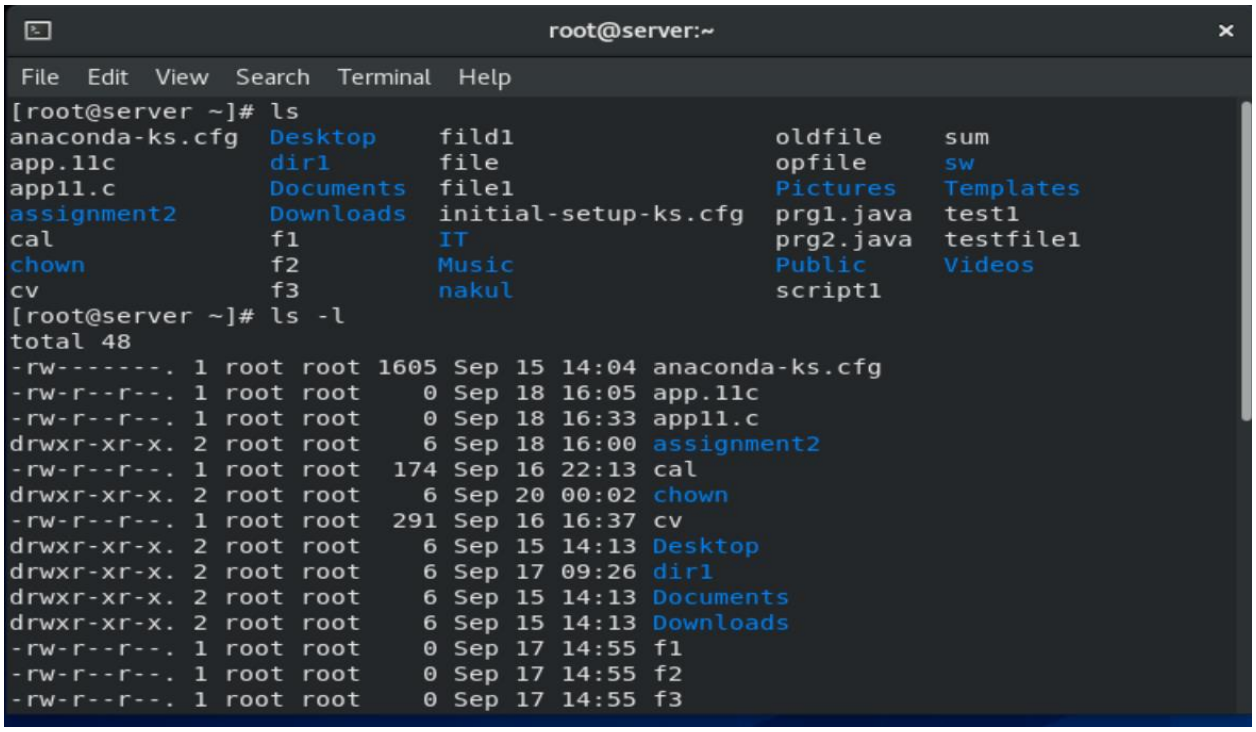
Module:-COSA(Concept Of Operating System And Administration)
Date:- 20/10/2022
Assignment :- 01(Basic Cent OS Command) **Name:- Prauthviraj Nikam**

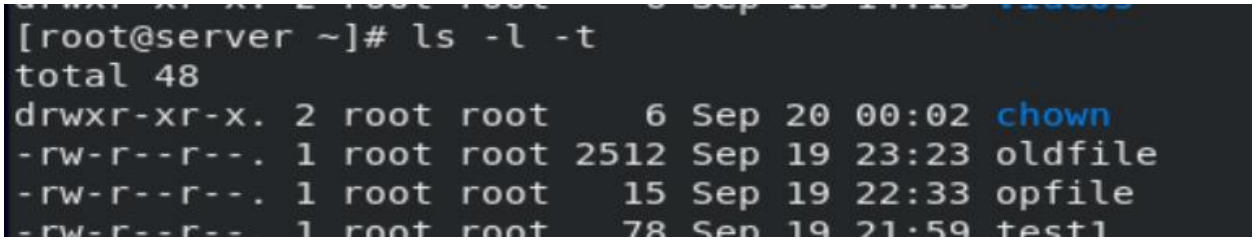
1.ls

Content present working directory. “ls” command is used to see the folders and files of the folder.

Cmd:-

ls
ls -l
ls -l -t
ls -a





```
[root@server ~]# man ls
[root@server ~]# ls -a
.                .bashrc   dir1        file1                 opfile      sw
..               .cache    Documents   .file.swp             Pictures    .swp
anaconda-ks.cfg  cal       Downloads   .ICEauthority         .pki        .tcshrc
app.11c          chown     .esd_auth   initial-setup-ks.cfg  prg1.java   Templates
app11.c          .config   f1          IT                    prg2.java   test1
assignment2      .cshrc    f2          .local                Public      testfile1
.bash_history    cv        f3          Music                 script1     Videos
.bash_logout     .dbus     fild1       nakul                 .ssh
.bash_profile    Desktop   file        oldfile               sum
[root@server ~]#
```

2. CP:-

Copy one folder to another folder

Cmd:-

cp s.f d.f

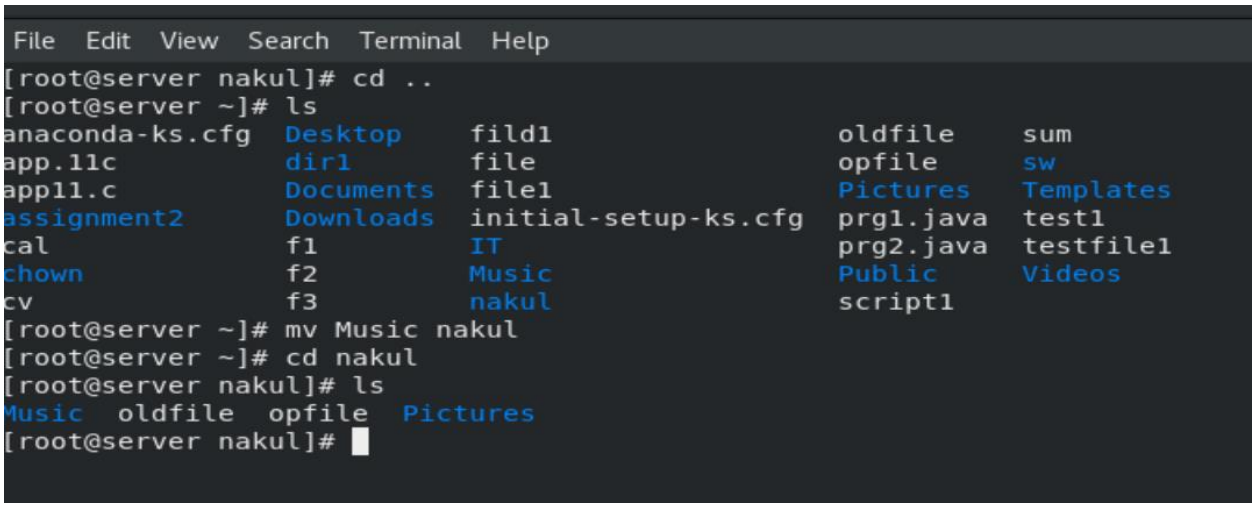
cp -r s.f / d.f/

cd file name

cd .. (go to previous directory)

mv s.f d.f

```
root@server:~/nakul
File  Edit  View  Search  Terminal  Help
root@server nakul]# cd ..
root@server ~]# ls
naconda-ks.cfg  Desktop    fild1                 oldfile    sum
pp.11c          dir1       file                  opfile     sw
pp11.c          Documents  file1                 Pictures   Templates
ssignment2      Downloads  initial-setup-ks.cfg  prg1.java  test1
al              f1         IT                    prg2.java  testfile1
hown            f2         Music                 Public     Videos
v               f3         nakul                 script1
root@server ~]# cp opfile nakul
root@server ~]# cd nakul
root@server nakul]# ls
ldfile  opfile
root@server nakul]# cd ..
root@server ~]# cp -r Pictures nakul/
root@server ~]# cd nakul
root@server nakul]# ls
ldfile  opfile  Pictures
root@server nakul]#
```



3.lpr

It is used for printing purpose

4.gedit

Editor in linux

Cmd:-

gedit file_name

5.sort

To sort the content of file

Cmd:-

sort file_name (ascending order)

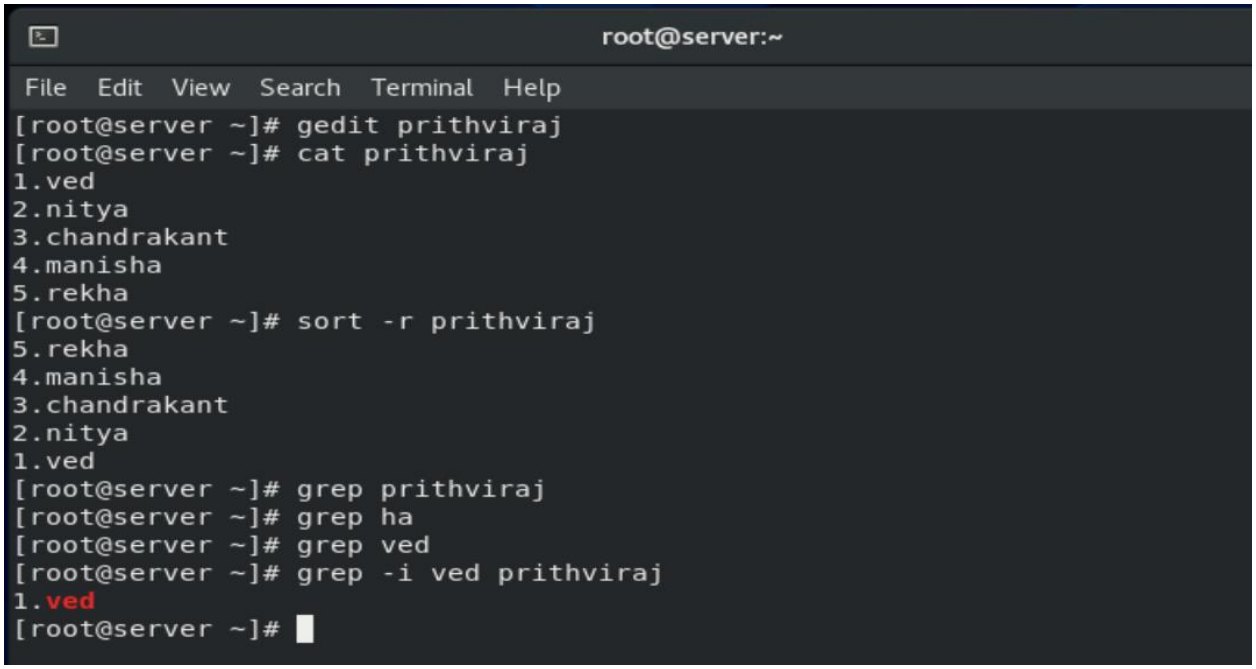
sort -r file_name (descending order)

6.grep

It is used for pattern searching (matching content)

Cmd:-

grep -i file_content file_name



7. cat

Show the content of file

Cmd :-

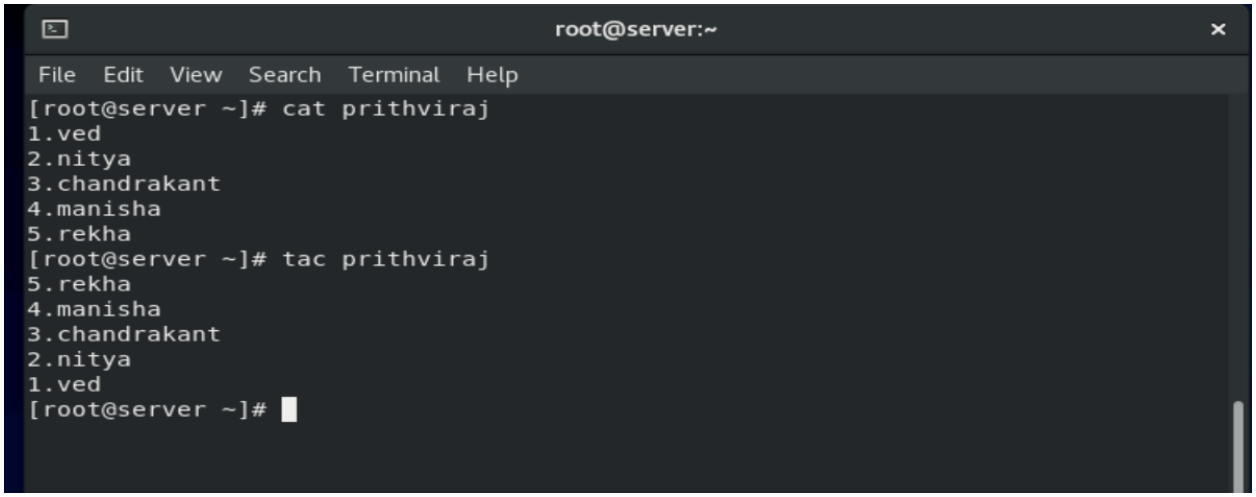
cat file_name

8.tac

To show content of file in reverse order

Cmd:-

tac file_name

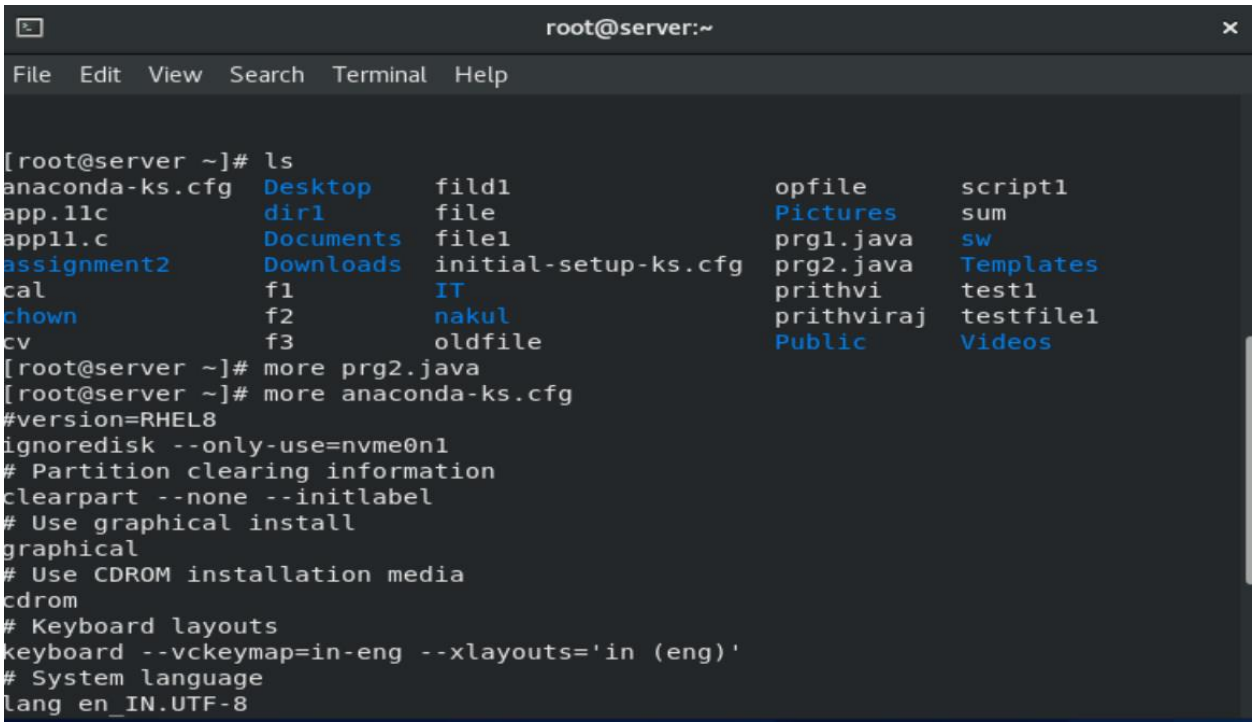


9.more

Show content file but page by page

Cmd:-

more file_name

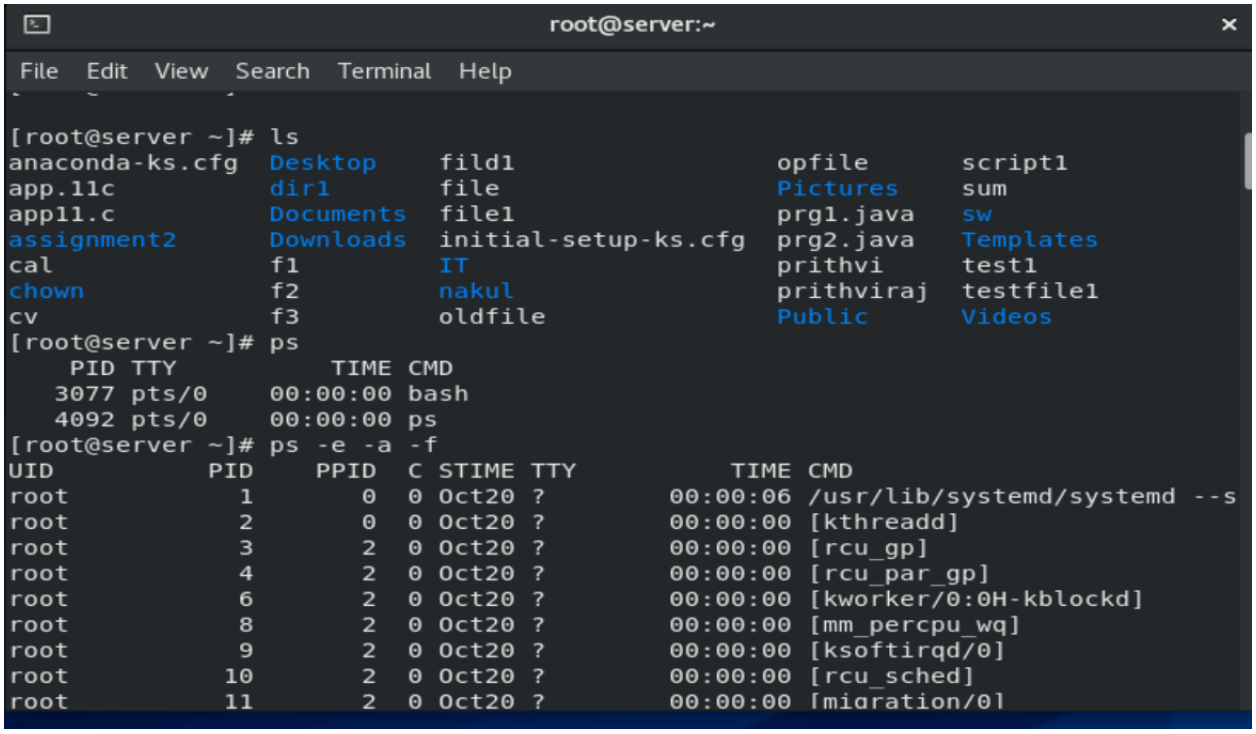


10.ps

It show current running process on shell

Cmd:-

Ps -e -a -f



11.head

Show me the heading of file(10 line)

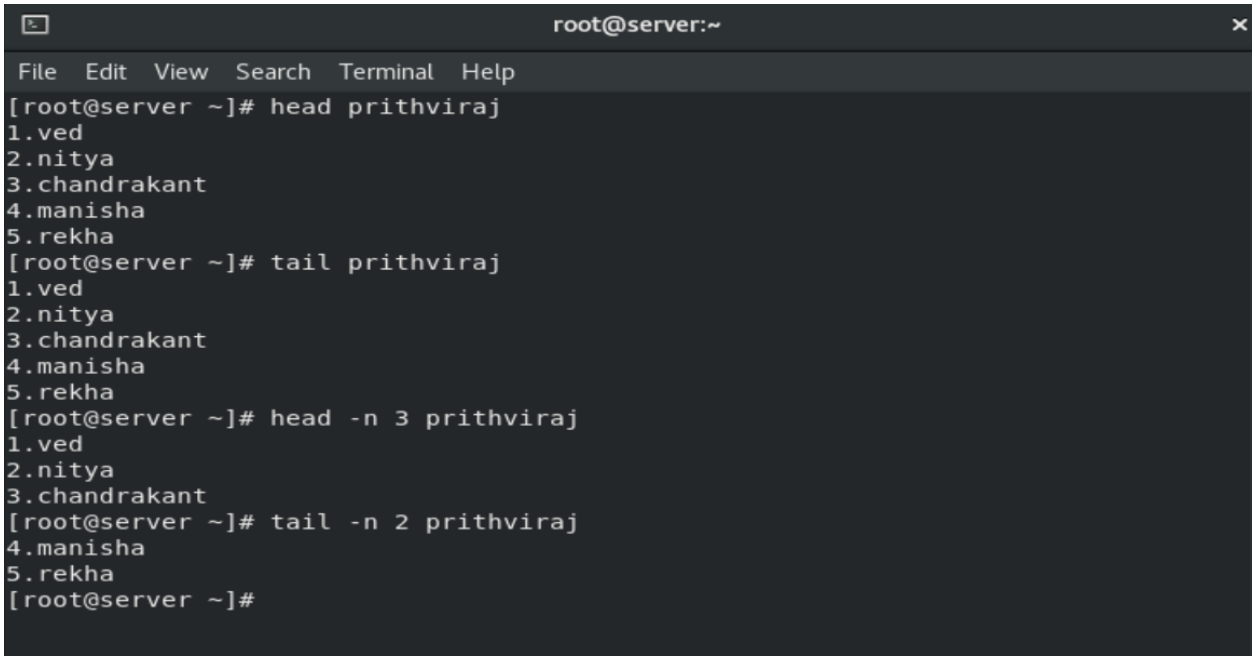
Cmd:-

head file_name (first 10 line)

tail file_name (last 10 line)

head -n 3 file_name

tail -n 2 file_name

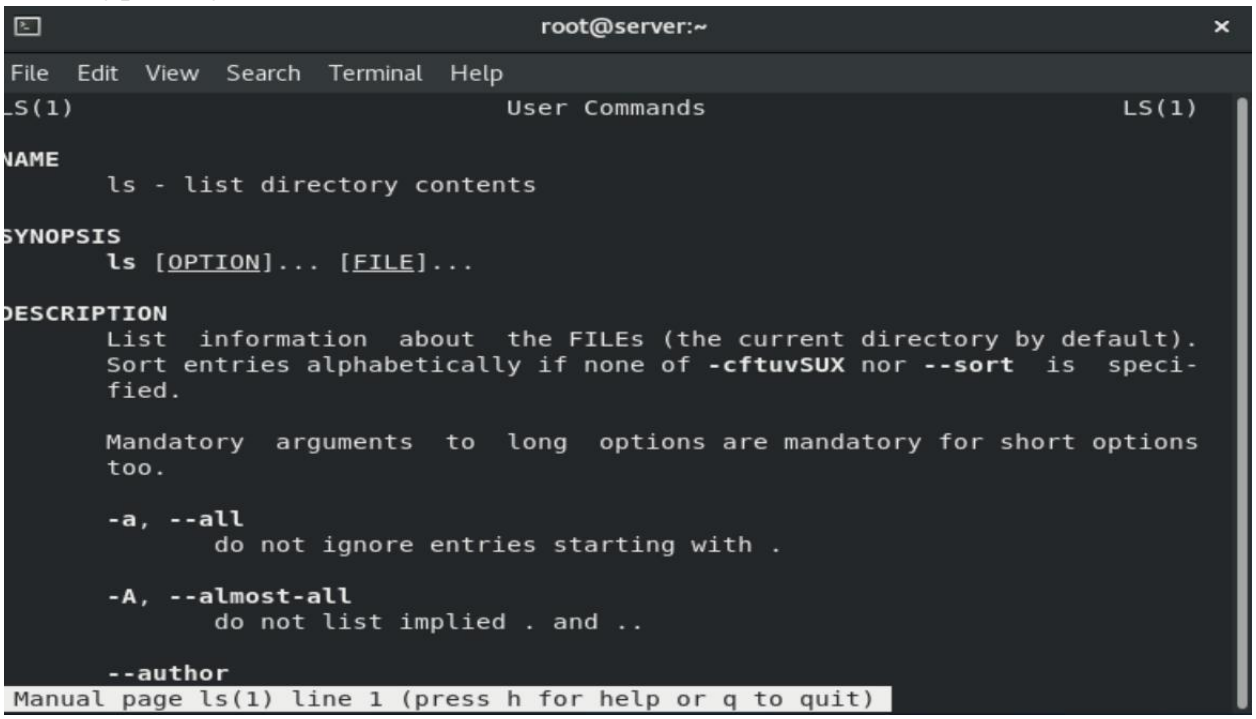


12.man

Show the manual of any command

Cmd:-

man type_any_cmd



13.whatis

Give the sort discription of command

Cmd:-

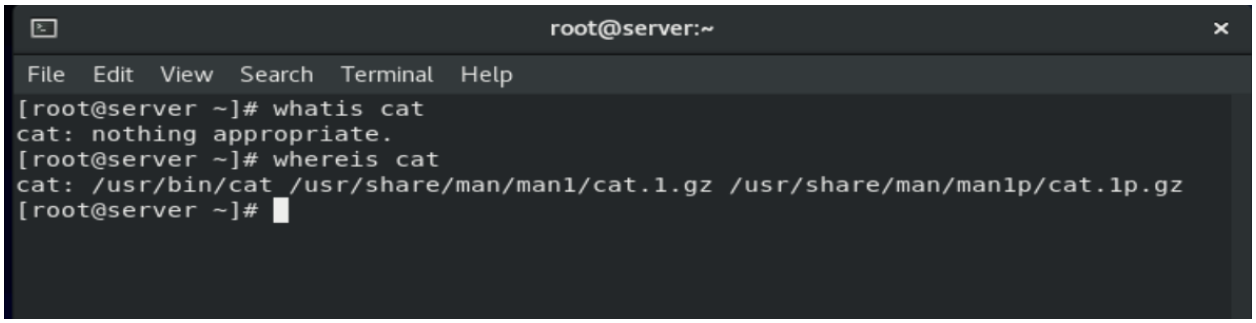
whatis type_any _cmd

14. whereis

Where is the location of command

Cmd:-

whereis type_any _cmd



15. find

Find file or folder

Cmd:-

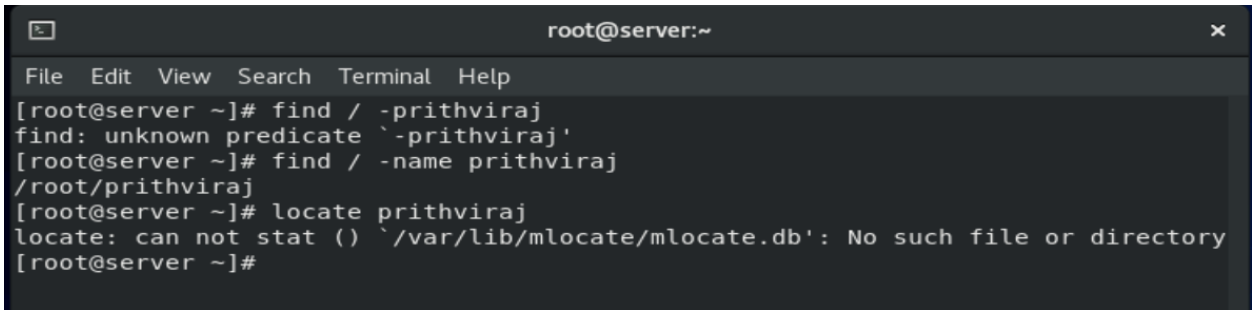
find / -name file_name

16.locate

Try to find out inside the file name locate the pattern matching

Cmd:-

locate file_name



17. diff

It is used to find difference between two files

Cmd:-

diff file_name1 file_name2

18.file

Cmd:-

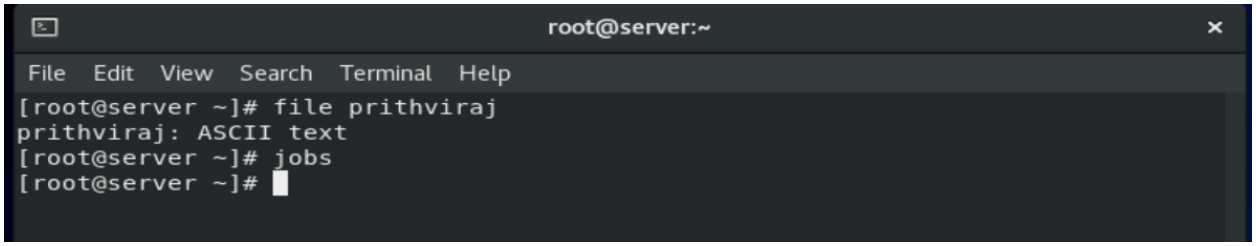
file type_of_file_name

19. jobs

How many jobs are running in current shell

Cmd:-

jobs



20.rm

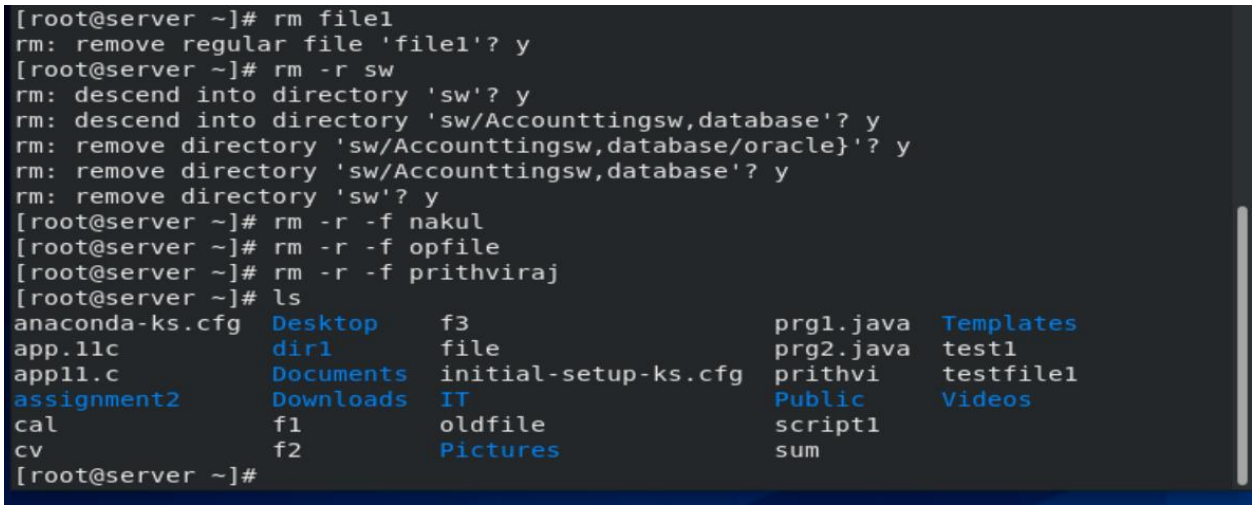
Delete something

Cmd :-

rm file_name (choose yes or no)

rm -r folder_name/

rm -r -f folder_name/ (force fully)



21. mkdir

To create empty directory

Cmd:-

mkdir file_name

22.touch

To create empty file

Cmd:-

touch file_name

23.rmdir

Remove directory

Cmd:-

rmdir file_name

24.cd

Changed directory

Cmd:-

cd file_name

25.pwd

Show me present working directory

Cmd:-

pwd

26. ln

To create links

Cmd :-

ln actual_file_name_of_the_link

27.gzip

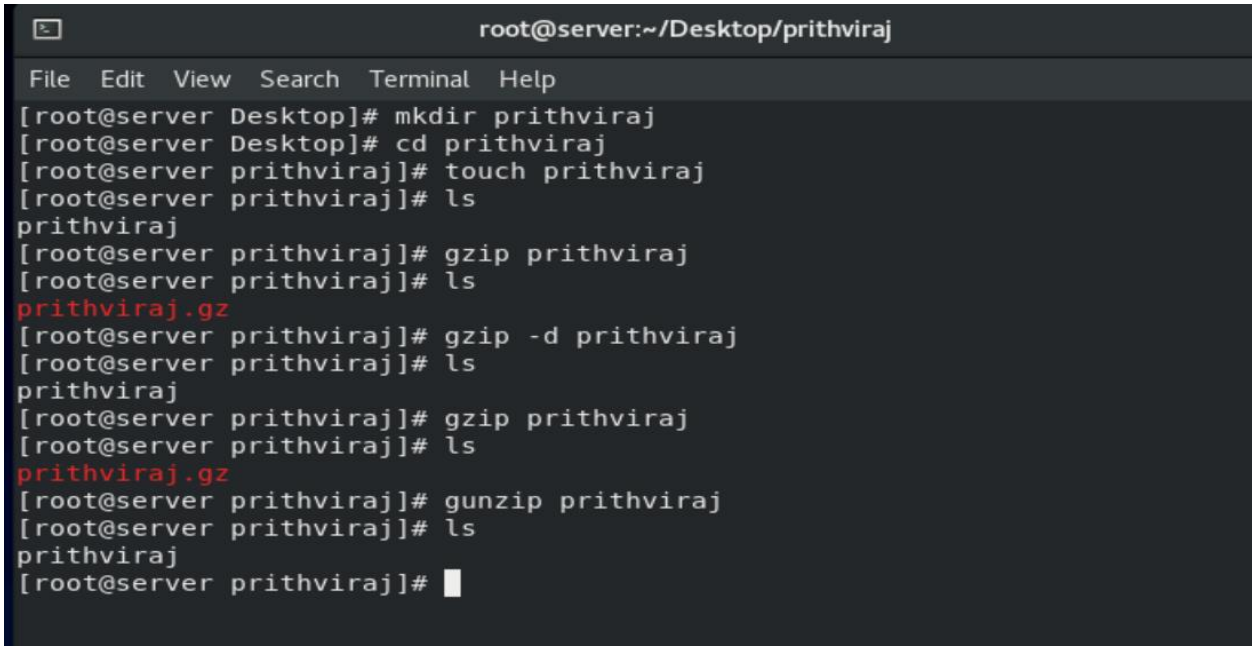
To create zip file and compress it

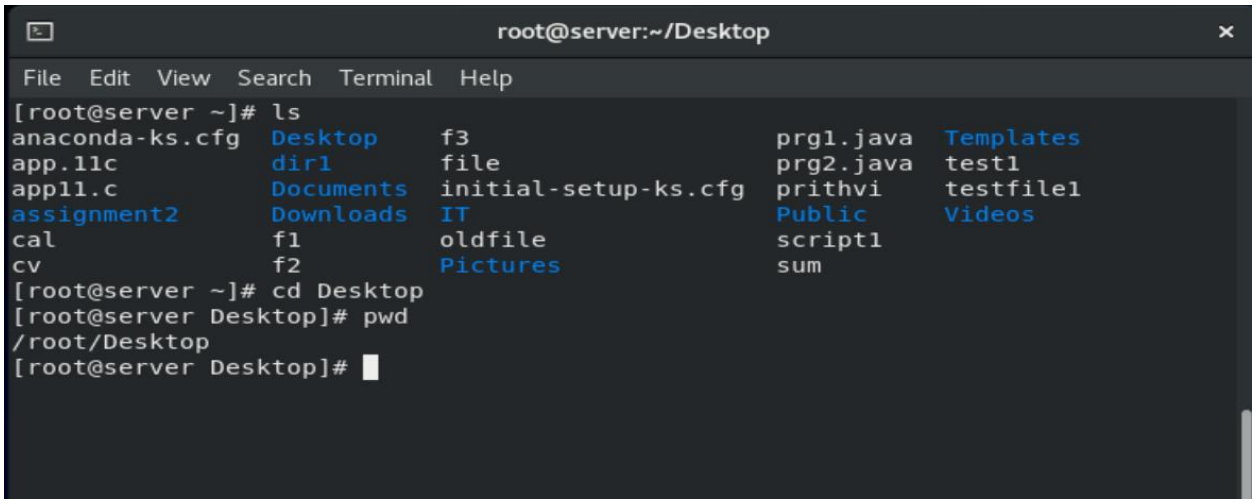
Cmd:-

gzip file_name

gzip -d file_name (uncompress file)

gunzip file_name (decompress file)





28. tar

It is used for archile file(many file keep into the single file)

Cmd:-

tar -cf file_name.tar f1 f2 f3…..

*how to see content of archile file

tar -tf file_name.tar

*extract the archile file content

tar -xf file_name.tar

*create archile file as zip

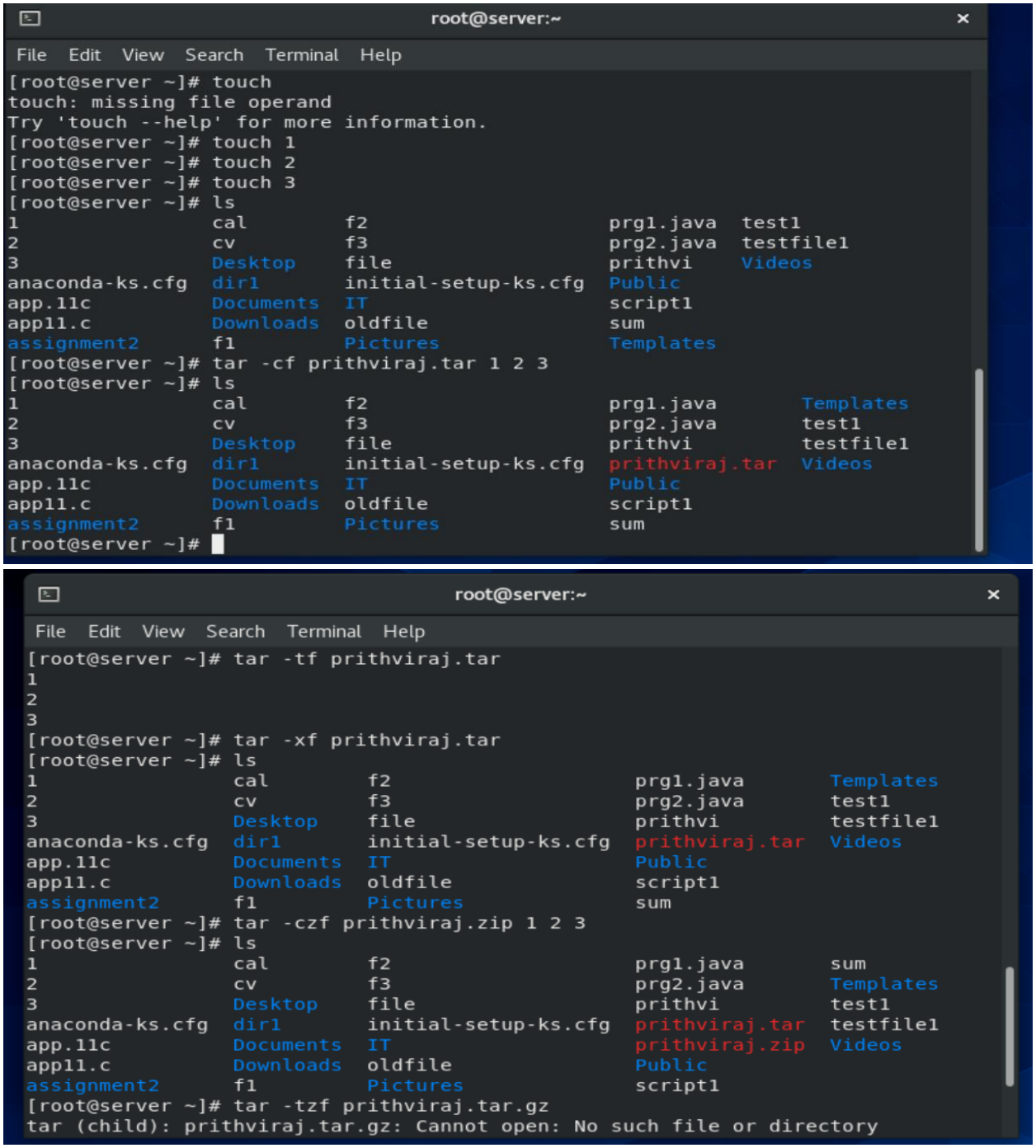
tar -czf file_name.tar .zip f1 f2 f3 …….

*how to see content of archile zip file

tar -tzf file_name.tar .gz

* extract the archile zip file content

tar -xzf file_name.tar .gz

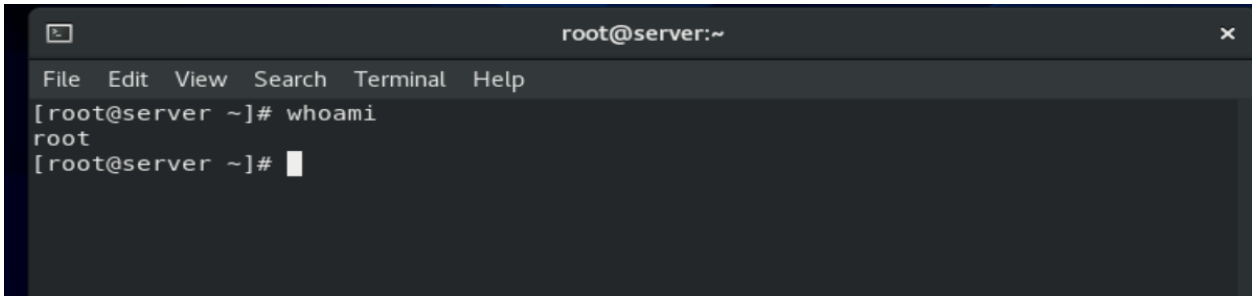


29.whoami:-

Show current login username on to the shell

Cmd:-

whoami

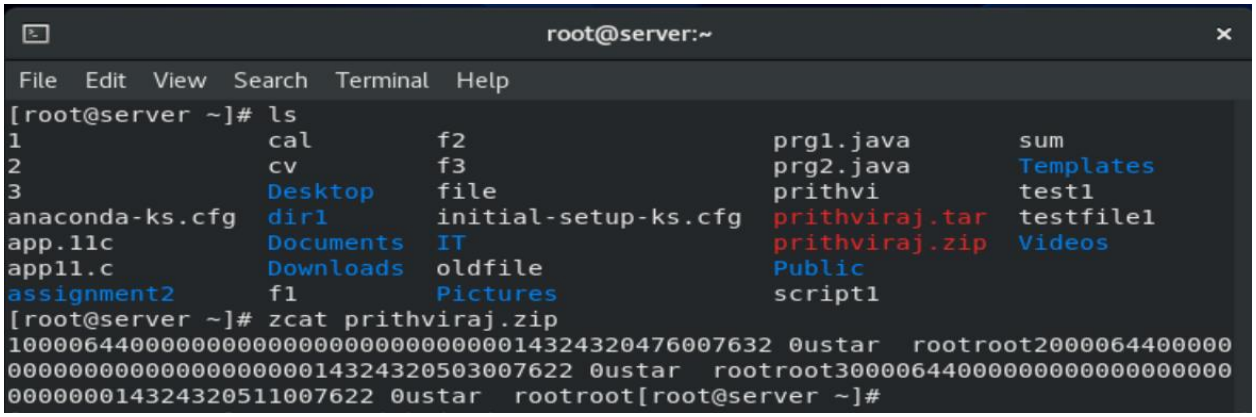


30.zcat

It show the zip file actual content

Cmd:-

zcat file_name.gz

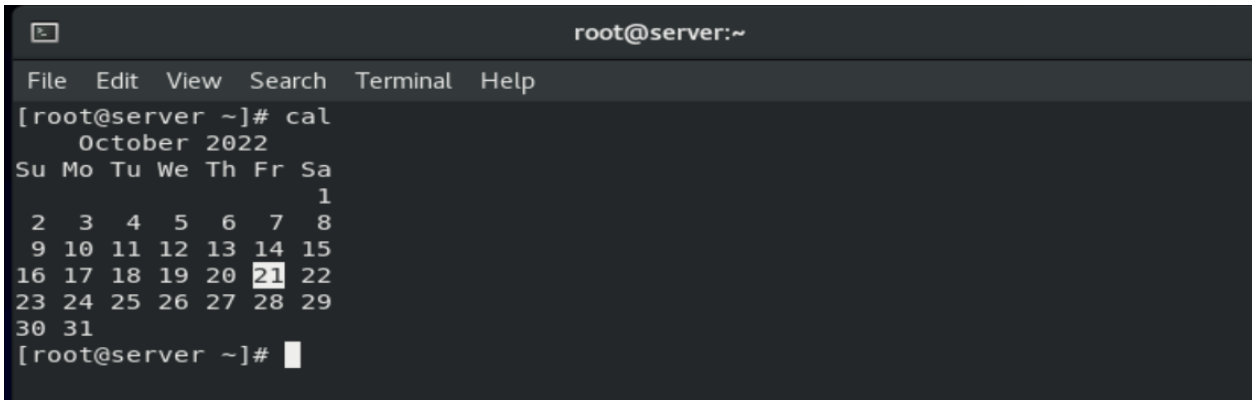


31.cal

It show the calendar

Cmd:-

cal

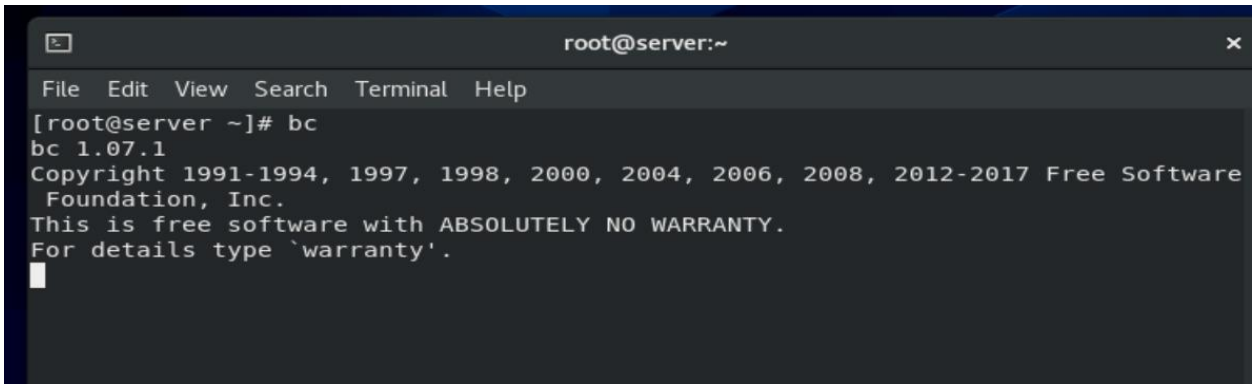


32.bc

For calculation

Cmd:-

bc



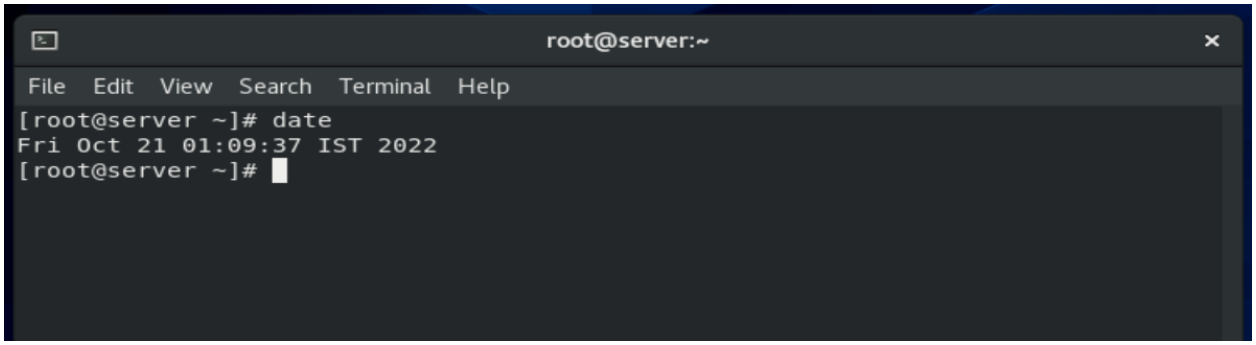
33.date

Show current date and time of system

Cmd:-

date

date -s "date_and_time"



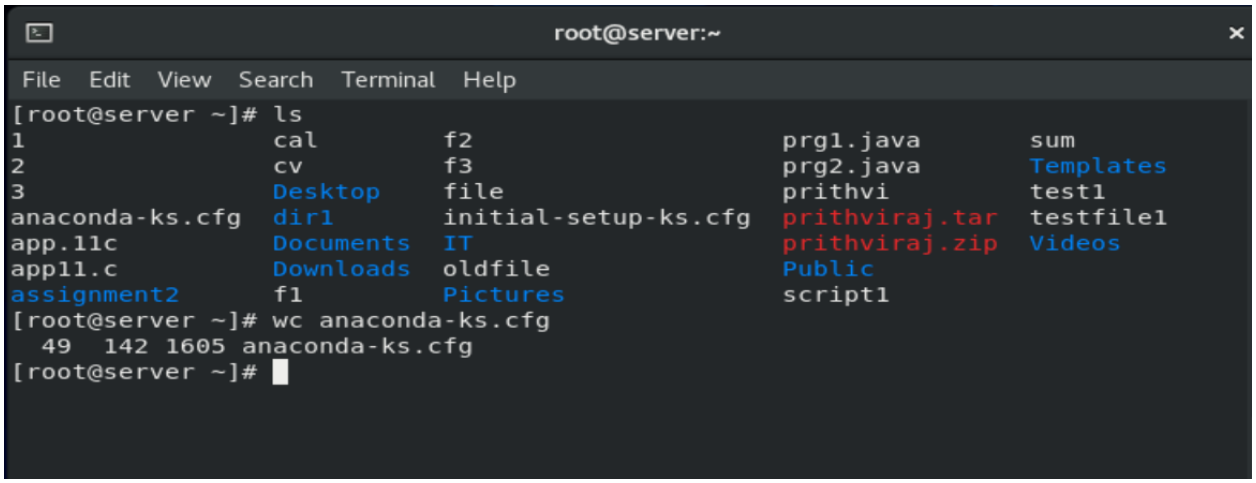
34.wc

(Word count) how many word and character in file

Cmd:-

wc file_name

wc -l file_name (I want to know only files)

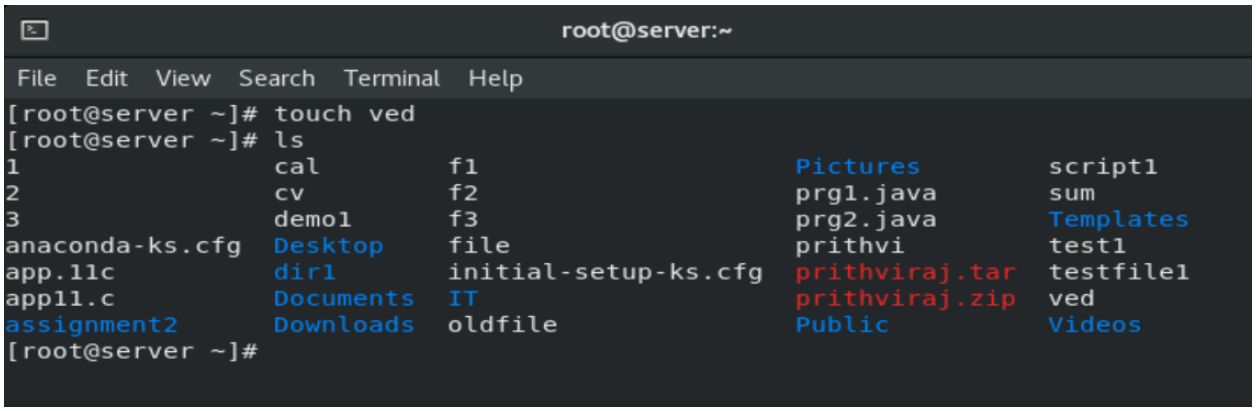


35.touch:-

To create empty file

Cmd:-

touch file_name

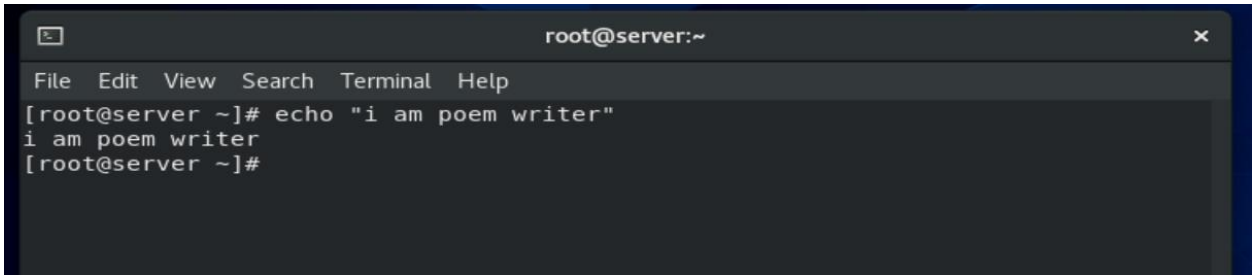


36.echo

Print something in command line

Cmd:-

echo "message"

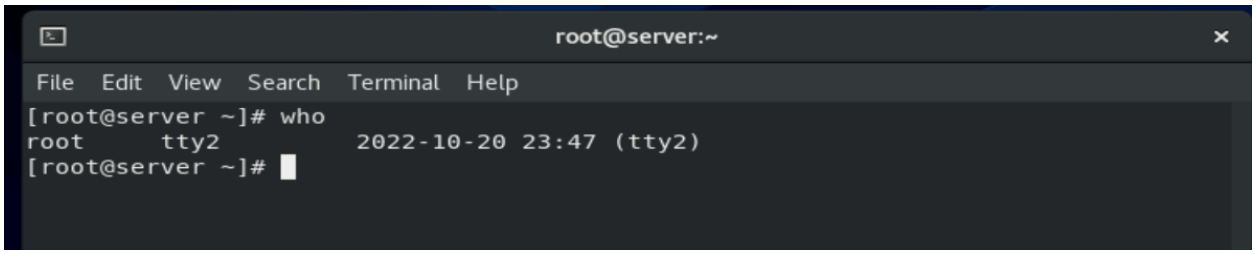


37.who

Show is user login to terminal

Cmd:-

who



38.w

Show resources of the system

Cmd:-

w