BASICS of UNIX COMMANDS

Date: 29.07.2024

Aim:

Ex.No: 1

To study basic UNIX commands.

1) Command: cat

a) **To Create a New File:** *Syntax: cat > filename*

[srm@srmlinux]\$ cat >

one.txtHi

Welcome to CSE Lab

SRM Institute of Science and Technology

Tiruchirappalli

Pressing Ctrl+z to save the file

[2]+ Stopped

cat

>one.txt[srm@srmlinux]\$

b) To Display the Contents of the File

:Syntax : cat filename

[srm@srmlinux]\$ cat one.txt

Hi

Welcome to CSE Lab

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Tiruchirappalli

[srm@srmlinux]\$

2) Command: mkdir (Make

directory) <u>Syntax</u>: mkdir

filename [srm@srmlinux]\$ mkdir

programs[srm@srmlinux]\$ ls

a.out college.txt fir.sh new.txt

second.shcol1.txt coll.txt firs.sh

one pgmscollege2.txt file.txt

one.txt **programs** [srm@srmlinux]\$

3) Command: cd (change directory) Syntax: cd directory name

 $[srm@srmlinux] \\ $cd\ programs\ [srm@srmlinux\ programs] \\ $cd\ \dots \\ \\$

[srm@srmlinux]\$ cd programs

[srm@srmlinux programs]\$ mkdir

shellprogram[srm@srmlinux programs]\$ cd

shellprogram [srm@srmlinux shellprogram]\$

cd [srm@srmlinux]\$

4) Command: pwd (Print Working Directory)

[srm@srmlinux shellprogram]\$ pwd
/home/srm/programs/shellprogra
m [srm@srmlinux
shellprogram]\$ cd
[srm@srmlinux]\$ pwd
/home/srm
[srm@srmlinux]

5) Command: ls (List Files and Directories)

a) ls

b) ls –l : Lists Files and Directories in Long Listing Mode

[srm@srmlinux]\$ ls

-ltotal 112

-rw-rw-r-- 1 srm srm 35 Jul 21 16:31 111 -rw-r--r--

1 srm srm 0 Sep 3 13:12 1.ccc

-rw-rw-r-- 1 srm srm 6857 Aug 9 16:30 1.docx

-rw-rw-r-- 1 srm srm 785 Jul 21 16:32 1.prn

-rw-rw-r-- 1 srm srm 166 Jul 21 16:33 2.prn

-rwxrwxr-x 1 srm srm 4777 Nov 22 11:00 a.out -rw-rw-

r-- 1 srm srm $\,$ 346 Jul 15 $\,$ 2016 array.c drwxrwxr-x $\,$ 2

srm srm 4096 Sep 2 13:22 CP -rw-rw-r-- 1 srm srm

81 Aug 3 16:47 cpgm.c

-rw-rw-r-- 1 srm srm 842 Aug 6 12:21 duplicate.c

-rw-rw-r-- 1 srm srm 265 Oct 31 13:26 fib.c

[srm@srmlinux]\$

c) [srm@srmlinux]\$ ls -a (To show Hidden files)

fun.c 2.prn .bashrc mac.c sample.c a.out .gnome2 CP Makefile .ssh cpgm.c HelloWorld.class .mozilla 111 array.c streverse.c1.ccc .bash_history duplicate.c HelloWorld.java OS .vim 1.docx .bash_logout .emacs inc.c pr.c

.viminfo

1.prn .bash_profile fib.c JAVA print.c vin [srm@srmlinux]\$

d) [srm@srmlinux]\$ ls -x

111 1.ccc 1.docx 1.prn 2.prn

a.out array.cCP cpgm.c

duplicate.c fib.c fun.c

HelloWorld.class HelloWorld.java inc.c JAVA mac.c Makefile

OS pr.c print.c sample.c streverse.c vin

[srm@srmlinux]\$

6) Command: mv (Move)

a) mv (Move a File to Directory) Syntax: mv

SourceFileDestinationDirectory

[srm@srmlinux]\$ mv coll.txt

programs[srm@srmlinux]\$

cd programs [srm@srmlinux

programs]\$ ls

coll.txt

she

llprogram

[srm@srmlinux

programs]\$

b) mv (Move Contents of one File to

Another File) <u>Syntax</u>: mv SourceFile

DestinationFile [srm@srmlinux]\$ cat

one.txt

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[srm@srmlinux]\$ mv one.txt new.txt

[srm@srmlinux]\$ cat new.txt

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[srm@srmlinux]\$

7) Command: rm

(Remove a File)Syntax:

rm filename

[srm@srmlinux]\$ ls

a.out college2.txt file.txt firs.sh one programs col1.txt college.txt fir.sh

new.txt pgms second.sh

[srm@srmlinux]\$ rm new.txt

[srm@srmlinux]\$ ls

a.out college2.txt file.txt firs.sh pgms

second.shcol1.txt college.txt fir.sh

one programs

[srm@srmlinux]\$

8) Command: rmdir (Remove a

Diretory) Syntax: rmdir
Directoryname [srm@srmlinux
programs]\$ ls
coll.txt **shellprogram**[srm@srmlinux programs]\$ rmdir
shellprogram[srm@srmlinux
programs]\$ ls
coll.txt
[srm@srmlinux programs]\$

9) Command: rm -rf (Remove a Diretory which is not Empty)

10) Command: echo (Prints the Given String)

a) Syntax: echo "String"[srm@srmlinux]\$ echo "SRM Institute of Science and Technology"SRM Institute of Science and Technology[srm@srmlinux]\$

b) *Syntax: echo –n "String"* (Don't Print a New Line) [srm@srmlinux]\$ echo -n "SRM Institute of Science and Technology" SRMInstitute of Science and Technology [srm@srmlinux]\$

11) Command: head (Prints required no. of lines in the File Counting from the Beginning of the File) Syntax:

head —n filename n: Number of
Lines to be displayed
[srm@srmlinux]\$ cat one.txt
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TechnologyTiruchirappalli
CSE Dept
Computer Practices

Laboratory

[srm@srmlinux]\$ head -2

one.txt

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TechnologyTiruchirappalli

[srm@srmlinux]\$

12) Command: tail (Prints required no. of lines in the File Counting from the End of the File) Syntax: tail -n filename

n: Number of Lines to be

displayed

[srm@srmlinux]\$ cat

one.txt

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[srm@srmlinux]\$ tail

-2 one.txtCSE Dept

Computer Practices

Laboratory

[srm@srmlinux]\$

13) Command: who (Displays the Users Who Logged into the System)

Syntax: who [srm@srmlinux]\$ who

root tty7

2015-01-06 02:14 (:0) srm pts/20

2016-

12-01 16:07 (172.16.67.30) [srm@srmlinux]\$

Command: who am i (Displays the Name of the Current

User of thisSystem)

Syntax: who am i

[srm@srmlinux]\$ who am i

srm pts/20 2016-12-01 16:07 (172.16.67.30)

[srm@srmlinux]\$

14) Command : date (Displays the Current Date and Time)

Syntax: date

[srm@srmlinux]\$ date

Thu Dec 1 16:07:49 IST 2016

[srm@srmlinux]\$

15) Command : cal (Displays the Calendar)

Syntax: cal

```
[srm@srmlinux
        ]$ cal
        [srm@srmlinux
        ]$ calDecember
        2016
        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
         [srm@srmlinux]$ cal 5 2009
         May 2009
    Su Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa
                        1 2
                  6 7 8 9
        3 4 5
        10 11 12 13 14 15 16
        17 18 19 20 21 22 23
        24 25 26 27 28 29 30
        31
          String)
```

16) Command: grep (Displays a Line from the file Containing the Given

```
Syntax: grep "String"
filename Syntax: grep -i
"String" filename i
- Ignore Case of the Given String
[srm@srmlinux]$ cat one.txt
Welcome to SRM Institute of Science and
TechnologyTiruchirappalli
CSE Dept
Computer Practices Laboratory
[srm@srmlinux]$ grep "SRM"
one.txt
Welcome to SRM Institute of Science and Technology
```