EX.NO: 2   **LINUX COMMANDS FILE SYSTEM**
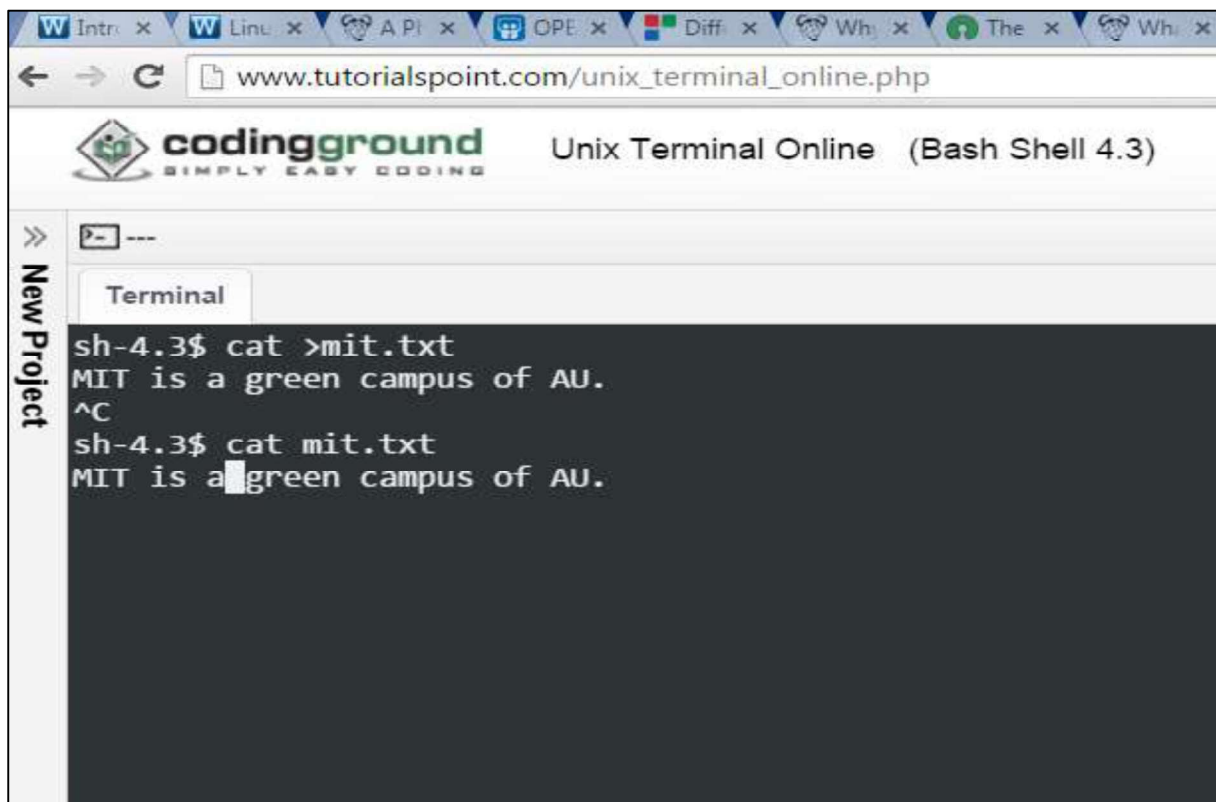
AIM

To study and implement about the various basic linux commands.

I. FILE RELATED COMMANDS

1. cat

- The cat command is used to create a file.
- The cat command is used to display the contents of a file.
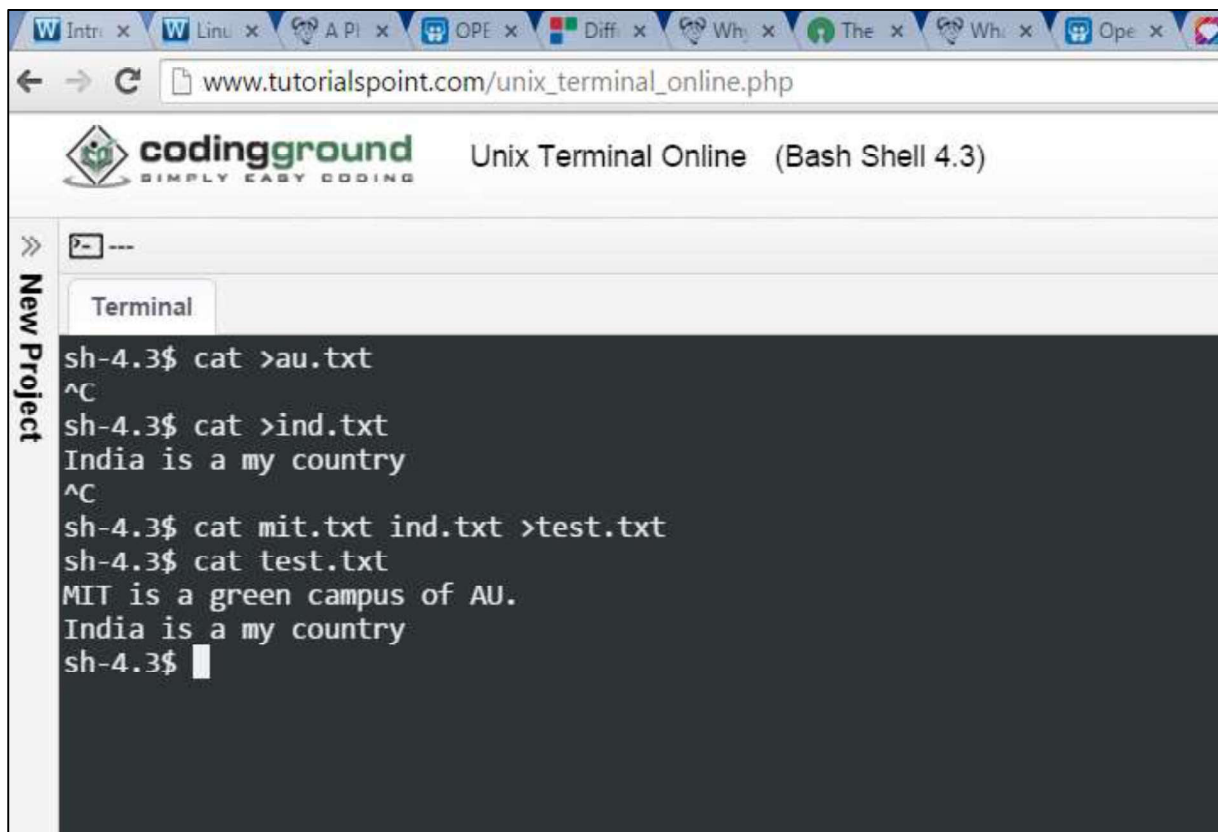- The cat command is also used merge multiple files into a single file

Syntax

$ cat > filename   (Create a new file)
$ cat <filename>   (Display the contents of file)
$ cat file1 file2 >file3   (merge the contents of file1, file2 into file 3)

1.1 File Creation & Display its Contents using cat command

1. 2 Files Merging using cat command

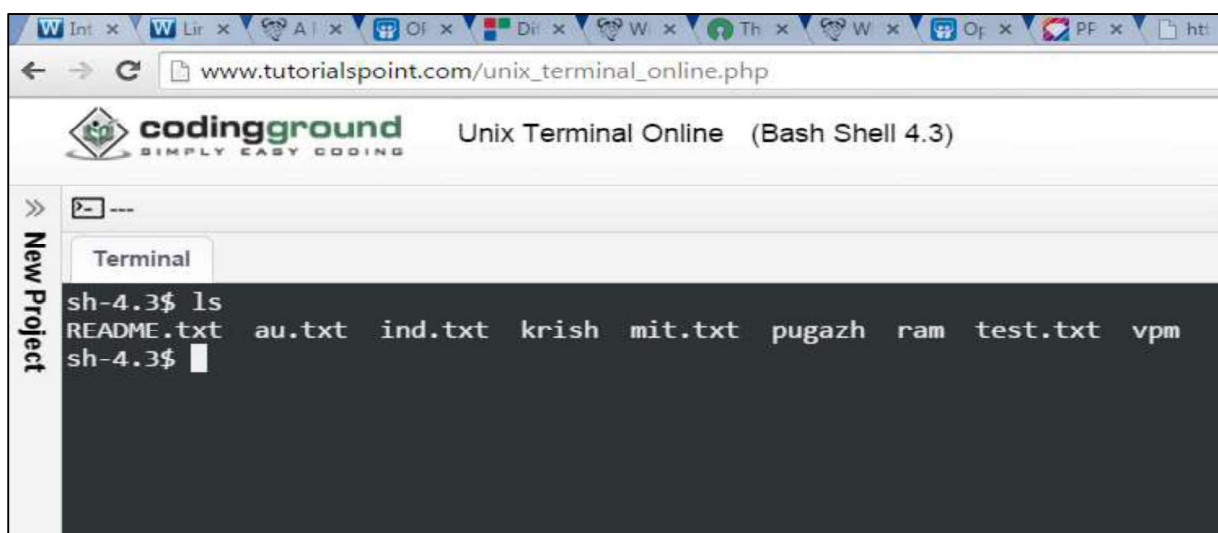## 2. ls command

- Listing files and directories
- The ls command is used to display the contents of a directory.

Syntax
$ ls → View the contents of directory

2. Displaying Files and Folders

3. clear command

- This command is used to clear the terminal screen
- $ clear

II. DIRECTORY RELATED COMMANDS
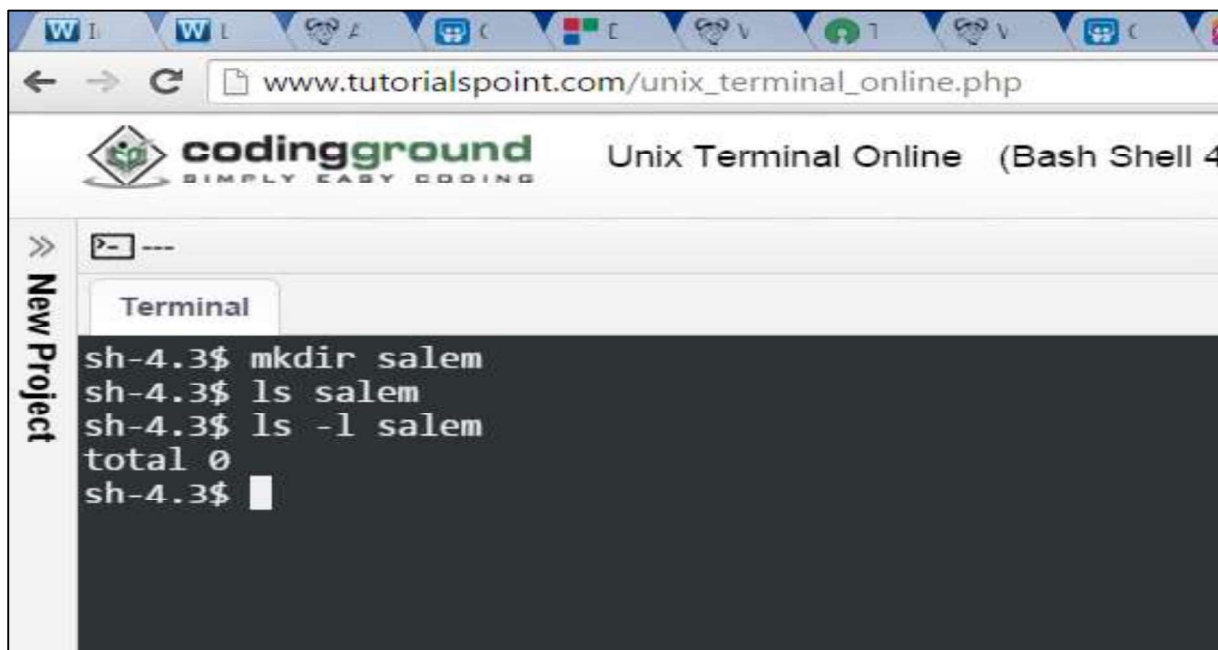
1. mkdir

- This command is used create an **empty directory in a disk**

Syntax
$ mkdir <dname>

1.1 Empty Directory Creation

2. rmdir

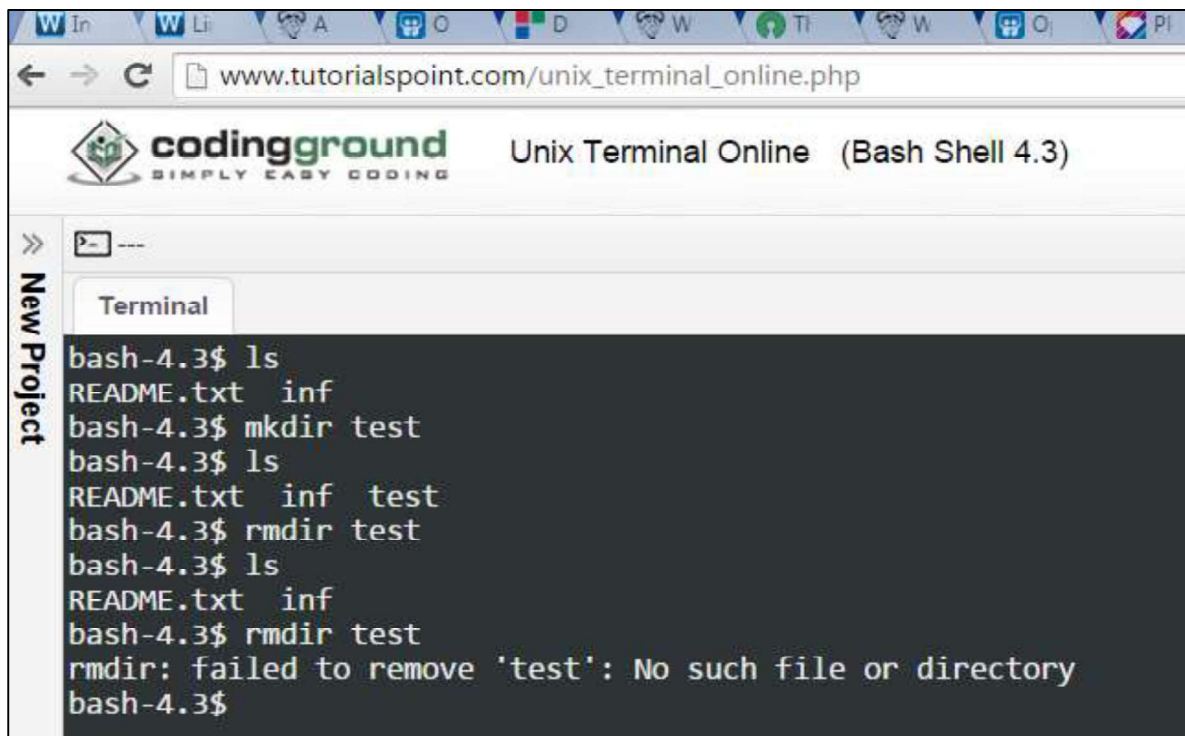- This command is used remove a **directory from the disk**

Rules for Directory Deletion

- Directory must be empty
- Directory can't be current working directory

Syntax
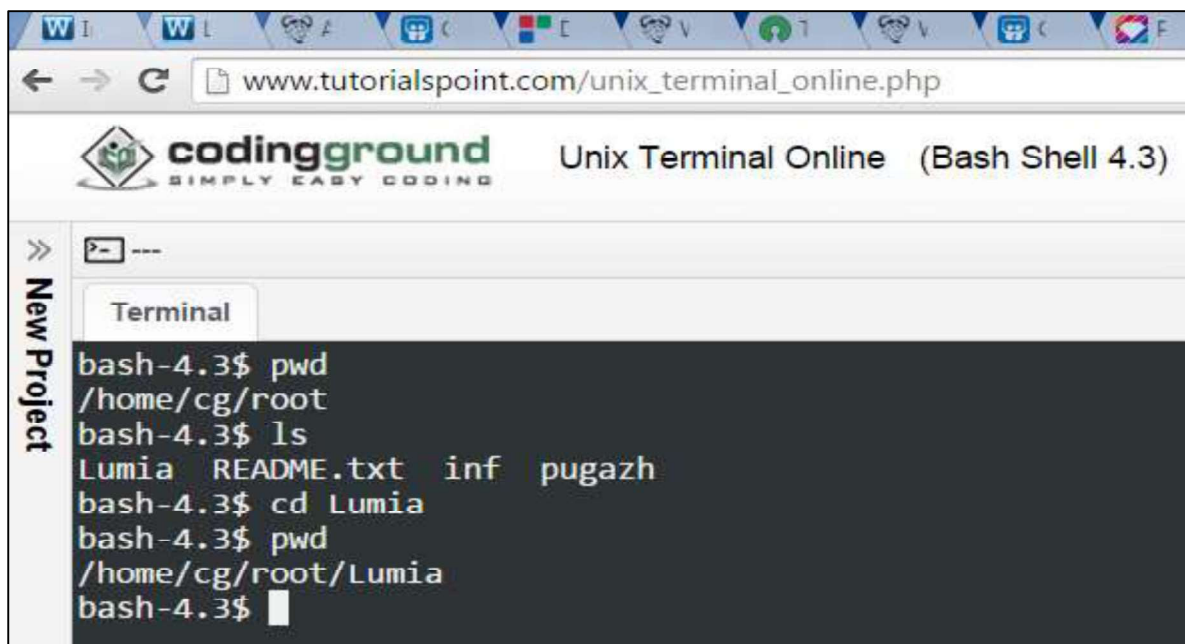$ rmdir <dname>

2.1 Empty Directory Deletion

3. cd

- This command is used to move from one directory to another directory.

Syntax

$ cd <dname>

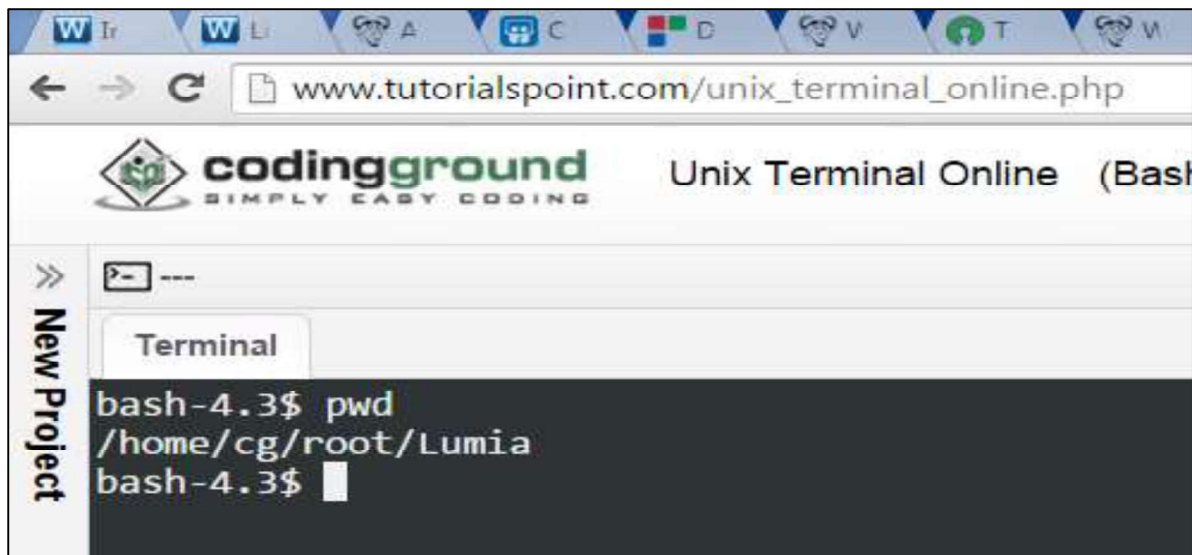## 3.1 Changing the Working Directory

4. pwd

- pwd stands for "**print working directory**"
- This command is used to print the current working directory

Syntax

$ cd <dname>

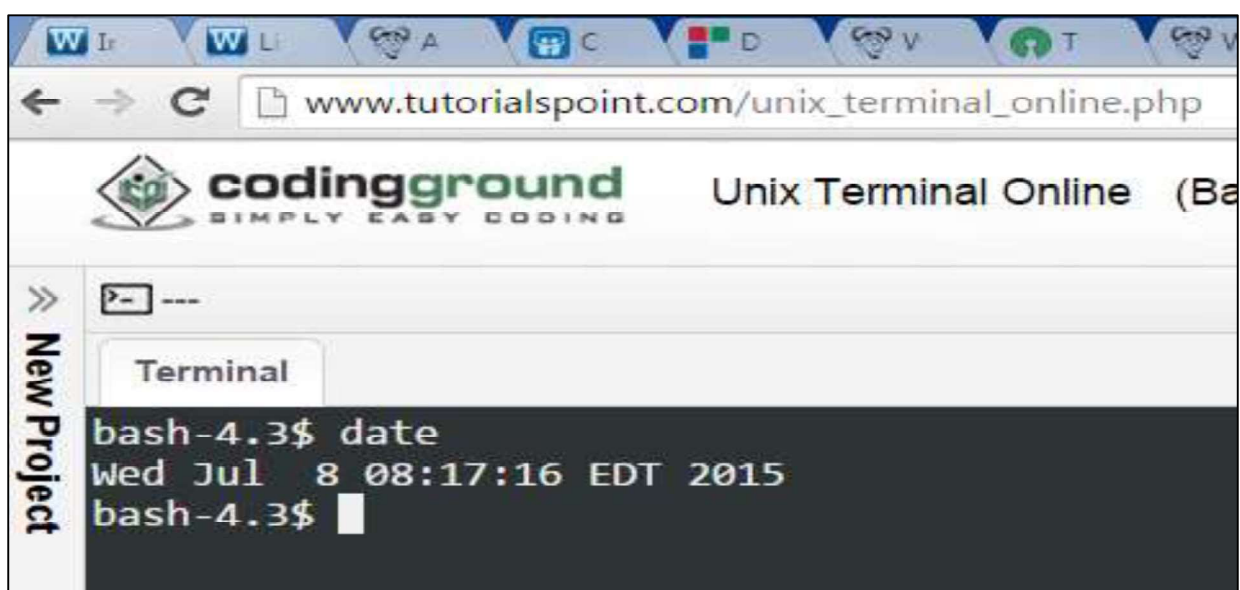## 4.1 Displaying Current Working Directory

III. General Purpose Commands

1. date command

- This command is used to display the current date with day, month, date, time (24 Hrs clock) & year
- $ date

1. Output

2. **cal** command
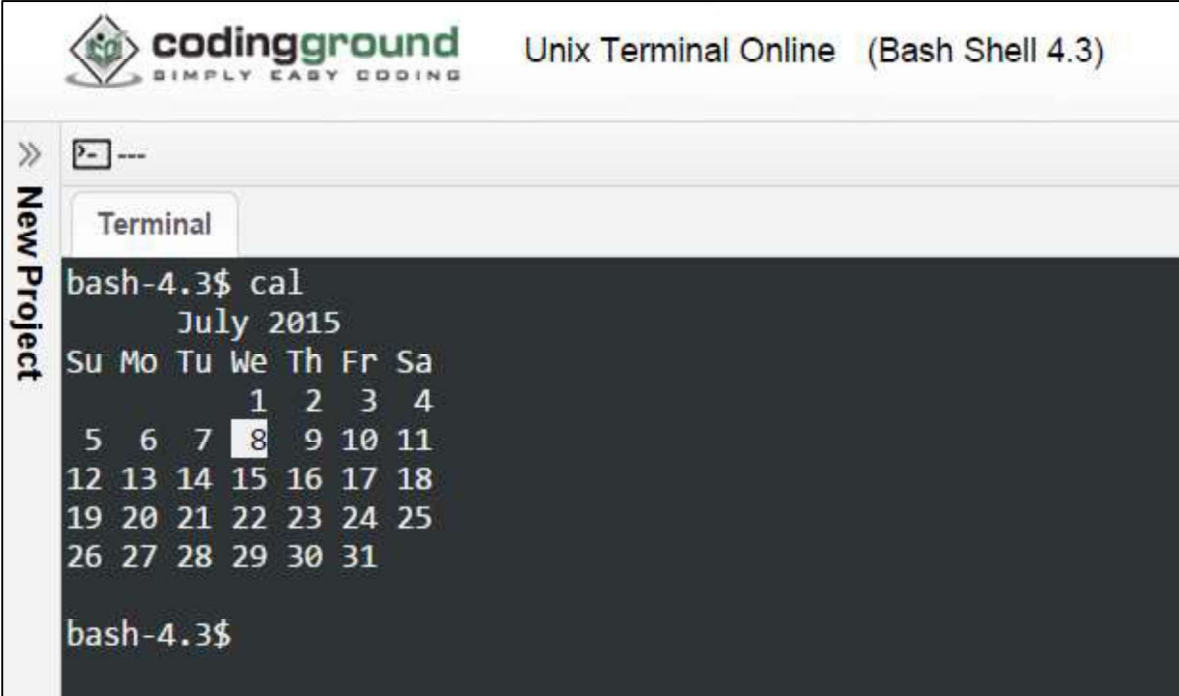
- Linux calendar
- This command is used to display the current month, all months of particular year
- $ cal   (Show the current month of current year)
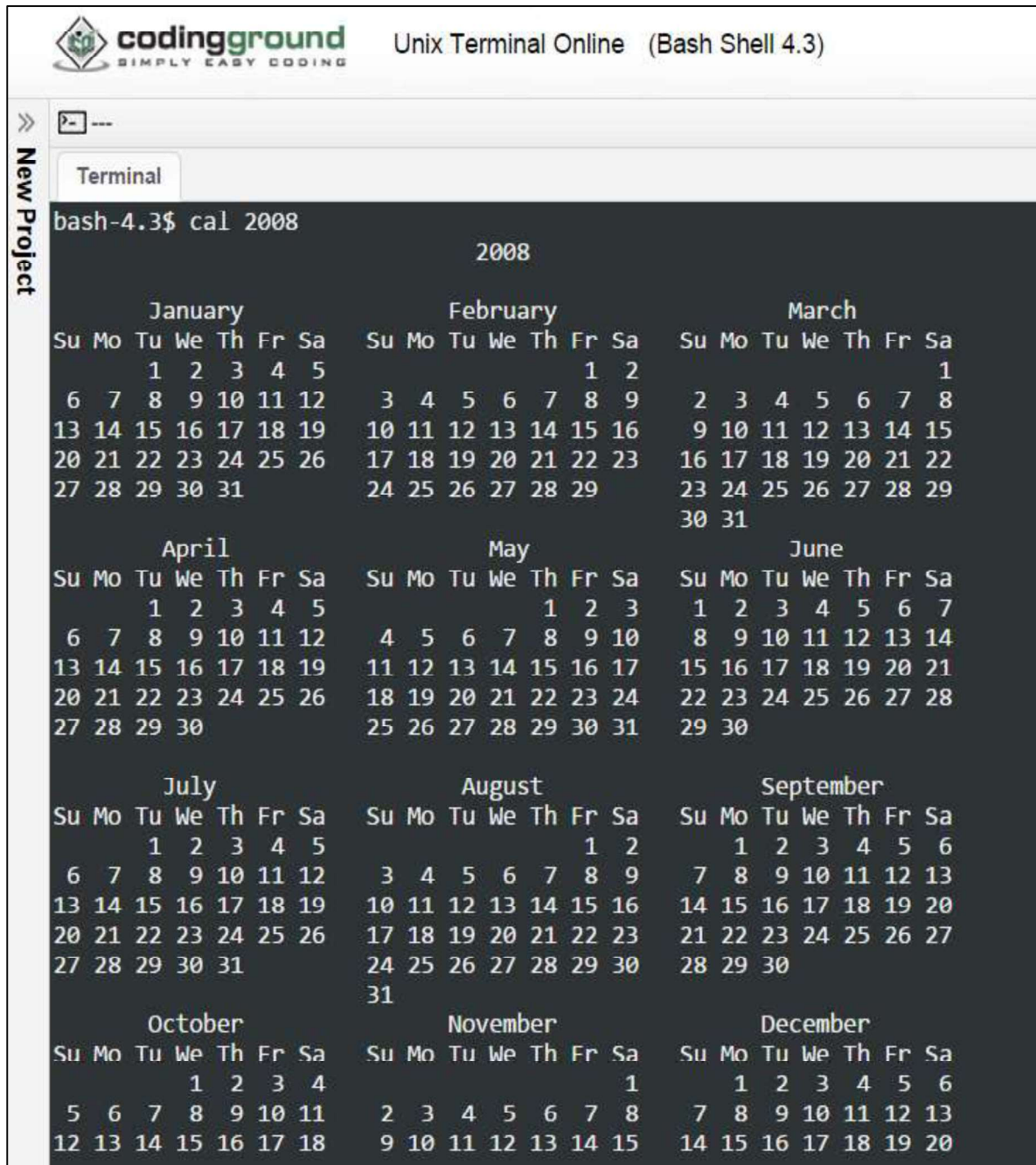- $ cal 2015   (Show all months in year 2015)

2.1 Displaying Current Month

2.2 Displaying Entire Year


```
bash-4.3$ cal 2008
                              2008

        January              February               March
Su Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa   Su Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa   Su Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa
       1  2  3  4  5                   1  2                      1
 6  7  8  9 10 11 12    3  4  5  6  7  8  9    2  3  4  5  6  7  8
13 14 15 16 17 18 19   10 11 12 13 14 15 16    9 10 11 12 13 14 15
20 21 22 23 24 25 26   17 18 19 20 21 22 23   16 17 18 19 20 21 22
27 28 29 30 31         24 25 26 27 28 29      23 24 25 26 27 28 29
                                              30 31

         April                 May                   June
Su Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa   Su Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa   Su Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa
       1  2  3  4  5                1  2  3    1  2  3  4  5  6  7
 6  7  8  9 10 11 12    4  5  6  7  8  9 10    8  9 10 11 12 13 14
13 14 15 16 17 18 19   11 12 13 14 15 16 17   15 16 17 18 19 20 21
20 21 22 23 24 25 26   18 19 20 21 22 23 24   22 23 24 25 26 27 28
27 28 29 30            25 26 27 28 29 30 31   29 30

         July                 August              September
Su Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa   Su Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa   Su Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa
       1  2  3  4  5                   1  2       1  2  3  4  5  6
 6  7  8  9 10 11 12    3  4  5  6  7  8  9    7  8  9 10 11 12 13
13 14 15 16 17 18 19   10 11 12 13 14 15 16   14 15 16 17 18 19 20
20 21 22 23 24 25 26   17 18 19 20 21 22 23   21 22 23 24 25 26 27
27 28 29 30 31         24 25 26 27 28 29 30   28 29 30
                       31

        October              November              December
Su Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa   Su Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa   Su Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa
          1  2  3  4                      1       1  2  3  4  5  6
 5  6  7  8  9 10 11    2  3  4  5  6  7  8    7  8  9 10 11 12 13
12 13 14 15 16 17 18    9 10 11 12 13 14 15   14 15 16 17 18 19 20
```
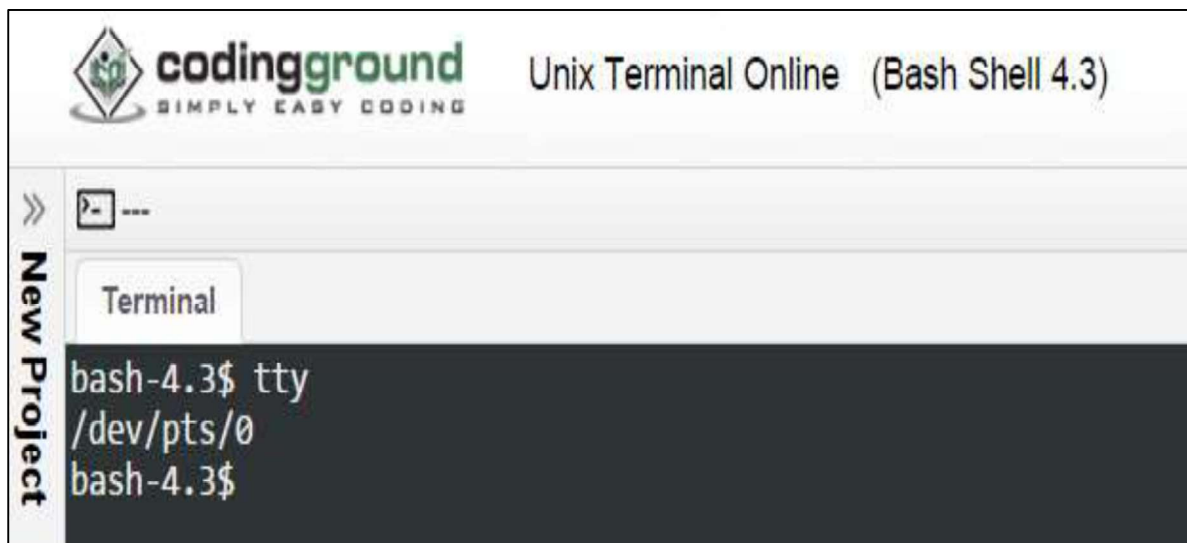
3. tty command

- The tty (teletype) command is used to print the current terminal name
- $ tty

3.1 Displaying Terminal Name

RESULT

Thus the linux commands have been studied and executed successfully.