

Commands(Making)

date outputs Fri Aug 1 12:01:55 GMT 1997	echo hari is good o/p hari is good	ls the name of all files
cal 5 1992 outputs the calendar of May 1992.	cal 2001 calendar 2001	cal 5 > tt calendar 5 is put in file tt
ram=23 sets the value of variable ram as 23. It can be used in following commands till new setting is done		
echo \$ram kapil is ram outputs 23 kapil is ram. \$x means value of variable x.		
echo ram is `date` mohan outputs ram is Fri Aug 1 12:01:55 GMT 1997 mohan. `x` means the output of command x. ` (back quote) is north west key of the key board.		
cal 12 1997; sleep 5; cal 1 1999 outputs the calendars of Jan 1999 after 5 seconds.		
set ram 12 om kapil sets the value of variable 1 as ram, 2 as 12, 3 as om, 4 as kapil, # as 4, and * as ram 12 om kapil. Here * is set as entire string. # is set as number of words in the string.		
echo 3 ram \$2 \$4 ttt \$# \$* \$1 outputs 3 ram 12 kapil ttt 4 ram 12 om kapil ram.		
set `date`; echo \$3-\$2-\$6 outputs 1-Aug-1997. Value of variable 1 is set as Fri, 2 as Aug, ..., # as 6, * as		
date cut -c2-6 outputs ri Au. The output of command date is cut between second and sixth letters.		
echo ram kapil kapil cut -c3-12 outputs m kapil ka.		
for i in Ram Shyam Mohan ; do echo hello \$i ; done outputs hello Ram hello Shyam hello Mohan		

Making new commands Sequence of commands are put in a file (say file name is t1). The file is made executable by command `chmod +x t1` (or by `chmod 777 t1`). Now a command `./t1` is ready.

File name		Contents		Command		Output		1	2	3	#	*
t1		echo \$2 \$# \$* \$3		./t1 ram om go		om 3 ram om go go		ram	om	go	3	ram om go
ttt		cal \$1 1995; cal \$2 1994		./ttt 3 5		Mar1995 May1994		3	5		2	3 5
ttt1		for i in \$* ; do cal \$i 1995; done		./ttt1 3 12 8		Calendars March, December, and August 1995.						
ttt2		set `ls` ; echo I have \$# files		./ttt2		The number of files in current directory						
g	m=\$1; set `date`; cal \$m \$6			./g 7	calendar July current year			Variable 1 saved in m Since updated by `date`				
u	x=`date cut -c12-13` ; y=`date cut -c15-16`			echo it is \$x hours \$y minutes				./u	outputs time			
File t3		File t4		t5		t6		t7				
case \$1 in Jan) cal 1 1997;; Feb) cal 2 1997;; Dec)cal 12 1997;; esac		case \$# in 1)m=\$1; set `date`; cal \$m \$6;; 2)cal \$1 \$2;; esac		set `cat temp` for i in \$* do echo hello \$i done		echo Give month read x echo Give year read y cal \$x \$y		for i in \$* do y=\$z z=\$i done echo \$y				

./t3 Mar will print the calendar of March 1997. Here month name (not number) is given.

./t4 7 1995 will print calendar of July 1995. **./t4 7** will print the calendar of July current year. Following is same

if ["\$#" = 2]	then	cal \$1 \$2	else	month=\$1	set `date`	cal \$month \$6	fi
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./t5 Hello is done to all those persons, whose names appear in file temp.

./t7 ram om 12 6 hari outputs 6. Second last element. \$z will output last. **./t7 a b c > m** will output in file m.

1. Define command cala. **./cala 1995 7** will print the calendar of July 1995.
2. calb. **./calb Mar 1995** will print calendar of March 1995. Month name (not number) and year.
3. **calc 3 8 5** will print calendars of March, August, and May 1995. (A) cald. Same except year is current year.
4. **cale Mar 1999** calendar of March 1999. **cale Mar** March current year. year not given is taken as current.
5. **calf 2 1999** will print calendar of March 1999. Calendar of next month is printed. (**calf 12 1995** Jan1995).
6. **calg Mar Aug May** will print calendars of March, August, and May 1995.
7. dayname. **dayname 7** will print Sunday. **dayname 5** will print Friday.
8. today. weekday of today (on 7-12-2016(wed) o/p 3). (A) currentcalender calendar of current month and year.
9. Define date1. Current date will be printed in the format 1-8-1997. (A) in the format 1-8-97.
10. **inshort rajiv 3** will output raj. **inshort kapilkumar 7** will output kapilku. inshort x y: first y letters of x
11. **latetime 5** will not print anything for 5 seconds. After that it will print the time (when command was given)
12. **putcal 10 1994 t1** will put the calendar of October 1994 in file t1. [Hint: cal 5 > u]
13. Define filecontents. It displays the contents of all files in current directory. [Hint cat filename]
14. **calall 1994 t1 t2** will print calendars of all months listed in file t1. The output is put in file t2.
15. calall1. Similar except the output file name (may or) may not be given. In this case output on the monitor.
16. **wel Ram Hari Gopal** says hello Ram. For Hari and Gopal says good morning. To the first person hello is said. To the remaining persons good morning is said. all persons different names. Any number of persons.