

## Practical No. 03

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Theory:

What are commands in Linux?

- The Linux command is a utility of Linux, all the basic and advanced tasks can be done by executing commands.
- Commands are, - 'Small programs designed and developed to perform a particular task'.
- Linux provides a powerful command line interface.
- We can do basic work ~~for~~ like printing some text on command line to advanced tasks such as configuring a firewall on Linux.

What are few commands used in Linux?

- |         |         |           |
|---------|---------|-----------|
| • echo  | • rm    | • mv      |
| • man   | • cat   | • alias   |
| • who   | • comm  | • unalias |
| • ls    | • diff  | • clear   |
| • cd    | • cmp   | • banner  |
| • mkdir | • cp    | • umask   |
| • chmod | • rmdir | • tac     |

Execution:

echo:

- > \$echo text
- > \$echo "Hi I am Pratyay . 1907011"



2) type:

> \$type ls

> \$type cd

> \$type login

3) whoami

> \$whoami

4) who

> \$who

5) pwd

> \$pwd

6) rm

> \$rm filename

> \$rm files.txt

7) ls

> \$ls -lh

> \$ls

8) mv

> \$mv file /Documents



Conclusion:

Hence, I performed and executed purpose utility commands in Linux



9) cp

> \$ cp hello.c hello2.c

10) sudo adduser prahjy

> \$ sudo adduser prahjy

11)

cat

> \$ cat > file1

# Create file

> \$ cat file1

# Show/display file

> \$ cat >> file1

# Append to file

> \$ cat file1 file2 > file3

# Concatenate files

12) ~~chmod~~ chmod

> \$ chmod 543 file1.txt

> \$ chmod a=rw file2.txt

Conclusion:

Hence, I performed and executed ~~linux~~ purpose utility commands in Linux.