

FEBRUARY 2019						
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

JANUARY • MONDAY

14

## Commands in UNIX

- Knowing basic UNIX commands should allow you to navigate your UNIX or Linux system, confirm current system status and manage files or directories.

### UNIX shell commands

- clear - To clear the screen.  
% clear ↵
- history - show history of previous commands.  
% history ↵

### Time and Date commands

- date - Show current date and time.  
% date ↵
- sleep - wait for a given number of seconds.  
% sleep ↵
- uptime - find out how long the system has been up.  
% uptime ↵

15

TUESDAY • JANUARY

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30	31					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

## UNIX users commands

- These commands allow you to get basic information about Unix users in our environment:
- whoami - Show your username.
- id - print user identify.
- groups - Show which groups user belongs to.
- passwd - change user password.
- who - Find out who is logged into the system.
- last - show history of logins into the system.

## UNIX File Operations

Navigating filesystem and managing files and access permissions:

- ls - list files and directories.
- cp - copy files (work in progress)
- rm - remove files and directories (work in progress)
- mv - rename or move files and directories to another location.
- chmod - change file / directory access permission.
- chown - change file / directory ownership.