# Unix and Shell Scripting - Day 1

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#### 1. Overview, History, Features

- Overview: Unix is a multitasking, multiuser operating system.
- History: Developed in 1969 at Bell Labs by Ken Thompson, Dennis Ritchie, and others.

#### • Features:

- o Multiuser, Multitasking
- o Portability (written in C)
- Security & Permissions
- o Hierarchical File System
- Tools for development and automation

## 2. Kernel, Shell, File System, User Space

- Kernel: Core of OS; manages CPU, memory, devices.
- **Shell**: Command-line interpreter (bash, ksh, csh).
- **File System**: Hierarchical tree (/, /home, /bin, /etc).
- **User Space**: Where user applications run (not kernel).

#### 3. Basic Commands

```
pwd # Print working directory

ls # List files

cd /path # Change directory

cp a.txt b.txt # Copy file

mv a.txt b.txt # Move/rename file

rm file.txt # Remove file

mkdir newdir # Create directory

rmdir olddir # Remove empty directory

echo "Hello" # Print message

man ls # Manual for command
```

#### 4. Hello World Script

```
# hello.sh
#!/bin/bash
echo "Hello World!"
```

Run:

```
chmod +x hello.sh # make executable
./hello.sh
```

#### 5. File System Concepts

- Hierarchical structure: / → root → /bin, /etc, /home, /usr
- Navigation: cd, pwd, 1s
- File types: Regular file (-), Directory (d), Symbolic link (1), Device files (b, c)

#### 6. Permissions & Ownership

```
chmod 755 file.sh # rwxr-xr-x
chown user1 file.sh # Change owner
chgrp dev file.sh # Change group
stat file.sh # Show details
```

#### 7. File Handling

```
cat file.txt  # Show contents
touch new.txt  # Create empty file
wc file.txt  # Count lines/words/chars
more file.txt  # Scroll file (forward)
less file.txt  # Scroll file (both ways)
```

#### 8. Redirection & Pipes

• **stdin**: standard input (keyboard)

stdout: standard output (screen)

• **stderr**: error messages

```
ls > out.txt  # Redirect stdout to file
ls >> out.txt  # Append output
ls notafile 2> err.txt  # Redirect errors
cat file.txt | grep "word"  # Pipe output
```

#### 9. Shell Types, Variables

• Types: bash, ksh, csh, zsh

System variables: \$HOME, \$PATH, \$USER

• Set option:

```
set -x  # Debug mode
set +x  # Disable debug
```

#### 10. Process Management

```
ps -ef  # List processes

top  # Monitor CPU/memory

bg job_id  # Send job to background

fg job_id  # Bring job to foreground

kill 1234  # Kill process

nohup cmd & # Run process ignoring hangups

jobs  # Show background jobs
```

#### 11. Scheduling Jobs

```
crontab -e  # Edit cron jobs
# Run backup at 2 AM daily
0 2 * * * /home/user/backup.sh
```

at now + 5 minutes # Run a job 5 min later

#### 12. Text Processing

```
grep "error" logfile  # Search text
head -5 file.txt  # First 5 lines
tail -10 file.txt  # Last 10 lines
tr a-z A-Z < file.txt  # Translate to uppercase
sort file.txt  # Sort lines
find /home -name "*.sh"  # Find files</pre>
```

#### 13. sed (Stream Editor)

```
sed 's/error/warning/g' file.txt # Replace
sed -n '1,5p' file.txt # Print lines
1-5
```

### 14. awk (Pattern Scanning)

```
awk '{print $1, $3}' file.txt # Print 1st & 3rd
columns
awk '/error/ {print $0}' logfile # Print lines
with "error"
```

#### 15. System Monitoring

```
top  # CPU & memory

vmstat 5  # System performance

df -h  # Disk usage

du -sh /var/log  # Size of directory
```

#### 16. VI Editor Basics

- Modes: Command, Insert, Ex
- Navigation: h (left), 1 (right), j (down), k (up)
- Input: i (insert), a (append), o (new line)
- Save & Quit: :wq (save & quit), :q! (quit without save)



```
#!/bin/bash

# file_ops.sh
echo "Creating test files..."

mkdir test_dir

cd test_dir

touch file1.txt file2.txt
echo "Hello World" > file1.txt
cp file1.txt file2.txt
ls -1
```

Run:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=j56eSh\_DKNw