

Unit -4

- 1 Dd (dd): it is used for copying and converting data according to the operands specified.
- 2 DU (du): it is used to check the information of disk usage of files and directories on a machine.
 - a, --all write counts for all files, not just directories
 - c total count
- 3 df: it is used to get full summary of available and used disk space usage of file system on Linux system.
 - displays info. of dummy file systems along with all the file system disk usage and their memory utilization
`# df -a`
 - display sizes in Human Readable formats
`# df -h`
 - To see the info. of only device / home file system in human readable format
`# df -hT / home`
 - to display all file system info. and usage in 1024-byte blocks
`# df -k`

to display info. of all file system usage
in MB (mega Byte).
`# df -m`

to display info of all file system usage
in GB (Giga Byte).
`# df -h`

to check the file system type of your
system
`# df -T`

4 fdisk: It is most commonly used
command-line based disk
manipulation utility for a Linux/
Unix system.

List the partition info. of computer
you're logged into
`fdisk -l`

Point values info and exist
`fdisk -v`

Point help and exist
`fdisk -h`

5 free: provides info. about unused and
used memory and swap space on
any computer running Linux or
Unix

6 reboot: it can be used to reboot or restart linux.

7 poweroff: to shut down the system

8 gzip, gunzip: to compress or expand files.

Ex: gzip f1.sh gunzip f1.sh.gz

- Compress the file1.txt
`# gzip file1.txt`

- Compress the multiple file
`# gzip file1.txt f1.sh f3.c`

- Uncompress the file1.txt
`# gunzip file1.txt`
or

`# gzip -d file1.txt`

- Uncompress the multiple file
`# gunzip file1.txt f1.sh f3.c`
or

`# gzip -d file1.txt f1.sh f3.c`

- Compress the files in particular folder
`# gzip -r xm1`

- Uncompress the files in particular folder
`# gunzip -r xm1`

or

`# gzip -dr xm1`

9 zip, unzip: zip is a compression and file packaging utility for Linux and Unix.
→ unzip will decompress the file.

to create a file "shell.zip" which contains a copy of the file named f1.sh, f2.sh, f3.sh located in current directory

```
# zip shell f1.sh, f2.sh, f3.sh
```

to compress current directories and Subdirectories.

```
# zip -r new1 xml lss
```

to extract the from zip file

```
# unzip backupfile.zip
```

to list all the files inside the zip file

```
# unzip -l filename.zip
```

(shows the length of each file)

```
# unzip -v filename.zip
```

(shows both compressed and uncompressed size of each file in the archive along with the % of compression achieved).

to tar: to create, maintain, modify and extract files, that are archived in tar format.

tar -cuf archive.tar file1 file2

where:

c - tells tar you will be creating an archive.

f - tells tar that next option will be the name of archive

v - tells tar to operate verbose.

Execute the tar file is created

tar -tf archive.tar

where;

t - tells tar to list the contents of an archive.

Extract files from archive.tar.

tar -xf archive.tar

where;

x - tells tar to extract files from an archive.

Extract the files from gzipped archive archive.tar.gz verbosely.

tar -x2uf archive.tar.gz

2 - tells tar that archive.will be compressed with gzip

11 file *: to determine a file's type.

12 find: to search and locate list of files and directories based on conditions you specify for files that match the arguments.

Find files using name in current directory

find . -name tecmint.txt

Find directories using name

find . -type d -name Tecmint

file,

Find php using name

find . -type f -name tecmint.php

Find all file with particular extension

find . -name "*.c" -print
or:

find . -type f -name "*.php"

- Find all file with starting with A-Z capital letters or small letter
 - # find . -name "[A-Z]*" -print
 - or
 - # find . -name "[a-z]*" -print

~~Based
on
permission~~

- Find files with 777 permission
 - # find . -type f -perm 0777 -print
- find files without 777 permission
 - # find . -type f ! -perm 777

13

- find ^{all} read only files
 - # find . -perm /u=r

Ex

14

- find all executable files
 - # find . -perm /u=x

Ex

15

- find all empty files
 - # find /tmp -type f -empty

- find all ^{empty} directories
 - # find /tmp -type d -empty

Ex

- Find all hidden files
 - # find /tmp -type f -name "./*"

A-2

in-1

Based
on
date and
time

- Find last ~~days~~^{50 days} modified files
find / -mtime 50
- Find last 50 days accessed files
find / -atime 50
- find last 50-100 days modified files
find / -mtime +50 -mtime -100

13 locate: to finds file by name

Ex: locate f1.sh

14 whereis: locate the binary, source
and manual page files for a
command.

Ex: whereis firefox

15 which: locate the executable file
associated with a given
command:

Ex: which gcc