C under Linux
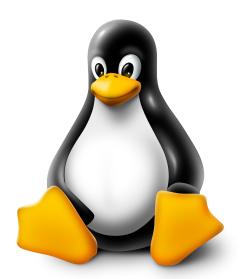
Dr. Naeem Odat

Department of Computer and Communications Engineering
Introduction

Introduction to Linux

Shell commands - Files

Create a file

touch *filename*. Create an empty file. (Change timestamp of filename if exist.)

```
$touch na.txt
```

Copy a file

cp. Copy a file

```
$cp na.txt na1.txt
```

Move (rename) a file

mv. Move a file.

```
$mv na.txt na1.txt
$mv na.txt ../
```

Shell commands - Files

Delete a file
rm. Remove a file.

```
$rm na.tx
```

Show the contents of a file
- ▶ cat. Concatenate files and print on screen

  ```
  $cat na.tx
  ```
- ▶ less

  ```
  $less na.tx
  ```

Shell commands - Directories

Create a directory
mkdir.

```
$mkdir xyz
```

Run command in the background &

```
$./na &
```

C-program skeleton

C-program skeleton

```c
#include<stdio.h> //preprocessor directive
/*
 * other header files,
 * function declerations
 * and global variables
*/
int main(){
    //some statements
    return 0;
}
```