**EX: 1** **BASIC OF UNIX COMMANDS**

**AIM**

To Write the basics of UNIX commands for file processing and working with Directories.

**WORKING WITH FILES**

**~~CREATING A FILE~~**

**~~DESCRIPTION~~**

~~This command is used to create a file.~~

**~~SYNTAX~~**

~~$cat>filename~~

**~~EXAMPLE~~**

~~$cat>Demo~~

**~~COPY COMMAND~~**

**~~DESCRIPTION~~**

~~This command is used to copy a file from one to another file.~~

**~~SYNTAX~~**

~~$cp <oldfilename> <newfilename>~~

**~~EXAMPLE~~**

~~$cp aaa bbb~~

**~~REMOVE COMMAND~~**

**~~DESCRIPTION~~**

~~This command is used to remove a file.~~

**~~SYNTAX~~**

~~$rm <filename>~~

**~~EXAMPLE~~**

~~$rm abc~~

**~~MOVE COMMAND~~**

**~~DESCRIPTION~~**

~~This command is used to move the file from one directory to another directory.~~

**~~SYNTAX~~**

~~$mv <filename> <filename/directoryname>~~

**~~EXAMPLE~~**

~~$mv aaa bbb~~

**~~VIEW COMMAND~~**

**~~DESCRIPTION~~**

~~This command is used to view the contents of the file.~~

**~~SYNTAX~~**

~~$cat <filename>~~

**~~EXAMPLE~~**

~~$cat xyz~~

**~~ADD COMMAND~~**

**~~DESCRIPTION~~**

~~This command is used to add the contents to the existing file.~~

**~~SYNTAX~~**

~~$cat>>filename~~

**~~EXAMPLE~~**

~~$cat>>aaa~~

***~~WORKING WITH DIRECTORIES~~***

***~~CREATE A DIRECTORY~~***

***~~DESCRIPTION~~***

*~~This command is used to create a new directory.~~*

***~~SYNTAX~~***

*~~$mkdir directoryname~~*

***~~EXAMPLE~~***

*~~$mkdir book~~*

***~~CHANGE COMMAND~~***

***~~DESCRIPTION~~***

*~~This command is used to change the new directory.~~*

***~~SYNTAX~~***

*~~$cd directoryname~~*

***~~EXAMPLE~~***

*~~$cd flowers~~*

***~~REMOVE DIRECTORY COMMAND~~***

***~~DESCRIPTION~~***

*~~This command is used to remove a directory.~~*

***~~SYNTAX~~***

*~~$rm directoryname~~*

***~~EXAMPLE~~***

*~~$rm fruits~~*

***~~PATH COMMAND~~***

***~~DESCRIPTION~~***

*~~This command is used to display the path of the current file.~~*

***~~SYNTAX~~***

*~~$pwd~~*

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***~~DATE COMMAND~~***

***~~DESCRIPTION~~***

*~~This command is used to display the date in month, year, day, hours, minutes and seconds.~~*

***~~SYNTAX~~***

*~~$date~~*

***~~WHO COMMAND~~***

***~~DESCRIPTION~~***

*~~This command is used to see who are the users connected to the server.~~*

***~~SYNTAX~~***

*~~$who~~*

***~~CALENDER COMMAND~~***

***~~DESCRIPTION~~***

*~~This command is used to display the calendar with month and year.~~*

***~~SYNTAX~~***

*~~$cal month year~~*

***~~EXAMPLE~~***

*~~$cal 01 2011~~*

***~~WHO AM I COMMAND~~***

***~~DESCRIPTION~~***

*~~This command is used to know the system number.~~*

***~~SYNTAX~~***

*~~$who am i~~*

***~~CLEAR COMMAND~~***

***~~DESCRIPTION~~***

*~~This command is used to clear the screen.~~*

***~~SYNTAX~~***

*~~$clear~~*

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***~~FILE COMMAND~~***

***~~DESCRIPTION~~***

*~~This command is used to display the contents of more than one file.~~*

***~~SYNTAX~~***

*~~$more <file1> <file2>~~*

***~~EXAMPLE~~***

*~~$more aaa bbb~~*

***~~SORT COMMAND~~***

***~~DESCRIPTION~~***

*~~This command is used to sort the contents of file in a predefined order.~~*

***~~SYNTAX~~***

*~~$sort filename~~*

***~~EXAMPLE~~***

*~~$sort name~~*

***~~ATTRIBUTES~~***

*~~A -> Display the numerical value order.~~*

*~~R -> Display the reverse order.~~*

*~~M -> The case distinction is ignored.~~*

***~~GREP COMMAND~~***

***~~DESCRIPTION~~***

*~~This command is used for certain kind of pattern matching.~~*

***~~SYNTAX~~***

*~~$grep string filename~~*

***~~EXAMPLE~~***

*~~$grep earth planet~~*

***~~ECHO COMMAND~~***

***~~DESCRIPTION~~***

*~~This command is used to display the text.~~*

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***~~SYNTAX~~***

*~~$echo text/variable~~*

***~~EXAMPLE~~***

*~~$echo hello~~*

***~~WC COMMAND~~***

***~~DESCRIPTION~~***

*~~This command is used to display the number of lines, words and character.~~*

***~~SYNTAX~~***

*~~wc – l filename~~*

*~~wc – w filename~~*

*~~wc – c filename~~*

***~~LIST COMMAND~~***

***~~DESCRIPTION~~***

*~~This command is used to list the current file in the directory.~~*

***~~SYNTAX~~***

*~~$ls filename~~*

***~~EXAMPLE~~***

*~~$ls aaa~~*

***~~ATTRIBUTES~~***

*~~$ls – l -> List of files in long format.~~*

*~~$ls – u -> Display the files in the order of last access time.~~*

*~~$ls – a -> It displays all the files and directories including hidden files.~~*

*~~$ls – p -> Put slash after the directories.~~*

*~~$ls – t -> Displays the file in order of modified time.~~*

***~~HEAD COMMAND~~***

***~~DESCRIPTION~~***

*~~This command is used to display the specified line in the specified file.~~*

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***~~SYNTAX~~***

*~~$head ~count <filename>~~*

***~~TAIL COMMAND~~***

***~~DESCRIPTION~~***

*~~This command is used to retrieve specified lines from given file in order we choose.~~*

***~~SYNTAX~~***

*~~$tail [+/- count] <filename>~~*

***~~EXAMPLE~~***

*~~$tail -3 book~~*

***~~WILD CHAR COMMAND/PATTERN~~***

***~~DESCRIPTION~~***

*~~It is used to display the file starting with specified character.~~*

***~~SYNTAX~~***

*~~$ls [alphabet]\*~~*

***~~MAN COMMAND~~***

***~~DESCRIPTION~~***

*~~It is used to help for a command, it can be abstracted manually.~~*

***~~SYNTAX~~***

*~~$man[command]~~*

***~~EXAMPLE~~***

*~~$man cat~~*

**DISPLAY FILES IN A PATTERN**

**DESCRIPTION**

It is used to display the file starting with a to m.

**SYNTAX**

$ls[a-m]\*

**RESULT**

Thus the basics of UNIX commands are studied and executed successfully.

**EXTRA COMMANDS**

1. Command Name : **info**

Description : read info documents

Syntax : info (or) info commandName / functionName

Example : info scanf

1. Command Name : **whatis**

Description : search the whatis database for complete words

Syntax : whatis commandName / functionName

Example : whatis scanf

(searches a set of database files containing short descriptions of system

commands for keywords and displays the result on the standard output.)

( scanf - input format conversion )

1. Command Name : **whereis**

Description : locate the binary, source and manual page files for

a command / function

Syntax : whereis commandName

Example : whereis fopen

(fopen: /usr/share/man/man3/fopen.3.gz /usr/share/man/man3p/fopen.3p.gz )

1. Command Name : **which**

Description : shows the full path of commands (OS commands)

Syntax : which commandName1 [commandName2] ….

Example : which man

( /usr/bin/man )