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Aim : To study and execute basic command related to open source ubuntu operating system.

(1) Date command : This command is used to display the current date and time.

Syntax : ~~\$cat~~ <year> \$date
output : \$date

2) Calendar command : This command is used to print the ^{Calendar} ~~arguments~~ ^{or month} on the screen of particular year.

Syntax : ~~\$echo~~ <text>

~~multiline~~ echo command : To have the output in the same line, the following command can be used.

(3) Echo command : This command is used to Print the arguments on the screen.

Syntax : \$ echo <Text>



Syntax : `$echo <text \>text` To have the output in different line, the following Command can be used

Syntax : `$echo "text
line 2
line 3"`

(4) Clear command : It is used to clear the screen

Syntax : `clear $clear`

5) MAN Command : It help us to know about the particular command and its options \$ working it is like "help" Command in the windows.

Syntax : `$ man <command name>`

6) LIST command : It is used to list all the contents in the current working directory.



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Syntax: `$ls` --- display all files present in current working directory.

`$ ls -p` options [argument]

IF the command does not contain any argument means it is working in the the current directory.

options : `a` - used to list all the files including the hidden files `e` - list all the files columnwise `d` - list all the directories `m` - list the files separated by commas `P` - list file include `./` to all the directories `r` - list the files in reverse alphabetical order. `f` - list the files based on the list modification date.

`x` list in column wise sorted order.

7) `grep` command and pipe (`|`)

Another basic linux command that is undoubly helpful for everyday use it `grep`.

`c` - display only the count of matching files.
`-n` shows the matching line and its number.



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The contents of the 'sample' file

home@virtual Box: - \$ cat sample

Bat
Goat
apple
Dog
first
Eat
Hide

Using 'grep' for searching Apple

home@virtual Box: - \$ cat sample | grep
Apple

Using 'grep' for searching Eat

home@virtual Box: - \$ cat sample |
grep Eat.

8) kill command

If you have an unresponsive program, you can terminate it manually by using the kill command. It will send a certain signal to the misbehaving app and instruct the app to terminate itself.

Syntax :

kill [signal option] PID

(9) history command

When you've been using linux for a certain period of time, you'll quickly notice that you can run hundreds of commands every day. As such running history command is particularly useful if you want to review the command you've entered before.



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DIRECTORY RELATED COMMANDS:

1) present working Directory command :
To print the complete path of the
current working directory.

Syntax : `$pwd`

2) Mk DIR Command : To create or
make a new directory in a current directory.

Syntax : `$mkdir <directory name>`

3) CD Command : To change the or move the
directory to the mentioned directory.

Syntax : `$cd directory name`.

4) RMDIR command : To remove a directory
in the current directory & not the current
directory itself.

Syntax : `$rmdir & directory name`.



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FILE MANIPULATION

(a) cat: It is create, view and concatenate files.

creation: `syn: $cat > filename`

viewing: `syn: $cat filename` Add text to

an existing file: `syn: $cat >> filename`

(b) grep - used to search particular word or pattern related to that word from file.

`syn: $grep search word file`

(c) rm: deletes a file from a file system

`syn: $rm filename`

(e) cp: ~~copies the file or directories~~ ^{directories}

`syn: $cp source file destination file` Eg:

`$cp student stud,`

(f) mv: to rename the file or directory

`syn: $mv old file new file.` Eg: - `$mv -i`

student student list (i Prompt when overwrite)

(h) head - To display 10 lines from head (top) of a given file `syn: $head file name.`



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i) **tail** : display last 10 lines of the file syn:
\$ tail filename Eg: \$ tail student To display
the bottom two lines:

Syn: \$ tail - 2 student

j) **chmod** : used to change the permission of a
file or directory. syn: \$ chmod category operation
is use to assign or remove permission. perm-
mission is a type of permission file - are
used to assign or remove permission all
user ... Rwx

group ... Rwx

other ... Rwx

k) **wc** : it counts the number of lines, words,
characters in a specified file(s) with the
option as -l, -w, -c.

category operation Permission u-users

g- group o- others + assign - remove

= assign absolutely.

r- read w- write execute

Syn: \$ wc - filename \$ wc -w filename

\$ wc -c filename