

# Notes 1: Bash Shell

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Commands covered in lecture:

## Echo

Definition:

Display a line of text.

Usage:

`'echo' + 'option' + 'string'`

Examples:

- Display a line of text without the new line.
    - `'echo -n "hello world"'`
  - Display a line of text that includes a horizontal tab.
    - `'echo -e "\thello world"'`
  - Display two lines of text in a single echo command.
    - `'echo -e "line 1 \nLine2"'`
  - Display 2 lines of text in a single echo command, with the second line starting with a tab.
    - `'echo -e "Line 1\n\tLine1"'`
  - Display 2 lines of text in a single echo command that starts with a tab.
    - `echo -e "\tLine 1\tLine 2"`
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## date

Definition

Print or set the system date and time.

Usage:

`'data' + 'option'`

Examples

- Display current date.
    - `'date'`
  - Display current date in rfc 5322 format.
    - `'date -R'`
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## free

Definition:

Display the amount of used and available memory in the system.

Usage:

- 'free' + 'option'

Examples:

- Display memory usage in kilobytes.
    - 'free'
  - Display memory usage in human-readable format.
    - 'free -h'
  - Display memory usage in megabytes.
    - 'free -m'
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## uname

Definition:

Print system information such as the kernel name, version, and architecture.

Usage:

- 'uname' + 'option'

Examples:

- Display the kernel name.
    - 'uname -s'
  - Display all system information.
    - 'uname -a'
  - Display the machine hardware architecture.
    - 'uname -m'
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## history

Definition:

Display the command history of the current terminal session.

Usage:

- 'history' + 'option'

Examples:

- Display the full list of previously executed commands.
  - 'history'
- Display the last 10 executed commands.

- 'history 10'
- Clear the history list.
  - 'history -c'