**Top Interview Unix Commands (For Java Developers)**

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| **Command** |  |
| chmod | chmod is the command and system call used to change the access permissions of file system.    4(r) + 2(w) + 1(x)  Each group has three permissions **rwx** stands for **read, write and execute** and they are written as user\_group\_others.  For example,**754** would allow:   * "read" (4), "write" (2), and "execute" (1) for the *User* class i.e. 7 (4+2+1). * "read" (4) and "execute" (1) for the *Group* class i.e. 5 (4+1). * Only "read" (4) for the *Others* class. |
| ls | **ls -ltr**  This combination will give size, long list and sort files from the time of creation/modify. |
| grep | grep is a command-line utility for searching plain-text data sets for lines that match a regular expression.  grep “^Processing” file1  Match all lines that start with “Processing” |
| kill | Used to kill or terminate a process  kill <PID> |
| find | find is a command-line utility that locates files based on some user-specified criteria  find ./tmp -name sample.txt  search for file named sample.txt under ./tmp directory |
| sed | SED command in UNIX is stands for stream editor and mostly used for find and replace text in files. |
| pwd | writes the full pathname of the current working directory to the standard output |
| mv | mv is a Unix command that moves one or more files or directories from one place to another |
| rm | rm is a basic command on Unix and Unix-like operating systems used to remove objects such as computer files, directories |
| rmdir | rmdir is a command which will remove an empty directory |
| echo | echo is a command that outputs the strings it is being passed as arguments |
| cat | cat is a standard Unix utility that reads files sequentially, writing them to standard output |
| history | Command to view the list of previously executed commands is %history |
| whoami | prints the effective username of the current user |
| cron | time-based job schedule  0 15 10 ? \* \*  10:15 AM every day. |
| ping | utility used to test the reachability of a host on an Internet |
| head | Read first few lines from top of the file |
| tail | Read few lines from the end of the file |

* How to find running “java” processes on unix:

**ps -ef | grep java**

* In a file word "Error" is appearing many times. How will you count number?

**grep -c "Error" filename**

* **How do you set environment variable which will be accessible form sub shell?**

By using export command, for example export filelocation=/tmp/scripts will be available on all sub shell.

* find which operating system your system is running on  
    
  uname
* How to find all text file which contains word Exception  
    
  find. –name "\*.txt" | grep "Exception"
* There is a file Unix\_Test.txt which contains words Unix, how will you replace all Unix to UNIX?

sed s/Unix/UNIX/g fileName

* How to check if a particular process is listening on a particular port on remote host?

telnet hostname port

* How do you copy file from one host to other server  
    
  using scp or sftp command
* How do you find which process is consuming how much CPU?  
    
  Using top command
* How do you check how much space left in current drive  
    
  using df
* In VI editor, how can you go to the end of the file without using arrow keys:

Shift+G