2
cat f2
cp f2 f1, mv f2 f1
rm f2
rm -i f1 (-i, -f, -r)
mkdir d1
pwd
cd d1
cd ..
rmdir d1
ls
ls -l, ls -a, ls -i, ls -r
clear
man Is
ls -l .... d rwx r-x r-- 1 user user 1496 Sep 9 04:39 'Hello.term'
chmod u/g/o +/-/= r/w/x
chown user1 f1
chgrp group1 f1
chmod ug+x f1
chmod 765 f1
wc f1
wc -l/w/c f1
cmp f1 f2
sort f1
sort -u/r f1, sort f1 -o f2, sort -m f1 f2
pg f1
more f1
```

```
tty
umask 123
In f1 f2

grep muskan f1
grep -i/ -n/ -v/ ^m/ n$ muskan f1
head f1, tail f1
head -5 f1, tail -5 f1
bc **press enter then** sqrt(4), ibase=2 -> 101
expr 20 + 30, expr 20 \* 30, expr 20 - 5, expr 20 / 5
factor 76

ps
type pwd
nice -2 f1

nohup
sleep
```

tar and untar command

## **DETAILS**

shows current month and year calender shows calender of feb 2017 shows current date and time shows date and time in the given format displays all logged in users shows your user details prints high text resolution or redirect output to the printer

use to create empty files f1
create file f2 (ctrl+d for coming out of writing mode)
displays the content of f2
copy/ move content of f2 in f1 or overwrite f2 in f1
remove file f2
remove files iteratively(by asking), forcefully, recursively.
make directory d1
present working directory
change directory to d1
come out of current directory
remove directory d1 (if empty). To remove non-empty directory use rm -r d1

displays the list of all files

long list(show with details), show hidden files, shows with inode number (number assigned while creatin clears the screen provides online help for unix commands like for Is

shows long list details where d=directory then permissions to the u(user/owner of file), g(group/multiple chmod changes file permission. Syntax is chmod [references like user,group,others][operators like add,rechanges file ownership. Here, now owner of f1 is user1

changes file group. Here, now group of the file f1 is group1.

giving execute permission to user and group then after this try ls -l to check whether permissions are changed or r you can also give permissions to the file in absolute mode(i.e. using binary numbers). Like here, permissi

gives total number of lines, words and characters in the file f1. gives only number of lines/ word/ character in it compare data of f1 and f2 sort f1 in ascending order by default sort f1 in asc./desc. Order, sort f1 and put into f2, merge f1 f2 after sorting displays data page wise displays 1st page then after that line wise data is shown not complete page.

terminal ID through which server connects to client shows default permission of a file. generates multiple links of a file like f1 can now also be opened by name f2.

search word (like muskan) in f1

displays the string with case insensitive/ line number/ lines except line containing that word/ starting with word r displays starting/ ending 10 lines of f1 (by default)

displays starting/ending 5 (or any) lines of f1

bc= basic calculations then press enter and run expressions like sqrt(), ibase (base conversion), etc. and t expr function is also used to calculate expression.

gives the factor of 76

displays the status of current process (similar to Is command)

tells whether the pwd (or any other cmd) is external cmd or internal cmd. Example: pwd is internal cmd and chmo used to change priority of f1 (like here I made priority=2).

used to terminate any cmd forcefully

saves the file and switch off your system

process is running in background in it.

used to compress and decompress files (like zip)



ា/ ending with word n.	
to come out of bc mode write quit.	

od is external cmd.

