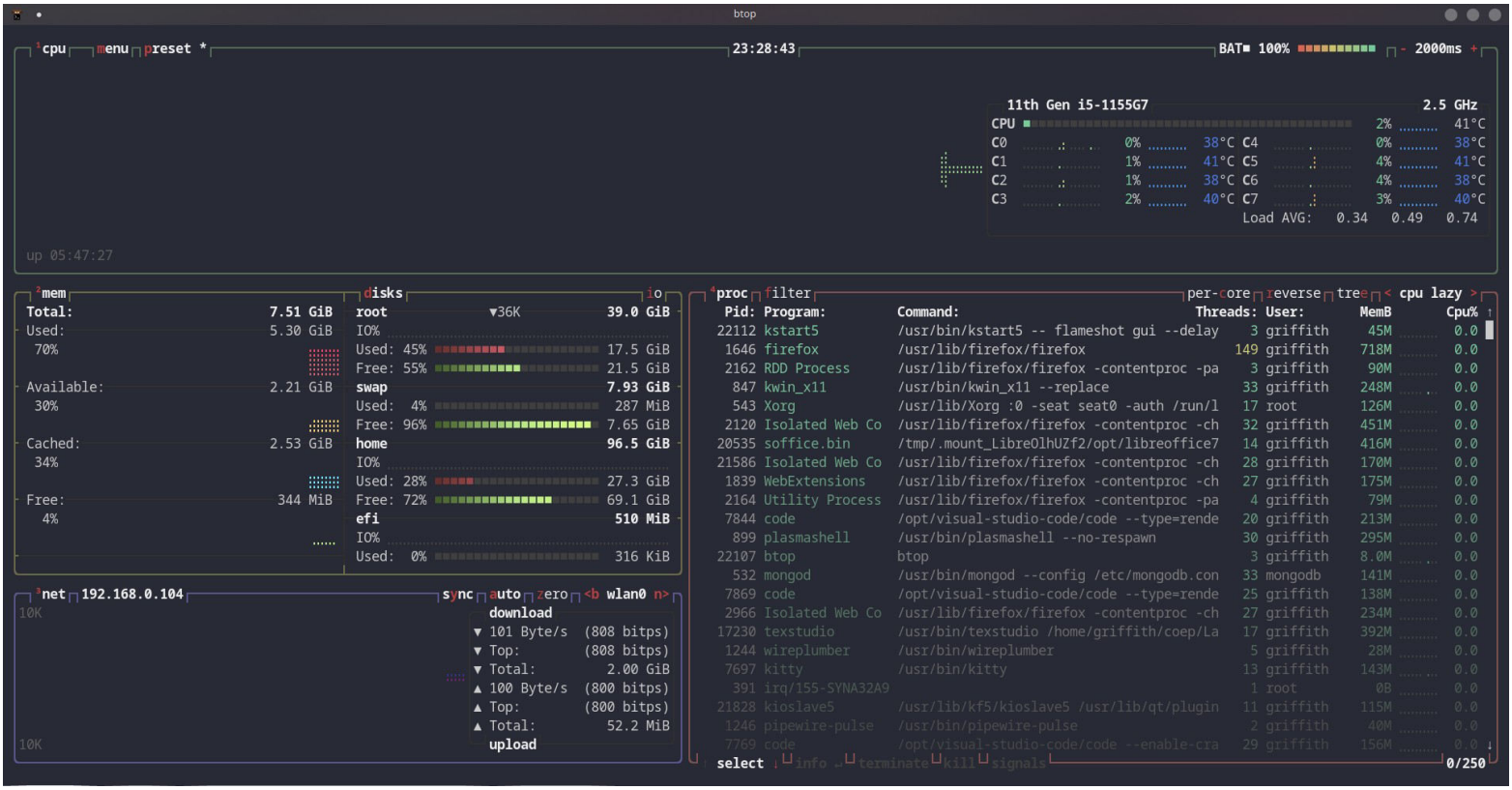
Name == Sahil Makeshwar
MIS == 112103083
batch S5

```
[{griffith GodHand} ~/forty_commands] $ pwd
/home/griffith/forty_commands
[{griffith GodHand} ~/forty_commands] $ mkdir dir
[{griffith GodHand} ~/forty_commands] $ touch hello.txt
[{griffith GodHand} ~/forty_commands] $ ls
dir  hello.txt
[{griffith GodHand} ~/forty_commands] $ nvim hello.txt
[{griffith GodHand} ~/forty_commands] $ cat hello.txt
hello
my name is sahil
this a text file
[{griffith GodHand} ~/forty_commands] $ cd dir
[{griffith GodHand} ~/forty_commands/dir] $ ls
[{griffith GodHand} ~/forty_commands/dir] $ cd ..
[{griffith GodHand} ~/forty_commands] $ touch green.txt
[{griffith GodHand} ~/forty_commands] $ cp hello.txt /home/griffith/forty_commands/dir/
[{griffith GodHand} ~/forty_commands] $ cd dir/
[{griffith GodHand} ~/forty_commands/dir] $ ls
hello.txt
[{griffith GodHand} ~/forty_commands/dir] $ cd ..
[{griffith GodHand} ~/forty_commands] $ mv green.txt /home/griffith/forty_commands/dir/
[{griffith GodHand} ~/forty_commands] $ ls
dir  hello.txt
[{griffith GodHand} ~/forty_commands] $ cd dir/
[{griffith GodHand} ~/forty_commands/dir] $ ls
green.txt  hello.txt
[{griffith GodHand} ~/forty_commands/dir] $ cd ..
[{griffith GodHand} ~/forty_commands] $ mkdir edir
[{griffith GodHand} ~/forty_commands] $ ls
dir  edir  hello.txt
[{griffith GodHand} ~/forty_commands] $ rmdir edir
[{griffith GodHand} ~/forty_commands] $ ls
dir  hello.txt
[{griffith GodHand} ~/forty_commands] $ find dir -name green.txt
dir/green.txt
[{griffith GodHand} ~/forty_commands] $ grep sahil hello.txt
```

```
my name is sunil
[{griffith GodHand} ~/forty_commands] $ df -h
Filesystem      Size  Used Avail Use% Mounted on
dev             3.8G     0  3.8G   0% /dev
run             3.8G  1.7M  3.8G   1% /run
/dev/nvme0n1p8   40G   16G   22G  42% /
tmpfs           3.8G   13M  3.8G   1% /dev/shm
tmpfs           3.8G   13M  3.8G   1% /tmp
/dev/nvme0n1p9   97G   23G   70G  25% /home
/dev/nvme0n1p6  511M  316K  511M   1% /boot/efi
tmpfs           770M   80K  770M   1% /run/user/1000
[{griffith GodHand} ~/forty_commands] $ du -m /home/griffith/forty_commands/
1       /home/griffith/forty_commands/dir
1       /home/griffith/forty_commands/
[{griffith GodHand} ~/forty_commands] $ nvim hello.txt
[{griffith GodHand} ~/forty_commands] $ head hello.txt
According to the Oxford English Dictionary, hello is an alteration of hallo, hollo,[1] which came from Old High German "halâ, holâ, emphatic imperative of halôn, holôn to fetch, used especia
lly in hailing a ferryman".[5] It also connects the development of hello to the influence of an earlier form, holla, whose origin is in the French holà (roughly, 'whoa there!', from French l
à 'there').[6] As in addition to hello, halloo,[7] hallo, hollo, hullo and (rarely) hillo also exist as variants or related words, the word can be spelt using any of all five vowels.[8][9][1
0]
Telephone

The use of hello as a telephone greeting has been credited to Thomas Edison; according to one source, he expressed his surprise with a misheard Hullo.[11] Alexander Graham Bell initially use
d Ahoy (as used on ships) as a telephone greeting.[12][13] However, in 1877, Edison wrote to T. B. A. David, president of the Central District and Printing Telegraph Company of Pittsburgh:

    Friend David, I do not think we shall need a call bell as Hello! can be heard 10 to 20 feet away. What you think? Edison – P.S. first cost of sender & receiver to manufacture is only $7.
00.[11]

By 1889, central telephone exchange operators were known as 'hello-girls' because of the association between the greeting and the telephone.[13][14]

A 1918 fiction novel uses the spelling "Halloa" in the context of telephone conversations.[15]
```

```
[{griffith GodHand} ~/forty_commands] $ tail hello.txt

    Came to the mariners' hollo!

In many Germanic languages, including German, Danish, Norwegian, Dutch and Afrikaans, "hallo" literally translates into English as "hello". In the case of Dutch, it was used as early as 1797
 in a letter from Willem Bilderdijk to his sister-in-law as a remark of astonishment.[26]

Webster's dictionary from 1913 traces the etymology of holloa to the Old English halow and suggests: "Perhaps from ah + lo; compare Anglo Saxon ealā".

According to the American Heritage Dictionary, hallo is a modification of the obsolete holla (stop!), perhaps from Old French hola (ho, ho! + la, there, from Latin illac, that way).[27]

The Old English verb, hǽlan (1. wv/t1b 1 to heal, cure, save; greet, salute; gehǽl! Hosanna!), may be the ultimate origin of the word.[28] Hǽlan is likely a cognate of German Heil (meaning c
omplete for things and healthy for beings) and other similar words of Germanic origin. Bill Bryson asserts in his book Mother Tongue that "hello" comes from Old English hál béo þu ("Hale be
thou", or "whole be thou", meaning a wish for good health; cf. "goodbye" which is a contraction of "God be with ye").
[{griffith GodHand} ~/forty_commands] $ nvim hello.sh
[{griffith GodHand} ~/forty_commands] $ chmod +x hello.
chmod: cannot access 'hello.': No such file or directory
[{griffith GodHand} ~/forty_commands] $ chmod +x hello.sh
[{griffith GodHand} ~/forty_commands] $ ./hello.sh
hello world
[{griffith GodHand} ~/forty_commands] $ ping google.com
PING google.com (172.217.166.174) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from bom07s20-in-f14.1e100.net (172.217.166.174): icmp_seq=1 ttl=118 time=7.35 ms
64 bytes from bom07s20-in-f14.1e100.net (172.217.166.174): icmp_seq=2 ttl=118 time=35.2 ms
64 bytes from bom07s20-in-f14.1e100.net (172.217.166.174): icmp_seq=3 ttl=118 time=36.8 ms
64 bytes from bom07s20-in-f14.1e100.net (172.217.166.174): icmp_seq=4 ttl=118 time=38.7 ms
^C
--- google.com ping statistics ---
4 packets transmitted, 4 received, 0% packet loss, time 3005ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 7.354/29.518/38.746/12.858 ms
[{griffith GodHand} ~/forty_commands] $ uname
Linux
[{griffith GodHand} ~/forty_commands] $
 ~/forty_commands   ~   ~/coep/LaTEX/LaTEX/first-3/ass2   ~/empty
```


btop
cpu menu preset *
23:28:43
BAT■ 100%
- 2000ms +
11th Gen i5-1155G7
2.5 GHz
CPU 2% 41°C
C0 0% 38°C
C1 1% 41°C
C2 1% 38°C
C3 2% 40°C
C4 0% 38°C
C5 4% 41°C
C6 4% 38°C
C7 3% 40°C
Load AVG: 0.34 0.49 0.74
up 05:47:27
mem
Total: 7.51 GiB
Used: 5.30 GiB
70%
Available: 2.21 GiB
30%
Cached: 2.53 GiB
34%
Free: 344 MiB
4%
disks
io
root ▼36K 39.0 GiB
IO%
Used: 45% 17.5 GiB
Free: 55% 21.5 GiB
swap 7.93 GiB
Used: 4% 287 MiB
Free: 96% 7.65 GiB
home 96.5 GiB
IO%
Used: 28% 27.3 GiB
Free: 72% 69.1 GiB
efi 510 MiB
IO%
Used: 0% 316 KiB
net 192.168.0.104
sync auto zero <b wlan0 n>
10K
download
▼ 101 Byte/s (808 bitps)
▼ Top: (808 bitps)
▼ Total: 2.00 GiB
▲ 100 Byte/s (800 bitps)
▲ Top: (800 bitps)
▲ Total: 52.2 MiB
upload
10K
proc filter per-core reverse tree < cpu lazy >
Pid: Program: Command: Threads: User: MemB Cpu%
22112 kstart5 /usr/bin/kstart5 -- flameshot gui --delay 3 griffith 45M 0.0
1646 firefox /usr/lib/firefox/firefox 149 griffith 718M 0.0
2162 RDD Process /usr/lib/firefox/firefox -contentproc -pa 3 griffith 90M 0.0
847 kwin_x11 /usr/bin/kwin_x11 --replace 33 griffith 248M 0.0
543 Xorg /usr/lib/Xorg :0 -seat seat0 -auth /run/l 17 root 126M 0.0
2120 Isolated Web Co /usr/lib/firefox/firefox -contentproc -ch 32 griffith 451M 0.0
20535 soffice.bin /tmp/.mount_LibreOlhUZf2/opt/libreoffice7 14 griffith 416M 0.0
21586 Isolated Web Co /usr/lib/firefox/firefox -contentproc -ch 28 griffith 170M 0.0
1839 WebExtensions /usr/lib/firefox/firefox -contentproc -ch 27 griffith 175M 0.0
2164 Utility Process /usr/lib/firefox/firefox -contentproc -pa 4 griffith 79M 0.0
7844 code /opt/visual-studio-code/code --type=rende 20 griffith 213M 0.0
899 plasmashell /usr/bin/plasmashell --no-respawn 30 griffith 295M 0.0
22107 btop btop 3 griffith 8.0M 0.0
532 mongod /usr/bin/mongod --config /etc/mongodb.con 33 mongodb 141M 0.0
7869 code /opt/visual-studio-code/code --type=rende 25 griffith 138M 0.0
2966 Isolated Web Co /usr/lib/firefox/firefox -contentproc -ch 27 griffith 234M 0.0
17230 texstudio /usr/bin/texstudio /home/griffith/coep/La 17 griffith 392M 0.0
1244 wireplumber /usr/bin/wireplumber 5 griffith 28M 0.0
7697 kitty /usr/bin/kitty 13 griffith 143M 0.0
391 irq/155-SYNA32A9 1 root 0B 0.0
21828 kioslave5 /usr/lib/kf5/kioslave5 /usr/lib/qt/plugin 11 griffith 115M 0.0
1246 pipewire-pulse /usr/bin/pipewire-pulse 2 griffith 40M 0.0
7769 code /opt/visual-studio-code/code --enable-cra 29 griffith 156M 0.0
select info terminate kill signals
0/250

```
[{griffith GodHand} ~/forty_commands] $ history
  293  ls
  294  clear
  295  clear
  296  cd fydsa/
  297  ls
  298  cd stack_ques/
  299  ls
  300  cd stack_application/
  301  ls
  302  nvim infix_to_postfix
  303  nvim infix_to_postfix.c
  304  clear
  305  cd
  306  ls
  307  clear
  308  poweroff
  309  clera
  310  ls
  311  clear
  312  neofetch
  313  ls
  314  clear
  315  ls
  316  clear
  317  exit
  318  cd coep
  319  cd DSA
  320  ls
  321  cd assignments/
  322  ls
  323  cd ass4_dsa/
  324  code .
```

MAN(1) Manual pager utils MAN(1)

NAME

man - an interface to the system reference manuals

SYNOPSIS

man [man options] [[section] page ...] ...
man -k [apropos options] regexp ...
man -K [man options] [section] term ...
man -f [whatis options] page ...
man -l [man options] file ...
man -w|-W [man options] page ...

DESCRIPTION

man is the system's manual pager. Each page argument given to **man** is normally the name of a program, utility or function. The manual page associated with each of these arguments is then found and displayed. A section, if provided, will direct **man** to look only in that section of the manual. The default action is to search in all of the available sections following a pre-defined order (see **DEFAULTS**), and to show only the first page found, even if page exists in several sections.

The table below shows the section numbers of the manual followed by the types of pages they contain.

1 Executable programs or shell commands
2 System calls (functions provided by the kernel)
3 Library calls (functions within program libraries)
4 Special files (usually found in /dev)
5 File formats and conventions, e.g. /etc/passwd
6 Games
7 Miscellaneous (including macro packages and conventions), e.g. **man**(7), **groff**(7), **man-pages**(7)
8 System administration commands (usually only for root)
9 Kernel routines [Non standard]

A manual page consists of several sections.

Conventional section names include **NAME**, **SYNOPSIS**, **CONFIGURATION**, **DESCRIPTION**, **OPTIONS**, **EXIT STATUS**, **RETURN VALUE**, **ERRORS**, **ENVIRONMENT**, **FILES**, **VERSIONS**, **CONFORMING TO**, **NOTES**, **BUGS**, **EXAMPLE**, **AUTHORS**, and **SEE ALSO**.

The following conventions apply to the **SYNOPSIS** section and can be used as a guide in other sections.

bold text type exactly as shown.

Manual page man(1) line 1 (press h for help or q to quit)

```
[{griffith GodHand} ~/forty_commands] $ sudo pacman -Syu
:: Synchronizing package databases...
 endeavouros is up to date
 core is up to date
 extra is up to date
 community is up to date
 multilib is up to date
:: Starting full system upgrade...
 there is nothing to do
[{griffith GodHand} ~/forty_commands] $
```


NEOVIM
Find File <Leader> f f
Recently opened files <Leader> f r
Project grep <Leader> f g
Open Nvim config <Leader> e v
New file e
Quit Nvim q
neovim loaded 81 plugins