## Linux commands

- 1. Login: It's a command for login user.
- –bash:csl =correct typing mistake.
- 3. ^(circumflex)H=To erase a character.
- 4. \$cal 2004 =calendar
- 5. \$ history
- 6. \$!-n =to find previous command.
- 7. \$ date = for Date
- 8. \$who =how many user are currently logged.
- 9. &date; who = we can write more then one command in single line at the same time.
- 10. \$passwd =change your password.
- 11. ^u=erase a command line,^c=break a character,^d=exit command.
- 12. \$man man ,\$man who=get more complete information.
- 13. \$pwd =current directory.
- 14. \$ls=listing all file in current directory.
- 15. \$ls- a=listing all file in current directory,a-means all.
- 16. \$ls \=root directory
- 17. \$ls-x/ =to sort the output according to row from left to right.
- 18. \$ ls-1 =to change.if you want one 1 column in the output.
- 19. \$ Is-cp/ =to executable files.
- 20. \$Is-m/bin ,arch,ash,ash.static,anumix,awk,baename,bash,bash2,bash,cat,chgrp,chmod,chown
- 21. ,cp,cpio,csh,cut,date,dd,df,dmesg,dnsdomainname,
- 22. \$ls -xp/home
- 23. \$ls –IR/usr=show the content also recursively.R for rec
- 24. Cat =File manipulation=see directory listings that tell u the contents of a directory.
- 25. Tail =End of the text file.
- 26. Tail -14 first file.
- 27. Cmp =to compare to file.
- 28. Diff=compare two file and determine whether same or different
- 29. Wc =count the number of character.----cl—combine the character as well as lines.
- 30. Sort=you printout the content of file.
- 31. Ls –l =tell you about the permission of the file.
- 32. Chmode mode file =change permission.
- 33. ....standrad output.....
- 34. Cal > calfile
- 35. Cat calfile, cat calfile > catfile
- 36. Ls -1 > calfile
- 37. .....standard input.....
- 38. Cat < catfilesrc
- 39. Cp < cpsrcfile
- 40. ....standrad Error.....

- 41. Gah > gahfile = protest message.
- 42. Ls -1 gah > gahfile
- 43. .....Filter.....
- 44. Ls -1 p > tmp
- 45. Grep -c '/\$' temp
- 46. Ls -1 -p | grep -c '/\$'
- 47. Cd, mkdir, mv,
- 48. .....Variable.....
- 49. Export vehicle=bus ,echo \$vehicle
- 50. Echo \$vehicle and car= print several variable together.
- 51. Export mydir='pwd',echo \$ mydir=to display directory.
- 52. Cat ech =parameter type
- 53. .....programming.....
- 54. Cat mkupper =convert the lower case into upper case,
- 55. For I in \$1 \$2 \$3
- 56. Do
- 57. Tr '[a-z]' '[A-Z]' <\$i>\$i.up
- 58. Done
- 59. Cat mkupper
- 60. While test \$# -gt 0
- 61. Do
- 62. Tr '[a-z]' '[a-z]' < \$1> \$1.up
- 63. Shift
- 64. Done
- 65. If test \$# -eq 0
- 66. Then echo 'no files to tranlsate'
- 67. Exit
- 68. Else
- 69. Until test \$# -eq 0
- 70. Do
- 71. Tr '[a-z]' '[A-Z]' <\$1>\$1.up
- 72. Shift
- 73. Done
- 74. Fi
- 75. If test \$# -eq 0
- 76. Then echo "no arguments"
- 77. Elif test \$# -eq 1
- 78. Then echo "only one argument"
- 79. Else
- 80. Echo "Many argument"
- 81. Fi
- 82. If test \$# -ne 2

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83. then echo "usage: $0 operation files"
84. exit
85. fi
86. case $1 in
87. upper) tr '[a-z]' ' [A-Z]' <$2> $2.up;;
88. lower) tr '[a-z]' '[A-Z]' <$2 > $2.lw;
89. *)echo "invalid expression specified "
90. Esac
91. Echo "1 for long listing"
92. Echo "2 for stream listing"
93. Read x
94. Case $x in
95. 1) Is -I $*;;
96. 2)ls-m $*;;
97. 3)ls -1 $*;;
98. *echo "invalid choice'
99. Esac
100.
            Read x y z=abcd
101.
            Echo $x
102.
           Echo $y
103.
            Expr 2+3
            Expr 18/3
104.
105.
           Bash goodls -v=verbose output.
106.
           Startx = graphical user interface
107.
           Vi linuxdoc=editor
108.
           Vi linuxdoc xx xx.c
109.
           Vi *.c
110.
           X =delete a character ,dw=delete a word,db delete a word in forward and previous,dd
    =delet a line completely
111.
            $ write khanz
112.
            $ write kumarr
113.
            $ write pramod
114.
            $ write shyama tty5 = use for terminal by default tty4
115.
            $ mesg n
116.
            $ write ramk < mesg
117.
            $ wall
118.
            $ /usr/bin/ymessenger
119.
           #rpm -I httpd
120.
           #@linux root]#httpd-k start
121.
           # startx
           # redhat -config-bind
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122.123.

#redhat-config-nfs

124.	#shutdown –h now=shout down immediately
125.	#shutdown –r nw=reboot
126.	[root@linux root]# cat /etc/passwd
127.	#Is –I checking
128.	Managing User Accounts= Start->System Settings->Users and Groups
129.	#cd/dev
130.	#Is –I
131.	Mknod =adding device.
132.	\$tar tvf /dev/rmt0
133.	