

Execute the following command and complete the tables

ID: 19-39745-1 NAME: AHMED, ZUBAIR Section: G		
Execute Command	Give Example	Mention functionalities
Directory a directory – \$mkdir Rename the directory - \$mv Enter to the directory - \$cd	\$mkdir Z_Ahmed \$mv Z_Ahmed Z_Khan \$cd Z_Khane	Create a directory a directory, rename, enter to the directory
Create an empty file in the current directory – \$touch 'filename' Add text – \$cat>> 'filename' Display text – \$cat 'filename' Create another file, concatenate bot file to the third file - \$cat >> '2nd filename' \$cat >> '3rd filename' \$cat '1st filename'>>'2nd filename' \$cat '2nd filename'>> '3rd filename'	\$touch xyz.txt \$cat>> xyz.txt \$cat xyz.txt Create another file, concatenate bot file to the third file - \$cat >> pqr.txt \$cat >> jkl.txt \$cat abc.txt>>pqr.txt \$cat pqr.txt >> jkl.txt	Create an empty file in the current directory, add text, erase text, amend/append text , display text by \$cat Create another file, concatenate bot file to third file
\$pwd	\$pwd	The changed directory can be checked
\$ls \$ls -a \$ls -al	\$ls \$ls -a \$ls -al	used to list files, enlist the whole list of the current directory including the hidden files, display all files and subdirectories in the current directory, including hidden “.” And “..” etc.
\$cd.	\$cd ..	To change the directory to the parent directory of the current working directory
\$touch	\$touch rst.txt	creates an empty new file
\$cp	\$cp abc.txt pqr.txt	copy files and directories
\$uname -n \$uname -r	\$uname -n \$uname -r	To know the machine name To display the version number of the OS

\$cal \$cal 1986	\$cal \$cal 1986	Show this month's calender Show this 1986's calender
	\$cal -3	I want to see the calendar of last, current and next months
\$whoami	\$whoami	Who I am logged in as
\$uptime	\$uptime	Show current uptime
	\$ date \$ date +%m \$date +%h%m \$ date +%h \$ date+%H	Display different date and time formats
\$ bc	\$ bc	To calculate the values
\$clear	\$clear	clears the screen
\$history	\$history	shows all the commands that you have used in the past for the current terminal session
\$help	\$help	To get help
\$wc	\$wc filename	To show number of words, lines and bytes
\$wc -c	\$wc -c filename	To display the number of characters in a file
\$wc -l	\$wc -l filename	To display the number of lines
\$nl	\$ nl pqr.txt	To display number of lines with numbers
\$nl -i2	\$nl -i2 pqr.txt	To increment the line number by 2
	\$ sort pqr.txt \$ sort -r pqr.txt \$ sort -u pqr.txt	Apply different types of sorting to the file
	\$ head pqr.txt	Display only first 10 characters form the file
	\$ head -3 pqr.txt	Display only first 3 lines form the file
	\$ head -3 pqr.txt jkl.txt	Display only first 3 lines form the two files
	\$ tail -4 pqr.txt	Display last 4 lines from a file
	cut -d, -f 1,3 filename	The cut command enables you to extract a column of columns of information from a file. Fields may also be specified by using the -f. A delimiter may also be specified with the -d parameter.

	cut -c 1-4 filename	To specify the column that is to be extracted, we use the -c parameter.
	paste pqr.txt jkl.txt	Past file1 to file2
\$grep -i \$grep -c \$grep -o \$grep -v	\$grep -i "zubair" pqr.txt \$grep -c "zubair" pqr.txt \$grep -o "zubair" pqr.txt \$grep -v "zubair" pqr.txt	Grep is used to search for a string of characters in a specified file. The 'grep -i' command filters output in a case-insensitive way. The 'grep -c' command is used to display number of lines that matches the given string/pattern. The 'grep -o' command is used to display only the matched string, The 'grep -v' command is used to the lines that are not matched with the specified search sting pattern
	\$chmod 751 pqr.txt	Give permission: Owner→ read, write, execute Group member→ only read and execute Others can only execute