Lab3:

pwd – Print Working Directory command used to see where am i.

Pwd >test.txt - display working directory information in the test.txt file

mkdir – creates new directory

mkdir –p – command to create sub-directories of a directory. IF parent directory don’t exist, this command creates them.

rmdir -command to remove empty directories from the file system

rmdir –p -command to remove the child directory and then parent directory

rm - command to remove each file specified on the command line

rm –i - command to remove each file but it will PROMPT before every removal

mv - command to move files and directories

mv –f - command to force move by overwriting destination file without prompt

cp \*.txt - command to copy ALL with txt extension to destination

cp –u \*.txt - command to copy all newer files with txt extension to destination

echo - command to display a line of text/string on standard output or file

echo –e - command to enable interpretation of backslash escapes

ls - command to list ALL files

ls –ls - command to list all files with long format with file size and permissions

cat - command to display the content of file

cat –n - command to display the line numbers of file in the output terminal

find - command to find a file in current directory

find . filename - command to find file in current and sub directories

top - command allow users to monitor processes and system resource usage on Linux

top –h

date - command display the current date and time including the abbreviated day name, abbreviated month name, day of the month, the time separated by colons, the time zone name and the year.

date –u - display the time in GMT UTC time zone

ifup -command to activate a network interface, making it available to transmit and receive data

ifdown -command to disable network interface, placing it in a state where it cannot transmit or receive data

ifquery –command displays information about network interface configuration

grep harry /etc/passwd -command to search /etc/passwd file for the user harry

grep –I “harry” /etc/lpasswd -command to search /etc/passwd file for the user harry where u can force grep to ignore word case

ssh - command to provide secure encrypted connection between two hosts over an insecure network

chmod u+x – command to modify the permissions of the file specified by file name to the permission specified by permissions. It will add executable permission to user

chmod u-x - command to modify the permissions of the file specified by file name to the permission specified by permissions. It will delete executable permission from user

alias p=”pwd” - command to give alias to pwd command as p. u can type p instead of pwd and it will work.

unalias p – command to remove alias p from pwd. P command won’t work anymore

kill – command to kill the job/process, either a kill%1 or a kill 1384 works. Remove jobs from the shell table of active jobs.

fg – command switches a job running in the background into the foreground.

bg – command restarts a suspended job and runs it in the background

su – command used to switch from one account to another. User will be prompted for the password of the user switching to. Users can also use it to switch to root account. If user types only ‘su’ without any option then it will be considered as root and user will be prompted to enter root user password.