

System Resources Commands:

Command/Syntax	What it will do
date	report the current date and time
df	report the summary of disk blocks and inodes free and in use
du	report amount of disk space in use+
hostname/uname	display or set (super-user only) the name of the current machine
passwd	set or change your password
whereis	report the binary, source, and man page locations for the command
which	reports the path to the command or the shell alias in use
who or w	report who is logged in and what processes are running
cal	displays a calendar
bc	Calculator

df - summarize disk block and file usage

df is used to report the number of disk blocks and inodes used and free for each file system. The output format and valid options are very specific to the OS and program version in use.

Syntax

df [options] [resource]

Common Options

- l local file systems only (SVR4)
- k report in kilobytes (SVR4)

du - report disk space in use

du reports the amount of disk space in use for the files or directories you specify.

Syntax

du [options] [directory or file]

Common Options

- a display disk usage for each file, not just subdirectories
- s display a summary total only
- k report in kilobytes (SVR4)

who - list current users

who reports who is logged in at the present time.

Syntax

who [am i]

Examples

```
> who
wmtell tty1 Apr 21 20:15 (apple.acs.ohio-s)
fbwalk tty2 Apr 21 23:21 (worf.acs.ohio-st)
stwang tty3 Apr 21 23:22 (127.99.25.8)
```

whereis - report program locations

whereis reports the filenames of source, binary, and manual page files associated with command(s).

Syntax

```
whereis [options] command(s)
```

Common Options

```
-b    report binary files only
-m    report manual sections only
-s    report source files only
```

Examples

```
> whereis Mail
Mail: /usr/ucb/Mail /usr/lib/Mail.help /usr/lib/Mail.rc /usr/man/man1/Mail.1
> whereis -b Mail
Mail: /usr/ucb/Mail /usr/lib/Mail.help /usr/lib/Mail.rc
> whereis -m Mail
Mail: /usr/man/man1/Mail.1
```

which - report the command found

which will report the name of the file that is be executed when the command is invoked. This will be the full path name or the alias that's found first in your path.

Syntax

```
which command(s)
```

example--

```
> which Mail
/usr/ucb/Mail
```

hostname/uname -n = name of machine

hostname (uname -n on SysV) reports the host name of the machine the user is logged into, e.g.:

```
> hostname
yourcomputername
```

uname has additional options to print information about system hardware type and software version.

date - current date and time

date displays the current data and time. A superuser can set the date and time.

Syntax

date [options] [+format]

Common Options

-u use Universal Time (or Greenwich Mean Time)

+format specify the output format

%a weekday abbreviation, Sun to Sat

%h month abbreviation, Jan to Dec

%j day of year, 001 to 366

%n <new-line>

%t <TAB>

%y last 2 digits of year, 00 to 99

%D MM/DD/YY date

%H hour, 00 to 23

%M minute, 00 to 59

%S second, 00 to 59

%T HH:MM:SS time

Examples

> date

Mon Jun 10 09:01:05 EDT 1996

> date -u

Mon Jun 10 13:01:33 GMT 1996

> date +%a%t%D

Mon 06/10/96

> date '+%y:%j'

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