Linux commands

1. Login: It’s a command for login user .
2. –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. $ ls-cp/ =to executable files.
20. $ls-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
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) ls –l $\*;;
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
104. Expr 18/3
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
122. # redhat –config—bind
123. #redhat-config-nfs
124. #shutdown –h now=shout down immediately
125. #shutdown –r nw=reboot
126. [root@linux root]# cat /etc/passwd
127. #ls –l checking
128. Managing User Accounts= Start->System Settings->Users and Groups
129. #cd/dev
130. #ls –l
131. Mknod =adding device.
132. $tar tvf /dev/rmt0