Securium fox Technologies Pvt Ltd

Internship Day-5

NAME: Teja Vardhan Madamanchi

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Commands in Linux

FILE DESCRIPTORS

3 Fds in linux
Fd Description
0 STDIN
1 STDOUT
2 STDERR

Every command has status code.

– If command is executed successfully exit status is 0.
– If command is not executed successfully exit status is other than 0.
– To know the exit status of previous command echo $? . # && :-

1. **apt update && apt full-upgrade -y**

Commands execute continuously one after another.
If left side command executes then only right side commands executes.

2. **||**: Logical OR

If the left side command executes then right side command doesn't execute.

```
──(root💀kali)-[~]
└─# whoami||id
root
```

when left side command is not found then right side command executes.

```
┌──(root💀kali)-[~]
└─# teja||id
```

```
Command 'teja' not found, did you mean:
  command 'eja' from deb eja
  command 'tea' from deb tea
Try: apt install <deb name>
uid=0(root) gid=0(root) groups=0(root),141(kaboxer)
```

3. **;** : Irrespective of exit status of previous command next command gets executed in the specified order.

```
─# whoami;pwd;ls
root
/root
cde.txt   Documents  kali.txt  Pictures  skype.txt  Templates
Desktop   Downloads  Music     Public    teja.txt   Videos
```

4. **<<<**

If we want to give STDIN from command line.

```
──(root💀kali)-[~]
└─# cat <<<cde.txt
cde.txt
┌──(root💀kali)-[~]
└─# cat<<<teja
teja
```

5. **|** : piping

It sends the output of left side command of the piping character to the right side command.
Since id output is directed as input of whoami , but whoami doesn't take any input so it drops the output of id.

```
┌──(root💀kali)-\[~\]
└─# id|whoami
root
┌──(root💀kali)-[~]
└─# whoami | wc -m                                                          5
```

6. **history**

This command gives all the previous commands used with the serial number.

```
──(root💀kali)-[~]
└─# history | head
    1  apt update
    2  apt full-upgrade
    3  apt update
    4  exit
    5  apt update
    6  echo "teja"
    7  pwd
    8  ls
    9  cd..
   10  cd /home/
```

7. **!** : The command with the respective serial number gets executed from history.

```
──(root💀kali)-[~]
└─# history |head
    1  apt update
    2  apt full-upgrade
    3  apt update
    4  exit
    5  apt update
    6  echo "teja"
    7  pwd
    8  ls
    9  cd..
   10  cd /home/

┌──(root💀kali)-[~]
└─# !10
cd /home/

──(root💀kali)-[/home]
└─# !6
echo "teja"
teja
```

8. **>** : override

id > output.txt
Output of id gets stored in output.txt file , If the file doesn't exist a new file is created , If the file already exists it is over written.

```
┌──(root💀kali)-[~]
└─# id > output.txt
┌──(root💀kali)-[~]
└─# cat output.txt
uid=0(root) gid=0(root) groups=0(root),141(kaboxer)
┌──(root💀kali)-[~]
└─# whoami > output.txt
┌──(root💀kali)-[~]
└─# cat output.txt
root
```

9. **>>**: append to file without overriding.
   Here 1 represents that the stdout should redirect .

```
──(root💀kali)-[~]
└─# cat output.txt
root
┌──(root💀kali)-[~]
└─# echo " teja vardhan" 1 >> output.txt
┌──(root💀kali)-[~]
└─# cat output.txt
root
 teja vardhan
```

To redirect stderr to error.txt, 2 is used

```
──(root💀kali)-[~]
└─# marvel 2>> error.txt
┌──(root💀kali)-[~]
└─# cat error.txt
marvel: command not found
```