**UNIX COMMANDS**

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**pwd** Present Working Directory

The above command is used to show the current location (i.e in which folder you are currently)

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**ls** This command shows list of files and folders, present in the current location

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-**l**  This command displays listing format (view by table name, date etc.) in the folder

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**a** This command is used to display hidden files inside the current folder (-a is meant for hidden files)

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**clear** to clear the commands on the screen.

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**mkdir** This command is used to create folder in unix

For eg mkdir Folder1

A folder with name as Folder1 will be created.

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**rmdir** This commands helps to remove a folder from location

for eg rmdir Folder1

after executing above command the Folder1 will be deleted from the location

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If we are stuck at any command and dont know how to use it then use "man" followed by the command.

**man**  This command will open manual for help of any command

for e.g. man mkdir

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**ps** This command shows use how many processes are running at the moment by the user.

IF the user wants to know how many in total processes are running in teh system then he can use "ps -ef" this command shows total number of processes used in the system

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**top** This command enables user to check Top 20 processes with highest memory and CPU consumption

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**Working with Log file**

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Create new file

1. **touch** :user can create blank file

**e.g. touch Logfile1.txt**

A new text file will be created in the folder. We can check the new file created or not using **ls** command

2. **cat >** This command is used to create a new file along with some data.

**e.g. cat > LogFile2.txt**

When user click on enter button, he can enter the reuired information inside the file and press ctrl+z to save and come out of the file

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**View Data inside File**

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1. Cat <filename> press enter

**e.g. cat Logfile.txt**

**Advantage** of using above command:Enter file gets displayed in on go

**Disadvantage :** Good for small file (1-2 pages) as data is less to view but if files has 100 pages than we don’t recommend using cat command to view file.

1. More <filename> press enter

**e.g. more Logfile.txt**

**Advantage:** File gets displayed in percentage (25%) i.e Page by page in sequence format etc. and when user clicks on spacebar few more percent of file gets loaded better to view file in less

**Disadvantage:** We cannot move back and forth only move in forward direction

1. Less <filename> press enter

**e.g. less Logfile.txt**

**Advantage:** File gets displayed in percentage (25%) i.e. Page by page in sequence format etc. but user can go back and forth i.e. can view previous and forward pages using this command.

1. Head -n <enter number of lines to be viewed> <filename> press enter

**e.g. head -n 10 Logfile.txt**

**Advantage:** using thiscommandwe can view upper few lines

1. Tail -n <enter number of lines to be viewed> <filename> press enter

**e.g. tail -n 10 Logfile.txt**

**Advantage:** using thiscommandwe can view Lower few lines

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**Delete Files inside a folder**

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rm <filename> press enter

**e.g rm logfile2.txt**

**To check if the file is deleted or not enter ls -l**

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**COPY File (COPY PASTE)**

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cp <filename.txt> <path where the file must be copied>  
**e.g. cp LogFile1.txt /home/Cdrive/FolderName/**

cp is for copying a file to clip board and the mention file path where you want the file to be moved.

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**cd..**This command enables to move back in the previous folder

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**cd foldername**This command enables to move inside the folder

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**MOVE File (CUT paste)**

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mv <filename.txt> <destination path from where you want to move the file>

**e.g. mv logFile1.txt /home/cdrive/foldername/**

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