## **NETWORKING & SYSTEM ADMINISTRATION LAB**

# **Experiment No.: 1**

Name: Arun Babu

Roll No: 38

Batch: S2 MCA A

Date:25-03-2022

# Aim

Execute the basic Linux commands

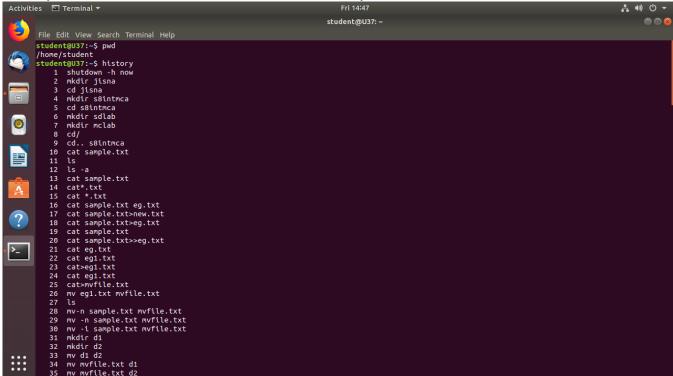
# **Procedure**

## 1.pwd

The pwd command stands for print working directory. It is one of the most basic and frequently used commands in Linux.

## 2. History

History command in Linux allows us to view the history of the commands that we run in the terminal.



#### 3.ls commands

The ls command is used to list files in Linux.

• 1c \_1

Command to list the contents of the directory in a table format with columns including.

• ls -a

Command will enlist the whole list of the current directory including the hidden files.

• ls -al

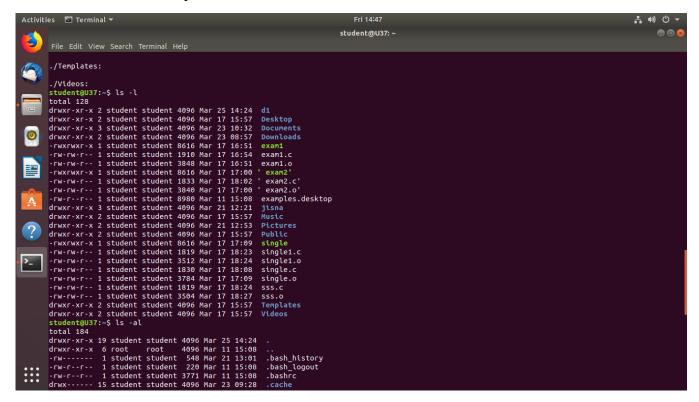
List the files and directories with related information like permission, size..etc.

• ls -t

This command sorts the file by modification time, showing the last edited file first.

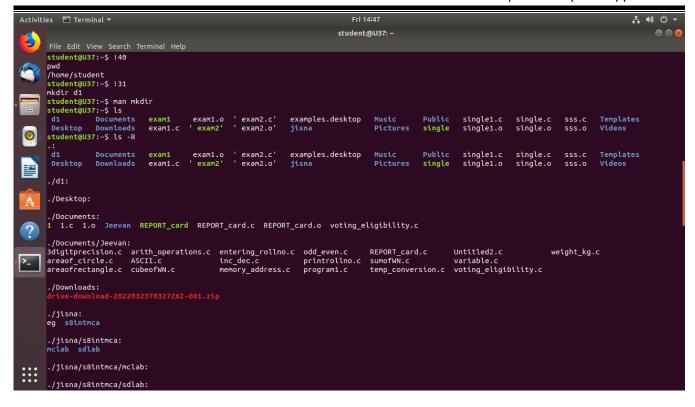
• ls -r

Command used to print the list in reverse order.



## 4.man

man command in linux is used to display the user manual of any command that we can run on the terminal.



## 5.mkdir

Creates a directory in the current location.

## **Syntax:**

mkdir directory\_name

### **Example**

mkdir arun

```
student@U37:~$ mkdir hi
student@U37:~$ mkdir hi/ho
student@U37:~$ mkdir -p hi/h/ho
student@U37:~$ man touch
student@U37:~$ touch abc.txt
student@U37:~$ rm abc.txt
student@U37:~$ mkdir arun
student@U37:~$ cd arun
```

Directory created and a text file created using 'touch' command