

Aim

To understand the basic commands used to work with Unix environment.

General Command Structure

Syntax:

Command [-options] arguments

Where,

Command	name of the command
Arguments	file name, user name or some other information that the program needs.
Options	which is a option for a program. So it is put inside square brackets.

BASIC COMMANDS

1. Command : **who**
Purpose : It is used to get the information about all the users currently working in the system.
Syntax : who
Example : \$ who
2. Command : **who am i**
Purpose : It is used to know in which terminal the user is currently logged on.
Syntax : who am i
Example : \$ who am I
3. Command : **date**
Purpose : It is used to display the system date and time.
Syntax : date
Example : \$ date
4. Command : **cal**
Purpose : It prints the calendar for the specified year and month.
Syntax : cal<month><year>
Example : \$ cal 05 2003
5. Command : **id**
Purpose : It is used to display the login name.
Syntax : id
Example : \$ id
6. Command : **clear**
Purpose : It is used to clear the screen.

Syntax	: clear
Example	: \$ clear
7. Command	: uname
Purpose	: It is used to display the details about the OS in which we are working.
Syntax	:uname [options]
Example	: \$ uname -n
8. Command	: tty
Purpose	: It is used to know the terminal name on which we work.
Syntax	:tty
Example	: \$ tty
9. Command	: pwd
Purpose	: It is used to display the absolute pathname of current working directory.
Syntax	:pwd
Example	: \$ pwd
10. Command	: bc
Purpose	: It is used to perform simple mathematical calculations.
Syntax	:bc filename
Example	: \$ bcpp
11. Command	:echo
Purpose	: It echoes the argument on the standard output textce.
Syntax	: echo [options] <string>
Example	: \$ echo 'BOOM'
12. Command	: man
Purpose	: It gives details about the unix commands.
Syntax	:man < command name >
Example	: \$ man echo

FILE MANIPULATION COMMANDS

1. Command	:cat
Purpose	: It is used to create a new file
Syntax	: cat ><file name>
Example	: \$ cat >
	This is sample File in Unix
	Ctrl – d

To append the content of already existing file.

Example : \$ cat>>

It is also used to display the contents of the fileas well as used to create a new file.

Syntax : cat <file name>
Example : \$ cat
This is sample File in Unix

To display the contents of two or more files, specify the filenames with the cat commands separated by a space in between them.

Example:

```
$cat 1 2 3
1 file
2 file
3 file
```

2. Command : **ls**

Purpose : It is used to display the files in the current working directory.

Syntax : ls [options] <arguments>

Options

a - to list all directory entries

d - to list name of directories

l - to list files in long form

r - to list file in the reverse order

t - to list the files sorted by time

lrl - list content of current directory. Output will be sorted based on modification date & time.

Example : \$ ls -l

3. Command : **tail**

Purpose : It is used to Prints the last several lines of the specified files.

Syntax : tail [options] <file name>

Example : \$ tail -5 text

4. Command : **head**

Purpose : It is used to display the top portion of the file where top portion represents the no's of lines.

Syntax : head [options] <file name>

Example : \$ head -5 text

5. Command : **cmp**

Purpose : Compare two files, and if they differ, tells the first byte and line number where they differ.

Syntax : cmp file1 file2

Example : \$ cmp a1 a2

6. Command : **diff**

Purpose : The diff command analyses line by line and displays a list of changes between two files.

Syntax :diff file1 file2
Example :\$ diff a1 a2

7. Command : **wc**
Purpose : It is used to count the number of lines, words and characters in a file or group of files.
Syntax :wc [options] <file name>
Example : \$ wc .txt
2 15 95 .txt

The options used with **wc** commands are listed.

Option	Description
-c	Count number of characters in the file
-w	Counts the number of words in the file
-l	Counts number of lines in the file

Example:

```
$ wc -c .txt
95 .txt
$ wc -w .txt
15 .txt
$ wc -l .txt
2 .txt
```

8. Command : **sort**
Purpose : Sorts the specified files. The command has many useful arguments..
Syntax :sort [options] <file name>
Option-r reverse
Example : \$ sort .txt
9. Command : **pr**
Purpose : It is used to display the contents of the file by separating them into pages and each page begins with the header information.
Syntax : pr [options] <file name>
Example : \$ pr
10. Command : **cut**
Purpose : It is used to extract selected fields or columns from each line of one or more files and display them on the standard output textce.
Syntax : cut [options] <file name>
Example : \$ cut -c5
11. Command : **paste**
Purpose : It concatenates the line from each input file column by column with tab characters in between them.
Syntax : paste [options] <file name>
Example : \$ paste f1 f2

12. Command : **join**
 Purpose : It is used to extract common lines from two sorted files and there should be the common field in both file.
 Syntax : join [options] <file name1><file name 2>
 Example : \$ join -a1 f1 f2
13. Command : **uniq**
 Purpose : It compares adjacent lines in the file and displays the output by eliminating duplicate adjacent lines in it.
 Syntax : uniq [options] <file name>
 Example : \$ uniq -c text
14. Command : **nl**
 Purpose : It is used to add the line numbers to the file.
 Syntax : nl [options] [filename]
 Example : \$ nl text
15. Command : **tr**
 Purpose : It is used to translate or delete a character or a string from the standard input to produce the required output.
 Syntax : tr [options] <string1><string2>
 Example : \$ tr -s 'a' 'b' <text>
16. Command : **tee**
 Purpose : It is used to read the contents from standardinput or from output of another command and reproduces the output to both in standardoutput and direct into output to one or more files.
 Syntax : command | tee [options] <file name>
 Example : \$ date | tee dat.txt
17. Command : **grep**
 Purpose : It is used to search the specified pattern from one or more files.
 Syntax : grep [options] <pattern><file name>
 Example : \$ grep welcometext

DIRECTORY MANUPULATION COMMANDS

1. Command : **mkdir**
 Purpose : It is used to create new directory or more than one directory.
 Syntax : mkdir<directory name>
 Example : \$ mkdirsudhan
2. Command : **cd**
 Purpose : It is used to change the control from oneworking directory to another specified directory.

- Syntax :cd <directory name >
 Example : \$ cd sudhan
3. Command :rmdir
 Purpose : It is used to remove the directory if it is empty.
 Syntax :rmdir<directory name >
 Example : \$ rmdir sudhan

You can use the -r(recursive) option with the rmdir command so that it deletes the directory even when it is not empty.

For example, \$rmdir -r haran

4. Command :cp
 Purpose : It is used to copy one or more files.
 Syntax :cp<source file name ><destination file name>
 Example : \$ cp texttext1
5. Command : more
 Purpose : It is used to control the information on the screen from a line to a screen full.
 Syntax : more options <file name >
 Example :\$ more

This command displays one screen full of information from the file. To display the next screen press enter key or space bar. To quit press Q.

6. Command :passwd
 Example : passwd user
 Changes the current user's password, or that of the specified user (requires root privileges).
 The command prompts for the new password.
7. Command : mv
 Purpose : It is used to move a file within a directory with different names and also used to move a file to different directory with its original name.
 Syntax :mv<source file name ><destination directory name>
 Example : \$ mv texttext2

8. chmod command

You set the access modes of a directory or file by using the chmod command, which has the following pattern:

chmod
nnn directory-or-file

The argument *nnn* is a three-digit number, which gives the access mode for the owner, group, and other users.

For example, the argument 751 is equivalent to rwxr-x--x, which gives the owner every possible permission, gives the group read and execute permission, and gives other users execute permission.

9. Command : write

Purpose : the write command can be used by any user to write something on someone else's terminal, provided the recipient of the message permits communication

Syntax : write <user name>

Example : \$ write user2

This is sample message.

Ctrl d

On executing this command the message would be relayed to the user whose login name is user2. He would hear a beep on his terminal, followed by the message.

There are two prerequisites for a smooth write operation:

1. The recipient must be logged in; else an error message is inevitable.
2. The recipient must have given permission for messages to reach his or her terminal.

10. wall command

Prints a message to each user except those who've disabled message reception. Type **Ctrl-D** to end the message.

11. Command : news

Purpose : The system administrator is the sole person who can make news under the Unix OS. He types the information which he wants everyone on the network to know of in different files in /usr/news directory.

Syntax : 1) \$news filename
2) \$news [-options]

Options : 1) -n option only lists the names of the news items from the /usr/news directory that have not yet been read by you.
2) -s option which provides a count of the unread new items in the /usr/news directory.
3) -a shows all the news.

Example 1 : \$ news sample

Where sample is the file name in which the news items are available.

Example 2 : \$news -s

It provides the count of the unread new items.

Sample Output:

```
#####
# webminal.org - your linux ~ #
#####

- Share files with others, See /common_pool/README.txt
- See 'Root' menu for Webminal Desktop Root and Webminal Root features
- For Teachers/Students, partial sudo (plus C programming) platform available - mail us.

[srigayathiri@webminal.org ~]$who
[srigayathiri@webminal.org ~]$whoami
srigayathiri
[srigayathiri@webminal.org ~]$date
Wed Mar 3 14:42:54 CET 2021
[srigayathiri@webminal.org ~]$cal
      March 2021
Su Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa
  1  2  3  4  5  6
  7  8  9 10 11 12 13
14 15 16 17 18 19 20
21 22 23 24 25 26 27
28 29 30 31

[srigayathiri@webminal.org ~]$id
uid=246124(srigayathiri) gid=246183(srigayathiri) groups=246183(srigayathiri) context=guest_u:guest_r:guest_t:s0
[srigayathiri@webminal.org ~]$clear
```

```
LS(1)                               User Commands                               LS(1)

NAME
    ls - list directory contents

SYNOPSIS
    ls [OPTION]... [FILE]...

DESCRIPTION
    List information about the FILEs (the current directory by default).
    Sort entries alphabetically if none of -cftuvSUX nor --sort is specified.

    Mandatory arguments to long options are mandatory for short options too.

    -a, --all
        do not ignore entries starting with .

    -A, --almost-all
        do not list implied . and ..

    --author
        with -l, print the author of each file

    -b, --escape
        print C-style escapes for nongraphic characters

    --block-size=SIZE
        scale sizes by SIZE before printing them; e.g.,
Manual page ls(1) line 1 (press h for help or q to quit)
```

```
[srigayathiri@webminal.org ~]$uname  
Linux  
[srigayathiri@webminal.org ~]$tty  
/dev/pts/119  
[srigayathiri@webminal.org ~]$pwd  
/home/srigayathiri  
[srigayathiri@webminal.org ~]$bc 5+2  
-sh: bc: command not found  
[srigayathiri@webminal.org ~]$man ls  
[srigayathiri@webminal.org ~]$echo "os"  
os  
[srigayathiri@webminal.org ~]$cat > subject  
OS  
DBMS  
CA  
OOPS  
DAA  
PQT  
[srigayathiri@webminal.org ~]$cat >> subject  
java  
[srigayathiri@webminal.org ~]$cat subject  
OS  
DBMS  
CA  
OOPS  
DAA  
PQT  
java
```

```
[srigayathiri@webminal.org ~]$ls  
alphabet  currentdate  file.txt  numbers  prg.c      software  
count.txt  file        myfile.txt  os        sfile.txt  subject  
[srigayathiri@webminal.org ~]$ls -a  
.          .bash_history .bashrc     .emacs    .magic_string.txt  os      software  
..         .bash_logout   count.txt   file     myfile.txt       prg.c   subject  
alphabet  .bash_profile currentdate file.txt  numbers      sfile.txt .zshrc  
[srigayathiri@webminal.org ~]$ls -d  
.          .  
[srigayathiri@webminal.org ~]$ls -l  
total 44  
-rw-rw-r--. 1 srigayathiri srigayathiri  32 Mar  1 15:48 alphabet  
-rw-rw-r--. 1 srigayathiri srigayathiri 268 Mar  1 16:24 count.txt  
-rw-rw-r--. 1 srigayathiri srigayathiri 29 Feb 27 06:51 currentdate  
-rw-rw-r--. 1 srigayathiri srigayathiri 32 Mar  1 15:55 file  
-rw-rw-r--. 1 srigayathiri srigayathiri 36 Mar  1 15:30 file.txt  
-rw-rw-r--. 1 srigayathiri srigayathiri 43 Mar  1 15:36 myfile.txt  
-rw-rw-r--. 1 srigayathiri srigayathiri  6 Mar  3 14:53 numbers  
drwxrwxr-x. 6 srigayathiri srigayathiri 4096 Feb 28 07:06 os  
-rw-rw-r--. 1 srigayathiri srigayathiri 29 Feb 28 06:23 prg.c  
-rw-rw-r--. 1 srigayathiri srigayathiri 53 Mar  1 15:40 sfile.txt  
drwxrwxr-x. 2 srigayathiri srigayathiri  6 Mar  1 14:38 software  
-rw-rw-r--. 1 srigayathiri srigayathiri 29 Mar  3 14:52 subject  
[srigayathiri@webminal.org ~]$ls -t  
numbers  count.txt  alphabet  myfile.txt  software  prg.c  
subject  file      sfile.txt  file.txt   os        currentdate
```

Name: Sri gayathiri S
Roll No: 19CSE026

```
[srigayathiri@webminal.org ~]$ls -lrt
total 44
-rw-rw-r--. 1 srigayathiri srigayathiri 29 Feb 27 06:51 currentdate
-rw-rw-r--. 1 srigayathiri srigayathiri 29 Feb 28 06:23 prg.c
drwxrwxr-x. 6 srigayathiri srigayathiri 4096 Feb 28 07:06 os
drwxrwxr-x. 2 srigayathiri srigayathiri 6 Mar 1 14:38 software
-rw-rw-r--. 1 srigayathiri srigayathiri 36 Mar 1 15:30 file.txt
-rw-rw-r--. 1 srigayathiri srigayathiri 43 Mar 1 15:36 myfile.txt
-rw-rw-r--. 1 srigayathiri srigayathiri 53 Mar 1 15:40 sfile.txt
-rw-rw-r--. 1 srigayathiri srigayathiri 32 Mar 1 15:48 alphabet
-rw-rw-r--. 1 srigayathiri srigayathiri 32 Mar 1 15:55 file
-rw-rw-r--. 1 srigayathiri srigayathiri 268 Mar 1 16:24 count.txt
-rw-rw-r--. 1 srigayathiri srigayathiri 29 Mar 3 14:52 subject
-rw-rw-r--. 1 srigayathiri srigayathiri 6 Mar 3 14:53 numbers
[srigayathiri@webminal.org ~]$
```

```
[srigayathiri@webminal.org ~]$ls
[srigayathiri@webminal.org ~]$tail -3 subject
DAA
PQT
java
[srigayathiri@webminal.org ~]$head -1 numbers
1
[srigayathiri@webminal.org ~]$cat > string
how are you
[srigayathiri@webminal.org ~]$cmp subject numbers
subject numbers differ: byte 1, line 1
[srigayathiri@webminal.org ~]$cmp subject string
subject string differ: byte 1, line 1
[srigayathiri@webminal.org ~]$cmp string numbers
string numbers differ: byte 1, line 1
[srigayathiri@webminal.org ~]$diff subject numbers
1,7c1,3
< OS
< DBMS
< CA
< OOPS
< DAA
< PQT
< java
---
> 1
> 2
> 3
[srigayathiri@webminal.org ~]$wc -c subject
29 subject
[srigayathiri@webminal.org ~]$wc -l subject
7 subject
[srigayathiri@webminal.org ~]$wc -w subject
7 subject
```

```
[srigayathiri@webminal.org ~]$cut -c3 subject
M
P
A
T
V
[srigayathiri@webminal.org ~]$paste subject numbers
OS      1
DBMS    2
CA      3
OOPS
DAA
PQT
java
[srigayathiri@webminal.org ~]$cat > stringb
HOW ARE YOU
[srigayathiri@webminal.org ~]$join string stringb
[srigayathiri@webminal.org ~]$cat subject
OS
DBMS
CA
OOPS
DAA
PQT
java
[srigayathiri@webminal.org ~]$cat >> subject
java
```

```
[srigayathiri@webminal.org ~]$sort -r numbers  
3  
2  
1  
[srigayathiri@webminal.org ~]$pr subject
```

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OS
DBMS
CA
OOPS
DAA
PQT
java

```
[srigayathiri@webminal.org ~]$cat subject
OS
DBMS
CA
OOPS
DAA
PQT
java
java
[srigayathiri@webminal.org ~]$uniq subject
OS
DBMS
CA
OOPS
DAA
PQT
java
[srigayathiri@webminal.org ~]$uniq -c subject
 1 OS
 1 DBMS
 1 CA
 1 OOPS
 1 DAA
 1 PQT
 2 java
[srigayathiri@webminal.org ~]$nl subject
 1 OS
 2 DBMS
 3 CA
 4 OOPS
 5 DAA
 6 PQT
 7 java
 8 java
[srigayathiri@webminal.org ~]$date | tee subject
Wed Mar  3 15:18:58 CET 2021
```

```
[srigayathiri@webminal.org ~]$paste subject numbers
OS      1
DBMS    2
CA      3
OOPS
DAA
PQT
java
[srigayathiri@webminal.org ~]$cat > stringb
HOW ARE YOU
[srigayathiri@webminal.org ~]$join string stringb
[srigayathiri@webminal.org ~]$cat subject
OS
DBMS
CA
OOPS
DAA
PQT
java
```

```
[srigayathiri@webminal.org ~]$cat >> subject
[srigayathiri@webminal.org ~]$mkdir test
[srigayathiri@webminal.org ~]$cd test
[srigayathiri@webminal.org test]$cd ..
[srigayathiri@webminal.org ~]$ls
alphabet  currentdate file.txt  numbers  prg.c      software  stringb  test
count.txt file        myfile.txt os       sfile.txt  string     subject
[srigayathiri@webminal.org ~]$rmdir test
[srigayathiri@webminal.org ~]$ls
alphabet  currentdate file.txt  numbers  prg.c      software  stringb
count.txt file        myfile.txt os       sfile.txt  string     subject
[srigayathiri@webminal.org ~]$cp subject numbers
-sh: subject: command not found
[srigayathiri@webminal.org ~]$cp subject numbers
[srigayathiri@webminal.org ~]$cat string
how are you
[srigayathiri@webminal.org ~]$passwd
-sh: /bin/passwd: Permission denied
[srigayathiri@webminal.org ~]$ls /
bin  common_pool  etc  lib  lost+found  mnt  opt  root  sbin  sys  test2  tmpuserdata  var
boot dev        home  lib64 media  mnt_pt  proc  run  srv  test  tmp  usr
```

```
[srigayathiri@webminal.org ~]$ls  
currentdate numbers os prg.c software subject  
[srigayathiri@webminal.org ~]$ls /  
bin common_pccl etc lib lost+found mnt opt root sbin sys test2 tmpuserdata var  
boot dev home lib64 media mnt_pt proc run srv test tmp usr  
[srigayathiri@webminal.org ~]$ls -l  
total 20  
-rw-rw-r--. 1 srigayathiri srigayathiri 29 Feb 27 06:51 currentdate  
-rw-rw-r--. 1 srigayathiri srigayathiri 10 Feb 28 06:01 numbers  
drwxrwxr-x. 6 srigayathiri srigayathiri 4096 Feb 28 07:06 os  
-rw-rw-r--. 1 srigayathiri srigayathiri 29 Feb 28 06:23 prg.c  
drwxrwxr-x. 2 srigayathiri srigayathiri 6 Mar 1 14:38 software  
-rw-rw-r--. 1 srigayathiri srigayathiri 29 Feb 28 06:19 subject  
[srigayathiri@webminal.org ~]$ls -a  
. .bash_history .bash_profile currentdate .magic_string.txt os software .zshrc  
.. .bash_logout .bashrc .emacs numbers prg.c subject  
[srigayathiri@webminal.org ~]$ls -lrt  
total 20  
-rw-rw-r--. 1 srigayathiri srigayathiri 29 Feb 27 06:51 currentdate  
-rw-rw-r--. 1 srigayathiri srigayathiri 10 Feb 28 06:01 numbers  
-rw-rw-r--. 1 srigayathiri srigayathiri 29 Feb 28 06:19 subject  
-rw-rw-r--. 1 srigayathiri srigayathiri 29 Feb 28 06:23 prg.c  
drwxrwxr-x. 6 srigayathiri srigayathiri 4096 Feb 28 07:06 os  
drwxrwxr-x. 2 srigayathiri srigayathiri 6 Mar 1 14:38 software
```

```
[srigayathiri@webminal.org ~]$cut -c3 subject  
  
M  
  
P  
A  
T  
V  
[srigayathiri@webminal.org ~]$paste subject numbers  
OS 1  
DBMS 2  
CA 3  
OOPS  
DAA  
PQT  
java  
[srigayathiri@webminal.org ~]$cat > stringb  
HOW ARE YOU  
[srigayathiri@webminal.org ~]$join string stringb
```

```
[srigayathiri@webminal.org ~]$cat subject
OS
DBMS
CA
OOPS
DAA
PQT
java
[srigayathiri@webminal.org ~]$cat >> subject
[srigayathiri@webminal.org ~]$write
Usage:
  write [options] <user> [<ttyname>]

Options:
  -V, --version      output version information and exit
  -h, --help         display this help and exit

[srigayathiri@webminal.org ~]$wall
[srigayathiri@webminal.org ~]$news fname
-sh: news: command not found
```

Observation(20)	
Record(5)	
Total(25)	
Initial	

Result:

Thus the basic Unix commands were executed and outputs were noted.