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Learn Step by step

# LINUX BASIC COMMANDS

## 11 COMMANDS

# pwd command

- This ‘pwd’ command prints the whole path starting from root directory to current working directory.
- pwd stands for "print working directory."
- Syntax $pwd [options]

# cal command

- This command displays the calendar of the current month.
- By default, when you run the cal command without any arguments. it displays the current month's calendar.
- For example, if you run cal in Jan 2024, it will show the calendar for Jan 2024.

Syntax $ cal [options] [[[day] month] year]

# date command

- This command is used to displays current time and date.
- When you run the `date` command without any arguments, it will simply display the current date and time in the default format specified by your system's settings.
- Syntax $ date [options] [+format]

# date command

**options**

- **-d, --date=STRING:** It is used to display time described by STRING.
- **%a:**It is used to display the abbreviated weekday name (e.g., Sun)
- **%A:**It is used to display the full weekday name (e.g., Sunday)
- **%b:**it is used to display the abbreviated month name (e.g., Jan)
- **%B:**It is used to display the full month name (e.g., January)
- **%c:**It is used to display the date and time (e.g., Thu Mar 3 23:05:25 2005)
- **%C:**It is used to display the century; like %Y, except omit last two digits (e.g., 20)
- **%d:**It is used to display the day of the month (e.g., 01)
- **%D:**It is used to display date; same as %m/%d/%y
- **%F:** It is used to display the full date; same as %Y-%m-%d
- **%T:**it is used to display the time; same as %H:%M:%S
- **%u:**It is used for the day of the week (1..7); 1 is Monday
- **%y:**It is used for the last two digits of the year (00..99)

# whoami, who am i, who  command

- All these commands are used to display the name of user who is currently logged in.
- When you run the `whoami` command, it returns the username associated with the current user session.
- Syntax $ whoami
- Other related commands

  Syntax $ who am i

  Syntax $ who [options]

# clear command

- When you run the `clear` command, it will clear the entire terminal screen, removing all previous output and commands. This can be useful when the terminal screen becomes cluttered with information and you want to start with a clean slate.
- It's important to note that running the `clear` command does not delete any previously executed commands or their output. It only clears the screen visually, allowing you to have a fresh start without scrolling through previous information.
- Syntax $ clear [options]

# help command and help option

- As the name suggest help command is used to learn about built in commands. Nobody can remember all the commands all the time so user can use help command or help option with almost all the commands.

- $ date –help
- $ help pwd

# whatis command

This command gives a one-line description about the command. It can be used as a quick reference for any command.

- Syntax $ whatis [options]

# man command

- ‘--help’ option and ‘whatis’ command do not provide thorough information about the command.
- It is used to display the manual pages for various commands, system calls, and library functions.
- It provides detailed information, usage examples, and descriptions of command options.
- Syntax $ man [options] [section number] [command_name]

# history command

- History command is used to display the previously executed commands and these commands are saved in a history file.
- When you run the `history` command in a terminal or command prompt, it displays a list of previously executed commands, typically showing the command number and the command itself.
- Syntax $ history

# echo command

- This command will echo whatever you provide it that is it displays a line of text or string on standard output
- Syntax $ echo [options] [strings]

Options

-e enable the interpretation of escaped characters

\n new line

\t horizontal tab

\v vertical tab

\r carriage return with backspace

\b backspace

# bc command

- The bc command in Linux is a calculator that provides advanced mathematical capabilities.
- It stands for "basic calculator"
- Syntax $ bc
- If user want to quit from calculator, then type quit and press enter key.