

* Practical No. 2 *

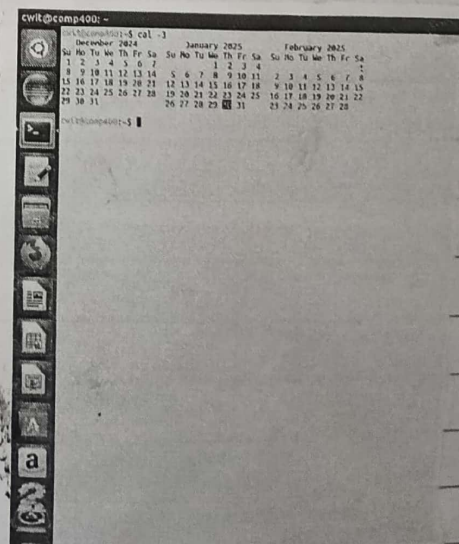
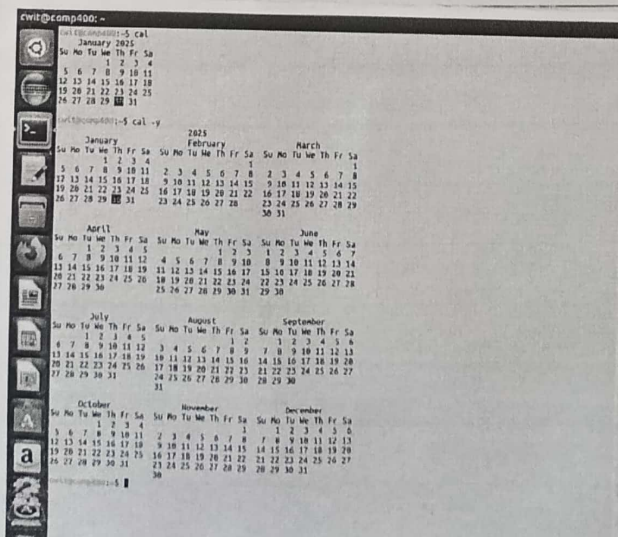
cal :-

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

Syntax : cal [month/year]

commands :

1. cal:- shows current month calendar in the terminal with the current date highlighted.
2. cal -y:- shows the calendar of complete current year with the current date highlighted.
3. cal | month | year |:- shows calendar of selected months and year.
4. cal | year |:- shows the whole calendar of the year.
5. cal -3:- shows calendar of Previous, current and next month.



2) Date :-

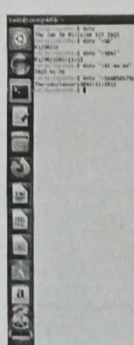
Date command is used to display the system date and time. It displays the current date and time including the abbreviated day name, the day of the month, the time separated by the time zone name, and the year.

1. Display date in MM/DD/YY format.
date "+ %D"

2. Display date and time in MM/DD/YY HH:MM format.
date "+ %D %T"

3. Display date in YYYY-MM-DD format.
date "+ %Y-%m-%d"

4. Display full date and time with Day, month, Date, Time and year.
date "+ %A %B %d %T %Y"



echo :-

- The echo command in Linux is a built-in command that allows users to display lines of text or strings that are passed as arguments.

- displaying Text/string

- syntax of 'echo' command in Linux

echo [option] [string]

- Example: If we want to display "we are Learning Linux."

Input:- echo "We are Learning Linux"

Output:- We are Learning Linux

options in 'echo' command

-e here enables the interpretation of backslash escapes.

\b: it removes all the spaces in between the text.

Example: echo -e "We\bare\b learning\b Linux"

\c: suppress trailing new line with backspace interpreter 'e' to continue without emitting new line.

Example: echo -e "we\care\clearing\c Linux"

\n: this option creates a new line from where it is used.

Example: echo -e "We\nare\n learning\n Linux"

\t: this option is used to create horizontal tab spaces.

Example: echo -e "we\tare\t learning\t Linux"

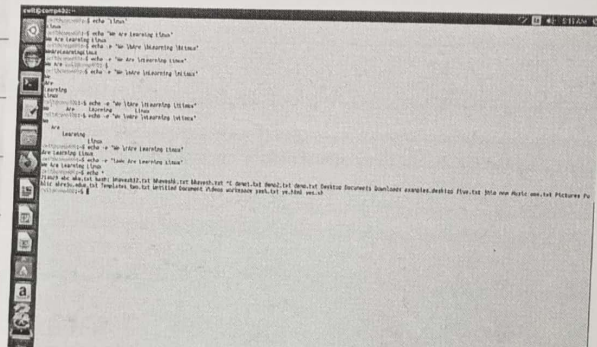
\r: carriage return with backspace interpreter 'e' to have specified carriage return in output. It removes

ves the word text before \r is not p
Example - echo -e "we \rare learning

6) \v: this option is used to create vertical
Example: echo -e "we \vareare \vlearning

7) \a: alert return with backspace interpre
have sound alert.
Example: echo -e "\aware are learning

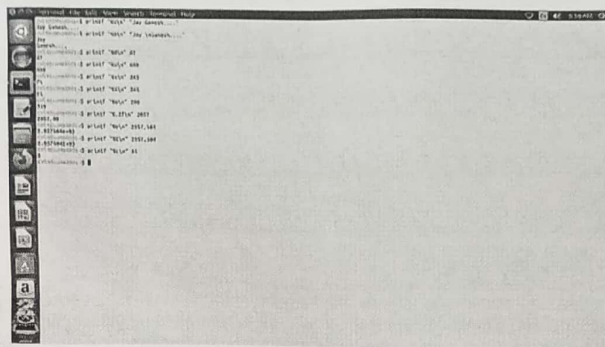
8) echo *: this command will print all file
similar to ls command.
Example: echo *



4) Printf:-

- This commands used to display formatted numbers or other data types directly in the syntax:-

Printf FORMAT[ARGUMENTS...]

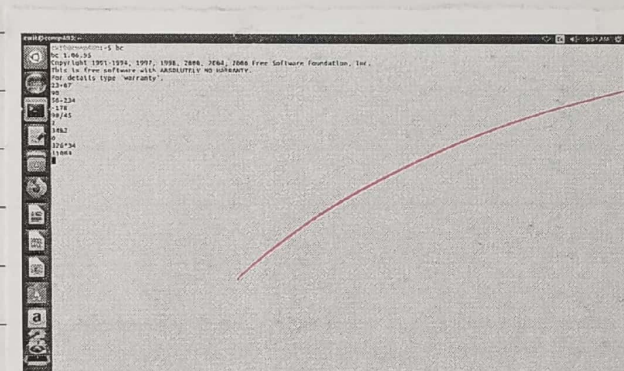


bc :-

- bc commands is used for command line calculators. It is similar to basic calculator by using which we can do basic mathematical calculations.

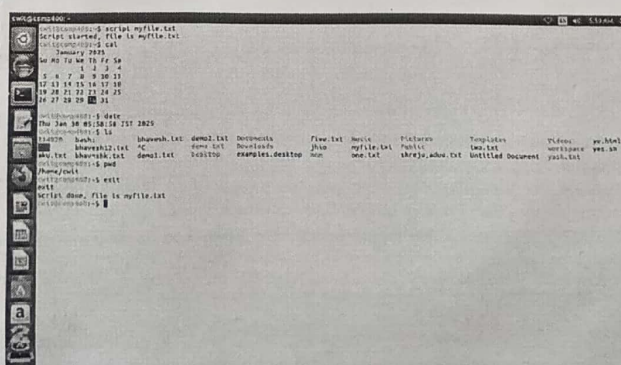
Syntax:

bc.



script :

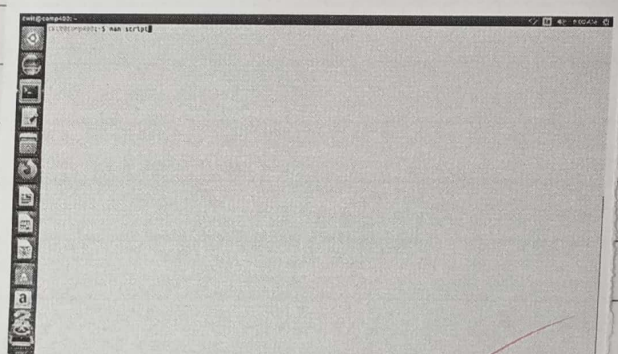
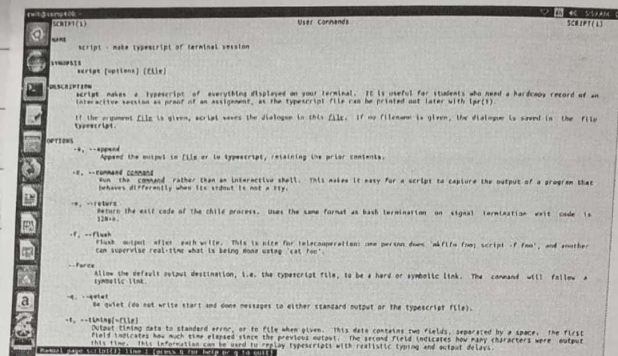
- The script command in Linux is like a recorder for your terminal session. When you use it, it captures everything that happens in your terminal and saves it to a file.



7) Man:-

- The man command is used to view the (documentation) of Linux commands.

Syntax: man [command]

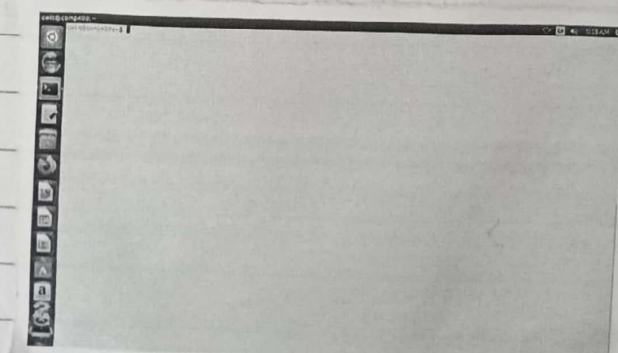


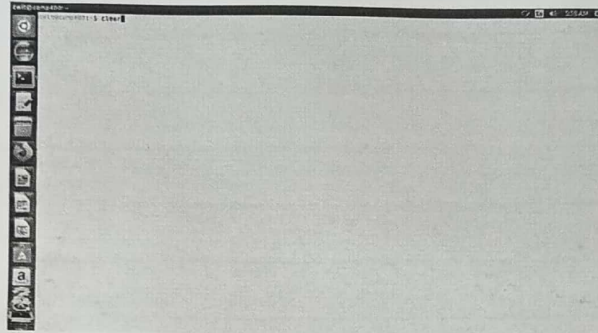
8) clear:-

- Removes all previously executed commands from the screen.

- clears the terminal screen.

Syntax: clear.

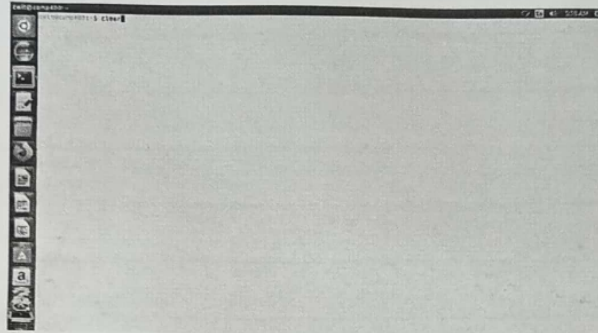




Conclusion

Conclusion:- we studied in this Practical about the various commands like- cal command, Date command, echo command, Printf command, bc command, scriptf command, man command, clear command. and How to apply this this various command on ubuntu. on Linux operating system.

Shah
04/02/25



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