

Practical No. 3

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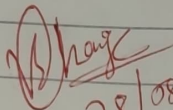
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Aim :-

Use Linux General purpose utilities, cal, date, echo, Printb, Bc, script, PassWD, who, uname, TTY.

General purpose utilities commands in Linux

1. Calendar

cal : If a user wants a quick view of calendar in Linux Terminal, cal is the command for you. By default, cal command shows current month calendar as output.

cal command is a calendar command in Linux which is used to see the calendar of a specific month or a whole year.

Syntax :

cal [*[month]* year]

Rectangular bracket means it is optional, so if used without option, it will display a calendar of current month & year.

2. Date :

Date command is used to display the system date & time. date command is also used to set date & time of the system. By default the date command displays the date in the time zone on which unix / Linux operating

Bc command :

Bc command in Linux for command line calculation. It is similar to basic calculator by using which we can do basic mathematical calculations.

Arithmetic operations are the most basic in any kind of programming language. Linux or unix operating system provides

the BC command and expr command for doing arithmetic calculations. You can use these commands in bash or shell script also for evaluating arithmetic expressions.

Syntax:

bc [-hlwsgv] [long-options] [file....]

script:

Script command in Linux is used to make typescript or record all the terminal activities. After executing the script command it starts recording everything printed on the screen including everything printed on the screen including the inputs & outputs until exit. By default, all the terminal information is saved the file type script. If no argument is given, script is mostly used when we want to capture the output of a command or a set of commands while installing a program or the logs generated on the terminal while compiling an open source code, etc.

Uname:

The command uname displays the information about the system.

Syntax:

Uname [OPTION]

TTY:-

Linux operating system represents everything in a file system, the hardware devices that we attach to are also represented as a file. The Terminal is also represented as a file. The terminal is also represented as a file. There a command exists called TTY which displays information related to terminal. The TTY command of terminal basically prints the file name

of the terminal connected to standard input. TTY is short of Teletype but popularity known as Terminal it allows you to interact with the system & displaying the output produced by the system.

Syntax.

TTY [option]....

Commands

1. Calendar

```
guest-vidal3 @ ubuntu:~ $ cal
```

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
.				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

2. Date:

```
guest-vidal3 @ ubuntu:~ $ date
```

mon Aug 19 08:29:53 PDT 2019

3. Echo:

```
guest-vidal3 @ ubuntu:~ $ echo
```

4 points

guest -vldal.3 @ ubuntu : ~ \$ printb 'as'
os

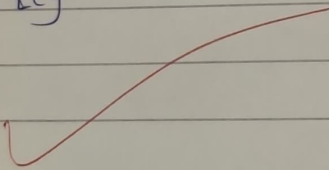
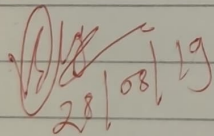
g. tty

guest-8bisL @ ubuntu : ~ \$ tty

1dev / pts / 1

Conclusion :

Thus we study and performed linux General purpose utilities ; cal , date , echo , printb , Bc , script , passwd , who , uname , tty



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