COMMUNICATION
IN
LINUX

Communication in Linux :-

i) write :-

The write command can be used by any user to send a message to other user. This command uses user-name as a argument for whose message is sending by sender.

Example :- write Jyoti ↵

Hello
↓
ctrl + d ↵

All executing this command the message would be display on the screen of Jyoti.

i) mesg y :-

It allow a user to write a message or his terminal.

ii) mesg n :-

It does not allow a user to write a message or his terminal.

Note :~

Super-user can write any message to any user to any message whether the user has been set message 'y' (Yes) & 'n' (No).

2) wall :~)

This command can be used only by Super-user. Using this command a Super-user can send any message to all user who are connected to the system at a time.

The wall command resides in \etc directory.

Example:-

    $\etc\wall ↵
    System is shutting down in 10 min. ↵

3) mail :~)

Using this we can quickly & efficiently circulate any certain information to any user whether the user is login or not.

Example:-

$mail amit , rohit $