

OPERATING SYSTEM LAB

UBUNTU OS CLI COMMAND

- (1) `cat tangim.txt` (show the data in tangim.txt file)
- (2) `cat tangim.txt os.txt` (show to data of tangim.txt and os.txt in the screen jointly)
- (3) `cat -b tangim.txt` (show the line number of tangim.txt file)
- (4) `cat -n tangim.txt` (show the line number including blank line number also of tangim.txt file)
- (5) `cat -s tangim.txt` (if tangim.txt has more blank line between two lines, then it will remove extra blank line and make it a single blank line)
- (6) `cat -E tangim.txt` (it will add \$ symbol in every line of tangim.txt file)
- (7) `cat test.txt` (create a test.txt file in home directory and we can write anything on that file)
- (8) `cat test.txt` (show the data of test.txt file)
- (9) `cat > test.txt` (it will over write the data in test.txt file)
- (10) `cat >> test.txt` (it will append new data with the previous data on test.txt file)
- (11) `cat tangim.txt os.txt > out.txt` (it will create a new file os.txt and copy all the data of tangim.txt and os.txt into out.txt file)
- (12) `mkdir name` (it will create a directory in home directory name)
- (13) `mkdir name/sub` (create a sub directory inside the name directory)
- (14) `mkdir -p name/{a,b,c,d}` (it will create 4 sub directories inside name directory)
- (15) `rmdir name/{a,b,c,d}` (it will delete all the sub directory inside the name directory)
- (16) `rmdir name` (it will delete the name directory)
- (17) `mkdir -p name/a/b/c/d/e` (it will create sub directory under the sub directory one inside one of the name directory)

- (18) `rmdir -pv name/a/b/c/d/e` (it will delete all the sub directory and also name directory)
- (19) `cp os.txt tangim.txt` (it will copy the data of os.txt (source file) to the tangim.txt (destination file) file)
- (20) `cp os.txt Downloads` (it will create a file named os.txt in Downloads directory)
- (21) `cp -R Downloads name` (it will copy all the files from Downloads directory to the name directory)
- (22) `mv tangim.txt t.txt` (it will change the name of the tangim.txt file into t.txt file name)
- (23) `cat t.txt` (if t.txt has huge level of data, like a 10,00,000 words then it will show in the terminal screen)
- (24) `less t.txt` (it will show less amount of data from a text file)