

Experiment 1:-Practice basic bash commands ,I/O redirection and directory operations.

Command	Example	Description
ls	ls ls .. ls -a ls -l	List files in current directory. List files of previous directory. List all file in current directory including hidden files. List files with information about them.

```
(aakash@kali)-[~]
$ cd Desktop

(aakash@kali)-[~/Desktop]
$ ls
file2.txt  fun1.txt  fun2.txt  fun.txt

(aakash@kali)-[~/Desktop]
$ ls ..
Desktop  Documents  Downloads  file1.txt  file2.txt  fun_1.txt  fun1.txt  Music  Pictures  Public  Templates  Videos

(aakash@kali)-[~/Desktop]
$ ls -l
total 16
-rw-r--r-- 1 aakash aakash 39 Sep 30 14:18 file2.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 aakash aakash 36 Sep 30 14:22 fun1.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 aakash aakash 54 Sep 30 14:24 fun2.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 aakash aakash 83 Sep 30 14:07 fun.txt

(aakash@kali)-[~/Desktop]
$
```

pwd	pwd	Print the path of working directory, starting from root
cd	cd [direct_1] cd / cd ~ (or cd) cd ..	To move inside subdirectory[direct_1] or change working directory to [direct_1]. Change directory to root directory. Change directory to home directory. Move to parent directory of present directory.

```

(aakash@kali)-[~]
└─$ pwd
/home/aakash

(aakash@kali)-[~]
└─$ cd Desktop

(aakash@kali)-[~/Desktop]
└─$ cd /

(aakash@kali)-[/]
└─$ cd ~

(aakash@kali)-[~]
└─$ cd ..

(aakash@kali)-[/home]
└─$

```

mkdir	<p>mkdir [directories..]</p> <p>mkdir -v[direct..]</p> <p>mkdir -p[direct.]</p>	<p>Create [directories..] or folders in current directory.</p> <p>It displays a message for every directory created.</p> <p>To create parent directories as necessary. If direct. exist, no error is specified.</p>
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```
(aakash@kali)-[~/Desktop]
$ mkdir folder

(aakash@kali)-[~/Desktop]
$ mkdir -p folder1/{f1,f2,f3}

(aakash@kali)-[~/Desktop]
$ mkdir -p folder1/f1
```

rmmdir	rmmdir [directories]	Remove the directories if they are empty.
rm	rm [files..] rm -i [files..] rm -f [files..] rm -r [directory]	Remove files or directories (by default it does not remove directories) Confirm from user before deletion. Remove files by force. Remove all files and sub-directories recursively.

```

(aakash@kali)-[~/Desktop]
$ rmmdir f1

(aakash@kali)-[~/Desktop]
$ rm file.txt

(aakash@kali)-[~/Desktop]
$ rm -i file1.txt
rm: remove regular empty file 'file1.txt'?

(aakash@kali)-[~/Desktop]
$ rm -F fun.txt
rm: invalid option -- 'F'
Try 'rm --help' for more information.

(aakash@kali)-[~/Desktop]
$ rm -f fun.txt

(aakash@kali)-[~/Desktop]
$ rm -r folder

(aakash@kali)-[~/Desktop]
$

```