

# PES1201800410 – Prashanth A R

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## linux commands

### 1. grep

- prints the line which match the patterns

```
$ grep -i -r "regex or pattern" filename
```

- -i -- case-insensitive
- -r -- recursive search (search all the files inside all the directory)

```
$ grep -m 5 "regex" filename
```

- -m number -- stop after max "number" of matches
- here it will stop after finding max of 5 search matches

### 2. find

- search for files in a directory hierarchy

```
$ find . -type "f" -size -4K -delete
```

- -type -- type = file only (NOT directory)
- -size -- size of the file
- -4k -- "-" indicates less than 4 kB in size
- -delete -- delete the found files

```
$ find . -iname "filename"
```

- -iname -- search for files with name "filename"
- -i indicates case-insensitive search

### 3. netstat

- print network connections , ip tables info and many more

```
$ netstat -at
```

- -a -- print all connections
- -t -- filter all tcp ports

```
$ netstat -lu
```

- -l -- list only the listening ports
- -u -- filter all udp ports

### 4. locate

- find files by name
- it is similar to find but super fast bcz it searches on database rather than on disk
- as database is not updated very frequently it may give outdated results
- we can update the db by doing "updatedb"

```
$ locate -e "filename"
```

- -e print the files only if it is existing at the current time of run

```
$ locate -i -l 5 "filename"
```

- -i search for case insensitive
- -l limit , stop search after l (limit) number is reached

### 5. ps

- report a snapshot of the current processes

```
$ ps -aux
```

- print all the process

```
$ ps -ejH
```

- print all the process tree

## Make file Programme

```
(base) [prashanth@parrot] ~/Documents/semV/os/lab
$ make -f make.mk
gcc -c -Wall Server.c
gcc -c -Wall Client.c
gcc Server.o Client.o -o target
(base) [prashanth@parrot] ~/Documents/semV/os/lab
$ ./target
PES1201800410 -- Prashanth A R
ENTER SIZE OF AN ARRAY
4
ENTER ELEMENTS OF AN ARRAY
1
2
3
4
4321
(base) [prashanth@parrot] ~/Documents/semV/os/lab
$
```

## Answer the following question

### 1. Why do we use Make file

- make file is a very intelligent way of compiling source program
- It is very tiring to compile every source code very time manually
- make file only compiles the files which are modified from the last compile .

### 2 . Is Makefile a shell script?

- no makefile is a shell script
- it has its own way of using shell
- although we can all shell commands in make file

### 3 .What does "clean" do in Makefile?

- clean is just a target in make file
- it is generally used to clean(remove all the complied files) . to create a clean new build

### 4.How does make learn about the last modified files to be compiled?

- it checks for the target if it exists it asks os for date and time of creation
- then checks for dependencies , if they exists asks os for date and time of creation if they match the target is up to date
- else it will re-do the commands specified
- if any of the dependencies is not found it sends an error

### 5. What does Cflags in Makefile mean?

- Cflags is a makefile variable
- it is normally used to provide arguments when compiling

### 6. Why do we use -f option with make command?

- -f filename to specify the make file name
- by default make will look for the makefiles GNUmakefile, makefile, and Makefile, in that order.