- Is, ip, man, who, whoami, uptime, uname, hostname and be.
 - 1. date: This command displays the current dat and time on the system.

Syntax: 'date [OPTION]

Example: "dat"

2. cal: the 'cal' command displays the calender (and time) for the current month or any specified month.

Syntax: 'cal [month] [year]

Example: 'cal' - Displays current month calendar

Ex: @ 'cal 06 2023'

3. echo: the 'echo' command is used to print a message of text to the terminal.

Syntax: 'ekho [OPTIONS] [STRING]

Example: 'echo "Hello World!"

4. Is: The 'le' command lists the files and directories in the current directory or a specified directory.

Syntax: 'Le [OPTION] [FILE]'

Example: 10 '15' -> Lists current files and directories

(2) '15-L' -> Lists files & Directories in long
format.

5- lp: this command is used to print files on a printer

Syntax: '(p [options] [FILE]'

Example: 'Ip file! txt'

6. man: This command is used to display the manual (documentation) for other commands.

Syntax: 'man [command]'

Example: 'man Is' > shows the manual for 'Is' comment

- who : This command displays information about users who are currently logged into the system. Syntax: ' who [OPTION] Example: 'who'
- whoami : This command simply displays the username of the currently logged-in user. Syntax/Example: whoami
- uptime: The 'uptime' command shows how long the system has been nunning and the werent System load.

Syntax/Example: 'uptime'

- uname: This command provides information about the system and kernel, such as the system name, node name, ternel nelease and processor. Syntax: 'uname [OPTION]' Example: 'uname -a'

11. hostname: This command displays the name of the current host & allow us to set the hostname. Syntax: hostname [OPTION]

Example: hostname > Displays the hostname @ hostname -s' > Display the short hostname

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12. bc: The 'bc' command is a basic calculated

that can perform arithmetic operations in the terminal.

Syntax: 'bc' [OPTIONS] [FILE]

Example: 'bc' > Start the interactive calculated.

'be script.be' > Execute the script 'script.be'

containing Be commands.

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compressed to used to record

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Study the various file manipulation commands

(Ex: cp, rm, touch, mv etc. atleast 6 commands)

1. cp: The 'cp' command is used to copy files or directories.

Syntax: 'cp [OPTION] SOURCE DEST'

Example: 'cp file.txt filez.txt' > copies

the content of 'file.txt' to 'filez.txt'.

fles or directories.

Syntax: 'Ym [OPTION] FILE'

Example: 'Ym file.txt' > deletes 'file.txt'

3. touch: This command creates an empty files or updates the access and modification times of an existing file.

Syntax: 'touch COPTION] FILE'

Example: 'touch newfile.txt' > creates new empty

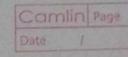
file 'newfile.txt

4. my: The 'mv' command is used to move or rename files or directories.

Syntax: 'mv [OPTION] SOURCE DEST'

This moves

Example: mv file.txt folder/' (This moves file.txt to 'folder' directory)



5. mkdir: This command is used to create a new directory.

Syntax: 'mkdir [OPTION] DIRECTORY'

Brample: 'mkdir new-folder' = creates a new

folder 'new-folder'

6. rmdir: This command & used to remove (delute)

an empty directory.

Syntax: "mdir FOPTION] DIRECTORY"

Example: 'rmdir empty directory'