Ex. No: 3

GENERAL PURPOSE COMMANDS

Aim

To write down the syntax and execute General Purpose commands: wc, cal, date, who, tty and ln.

procedure and Output

a) wc

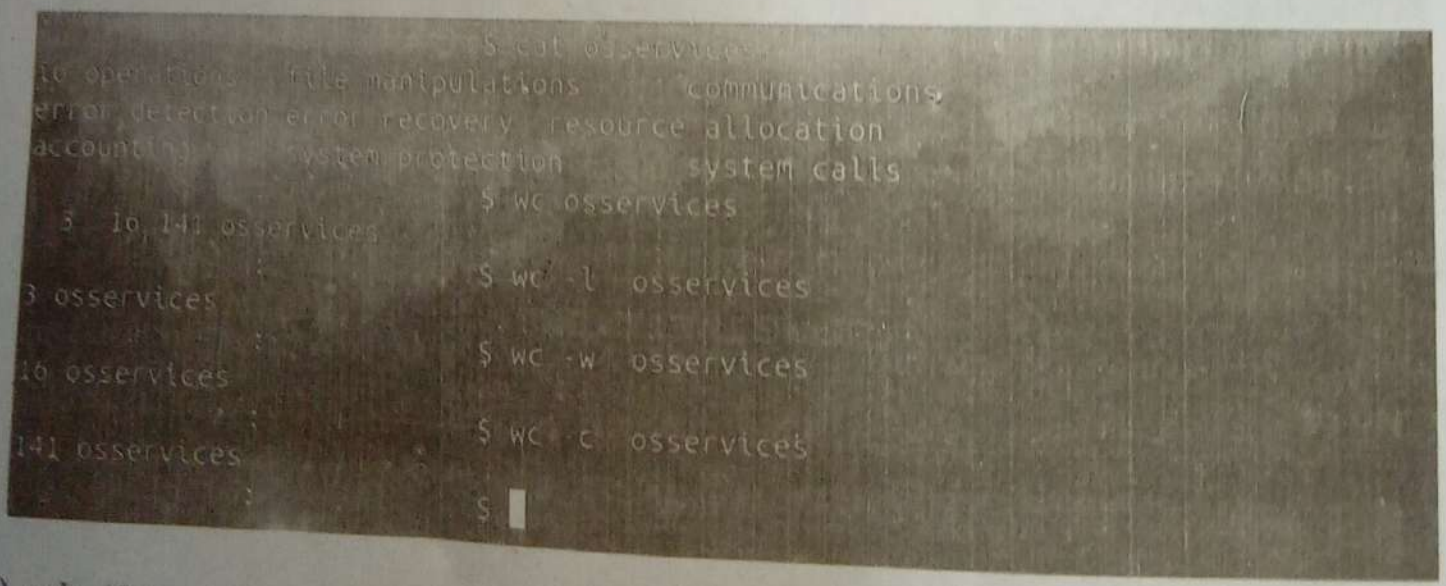
This command is used to display the number of lines, words and characters in the specified file.

Syntax:

```
wc [–options] <filename>
```

Option	Description
–l	Displays the number of lines in a file.
–w	Displays the number of words in a file.
–c	Displays the number of characters in a file.

Sample Output



b) cal: (Calendar)

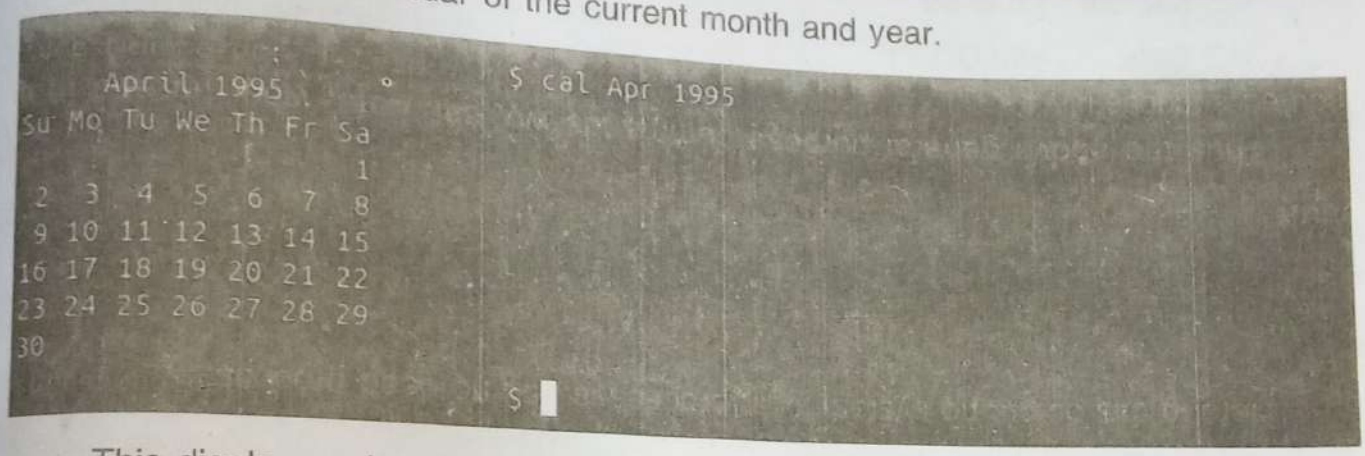
This command will display calendar for the specified month and the year.

Syntax:

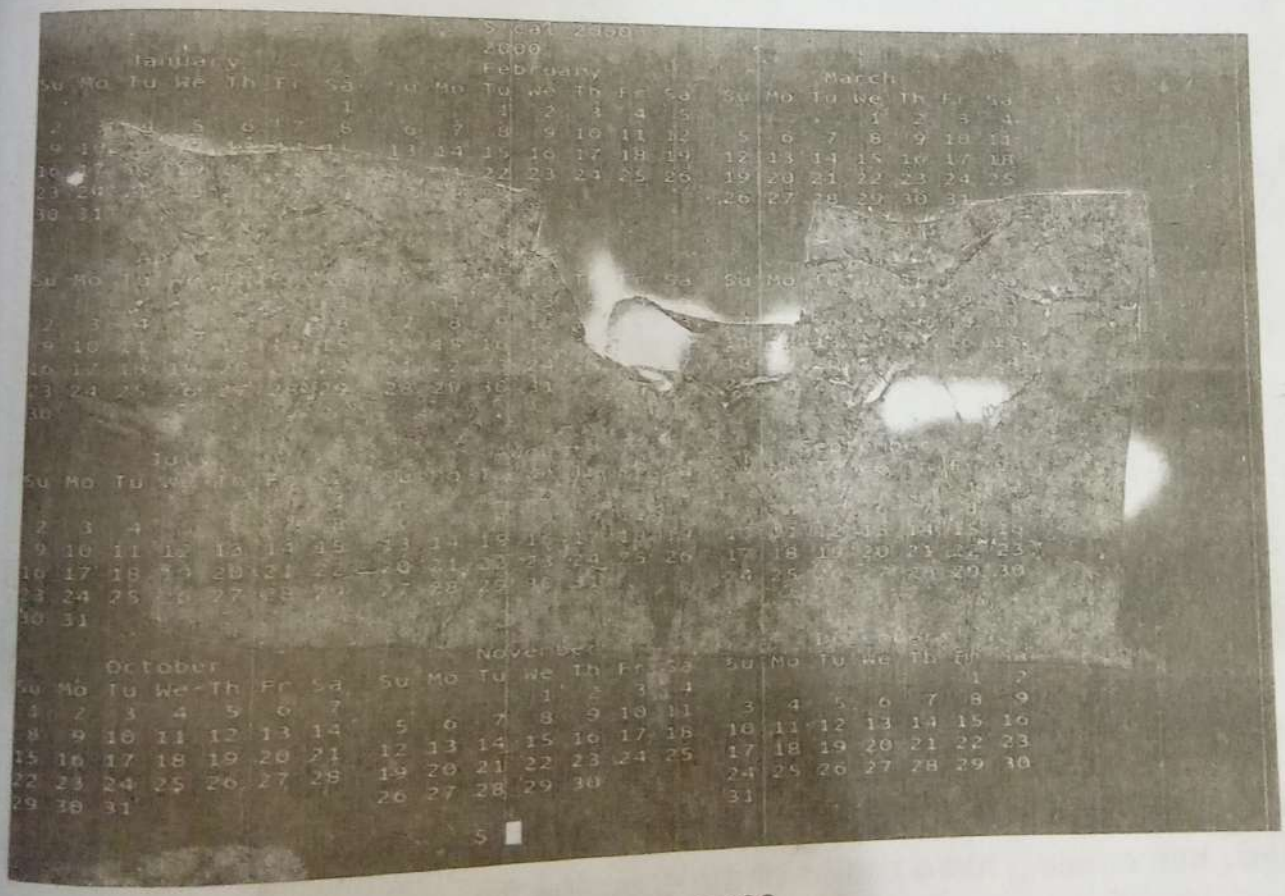
```
cal [month] [year]
```

Sample Output

This displays calendar of the current month and year.



This displays calender of the month April and year 1995.



This displays calender of the year 2000.

c) date

This command displays the system's date and time.

Syntax: date +<format>

where <format> is

%H Hour - 00 to 23

%I Hour - 00 to 12

%M Minute - 00 to 59

%S Second - 00 to 59

%D Date - MM/DD/YY

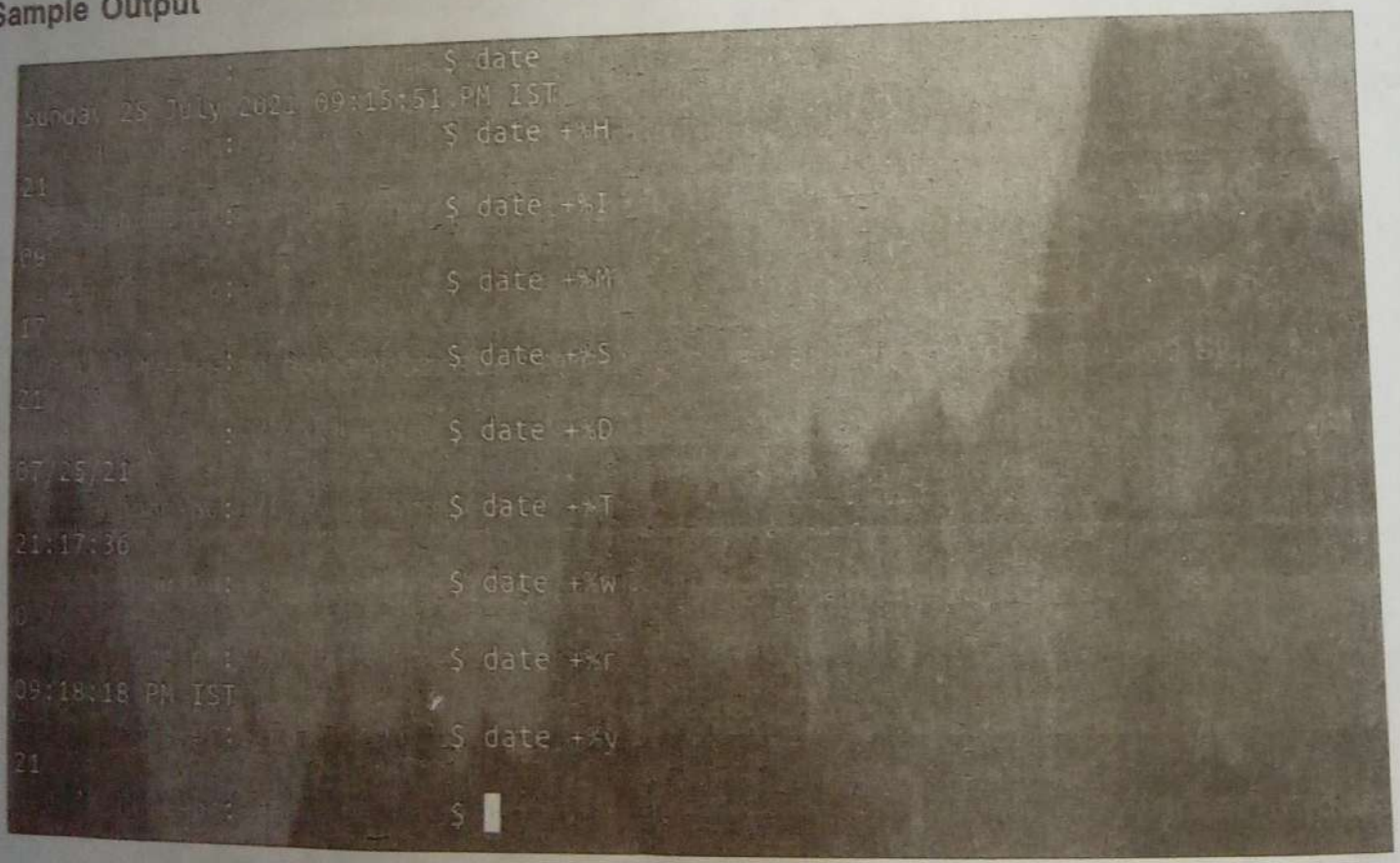
%T Time - HH:MM:SS

%w Day of the week

%r Time in AM/PM

%y Last two digits of the year.

Sample Output



d) ln : (link)

This **ln (link)** command is used to establish an additional filename to a specified file. It doesn't mean that creating more copies of the specified file.

Syntax: `ln <filename> <additional-filename>`

Sample Output

```
$ ls -l os1
-rw-rw-r-- 1 suresh suresh 165 Jul 25 13:09 os1
$ ln os1 osadditional
$ ls -l osadditional
-rw-rw-r-- 2 suresh suresh 165 Jul 25 13:09 osadditional
```

e) tty

This command prints the file name of the terminal connected to standard input.

Syntax: `tty`

Sample Output

```
$ tty
/dev/pts/0
$
```

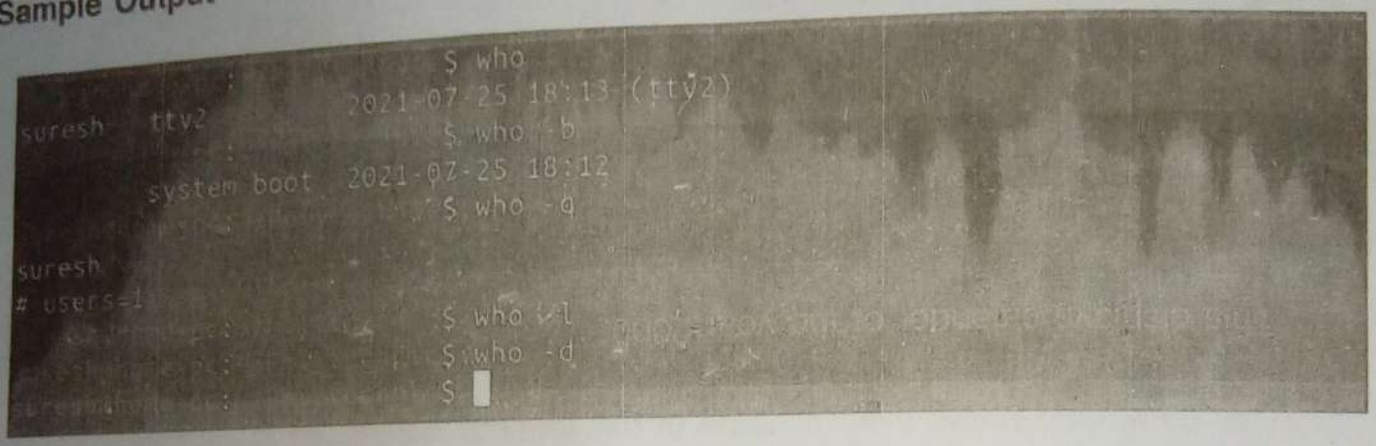
f) who

Since Linux is a multiuser operating system, several users may work on this system. This command is used to display the users who are logged on the system currently.

Syntax: `who [–options]`

Option	Description
–b	Time of last system boot
–q	Print all login names and number of users logged on
–l	Print system login processes
–d	print dead processes

Sample Output



Here in this output no system login processes and no dead processes.

Result

Thus the above general purpose commands wc, cal, date, who, tty and ln are executed successfully.