

AMERICAN INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY – BANGLADESH

OPERATING SYSTEM

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Mid Term Report On Cli Commands

Group No: 09

Section: H

Submitted By:

NAME	ID
MD. ABU TOWSIF	22-47019-1

Command Name	Explanation	Example
pwd	Prints the current working directory path.	pwd
uname	Displays basic infoArmation about the OS.	Uname
uname -r	Displays the current kernel version.	uname -r
uname -m	Shows the system architecture type.	uname -m
mkdir	Creates a new folder in the current location.	mkdir NewDir
mkdir -p	Creates directories within directories(Nested	mkdir -p dir1/dir2/dir3
	Directories)	
cd	Changes the current working directory to a	cd dir1/dir2
	specified one.	cd
ls	Lists files and directories within the current directory	ls
ls -la	Lists all files with detailed permissions.	ls -la
ls -a	Shows all files, including hidden files.	ls -a
ls *.[extension name]	Lists all the files with the given extension name	ls *.txt
touch	Creates an empty file, to creates multiple files	touch file.txt
	simultaneously, to create hidden files	touch file1.txt file2.txt
		touch .hidden file
touch	Creates multiple files simultaneously.	
echo	Writes text to a file, overwriting existing content.	echo "Hello" > file.txt
echo	Adds text to the end of a file.	echo "World" >> file.txt
cat	Displays the content of a file.	cat file.txt
		Hello World
>	Saves the output of a command to a file.	pwd > output.txt
>>	Appends command output to an existing file.	uname >> logFile.txt
history	Shows the command output	history >> History.txt
cat	Combines multiple files into a new file.	cat output.txt file2.txt >> combined.txt
cat -n	Displays the content of a file with line numbers.	cat -n combined.txt
ср	Copies a file to a new file.	cp file1.txt file1_backup.txt
ср	Copies files to a new directory.	cp output.txt mydir/ file2.txt
mv	Moves a file to a new location.	mv file2.txt mydir

Command Name	Explanation	Example
mv	Rename a file to a new one	mv old_name.txt new_name.txt
rm	Deletes a file.	rm file1_backup.txt
rm -d	Removes an empty directory.	rm -d EmptyDirectory
rm -r	Deletes a directory and all its contents.	rm -r testdir
date	Displays the current date and time in the default format.	date
date	Displays the current date in AM/PM format.	date "+%r"
cdhelp	Provides help for the cd command.	cdhelp
ncal	Displays the current month calendar with Sunday as the first day.	ncal -dS
echo	Performs a calculation in the terminal.	echo \$(((3 + 4) * 5))
wc	Counts the total lines, words, and characters in a file.	we a.txt
wc -c	Displays only the number of characters in a file.	wc -c a.txt
wc -1	Displays only the number of lines in a file.	wc -l a.txt
nl	Displays the contents of a file with line numbers.	nl a.txt
nl -i2	Increments line numbers by a specified value (e.g., 1, 3, 5).	nl -i2 a.txt
sort	Sorts the contents of a file alphabetically.	sort a.txt
sort -r	Sorts the contents of a file in reverse order.	sort -r a.txt
sort -u	Removes duplicate lines while sorting.	sort -u a.txt
sort -k	Sorts based on a specific word or field in each line.	sort -k 2 a.txt
head	Displays the first 10 lines of a file.	head a.txt
tail	Displays the last 10 lines of a file.	tail a.txt
head -6c	Displays the first 6 characters of a file.	head -6c a.txt
head -5	Displays the first 5 lines of a file.	head -5 a.txt
head	Displays the first 5 lines of multiple files.	head -5 a.txt b.txt
cut	Cuts fields after a specific delimiter.	cut -d, -f 1,3 a.txt
cut -c	Cuts a range of characters from a file.	cut -c 1-4 a.txt
cut -c	Cuts all characters starting from a specific position.	cut -c 5- a.txt
paste	Merges the contents of two files line by line.	paste f1.txt f2.txt
paste -d	Adds a delimiter between merged lines.	paste -d "," f1.txt f2.txt
grep	Searches for a specific word in a file (case-insensitive).	grep -i "World" a.txt
grep	Searches for a specific word in a file (casesensitive).	grep "World" a.txt
grep -c	Counts the exact occurrences of a word in a file.	grep -c "World" a.txt
grep -c -i	Counts occurrences of a word (case-insensitive).	grep -c -i "World" a.txt
grep -o	Displays only the matched word from a file.	grep -o "World" a.txt
grep -v	Displays all lines except those containing a word.	grep -v "World" a.txt
chmod	Changes file permissions.	chmod 644 f1.txt
man	Displays the manual page for a command (e.g., mkdir, rm).	man mkdir
date -u	Displays the current date and time in UTC format.	date -u

Command Name	Explanation	Example
ls grep	Filters file names using a pattern.	ls grep "test"
sortignore- case	Sorts file names in alphabetical order ignoring case.	ls sortignore-case
time	Measures and displays the time taken to execute a command.	time
ps aux	Displays detailed information about all running processes.	ps aux
ifconfig	Displays network configuration information.	ifconfig