Networking and System Administration Lab Assignment-Basic Linux Commands

Submitted to

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Submitted By

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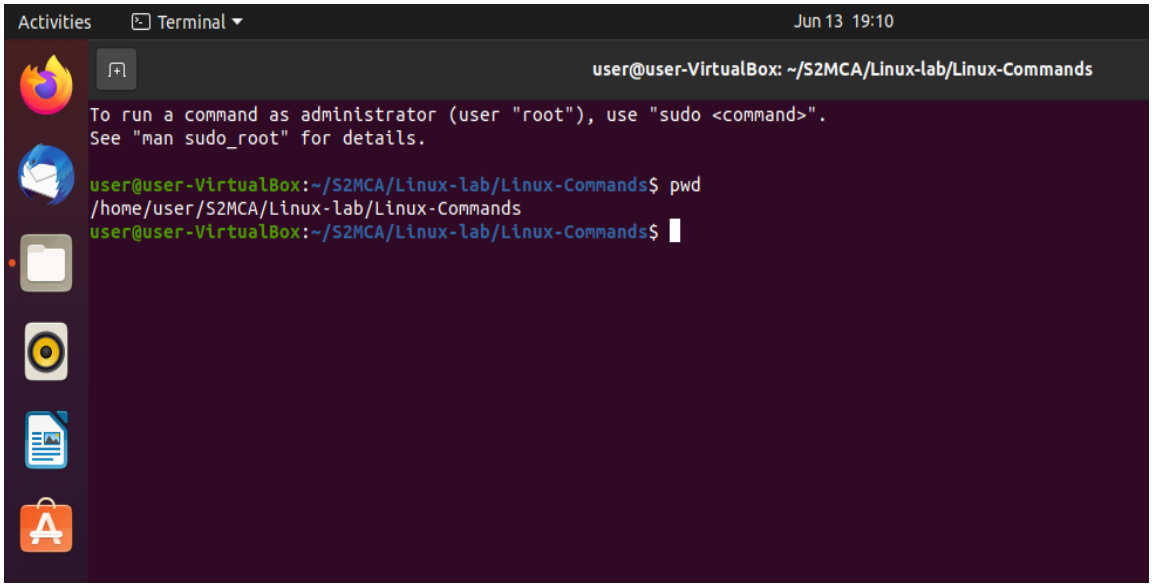
Roll No.10

S2MCA A

Basic Linux Commands

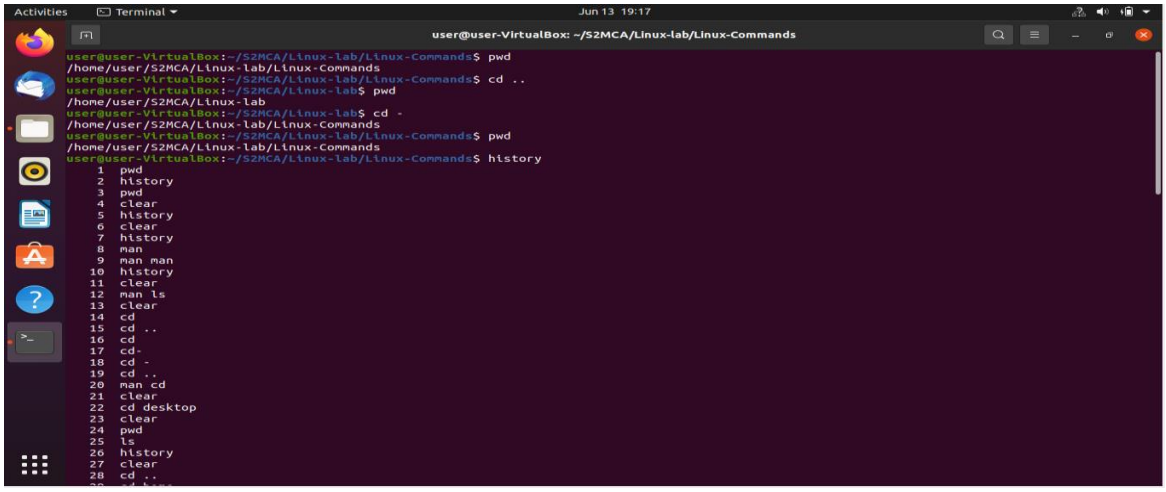
1. pwd Command

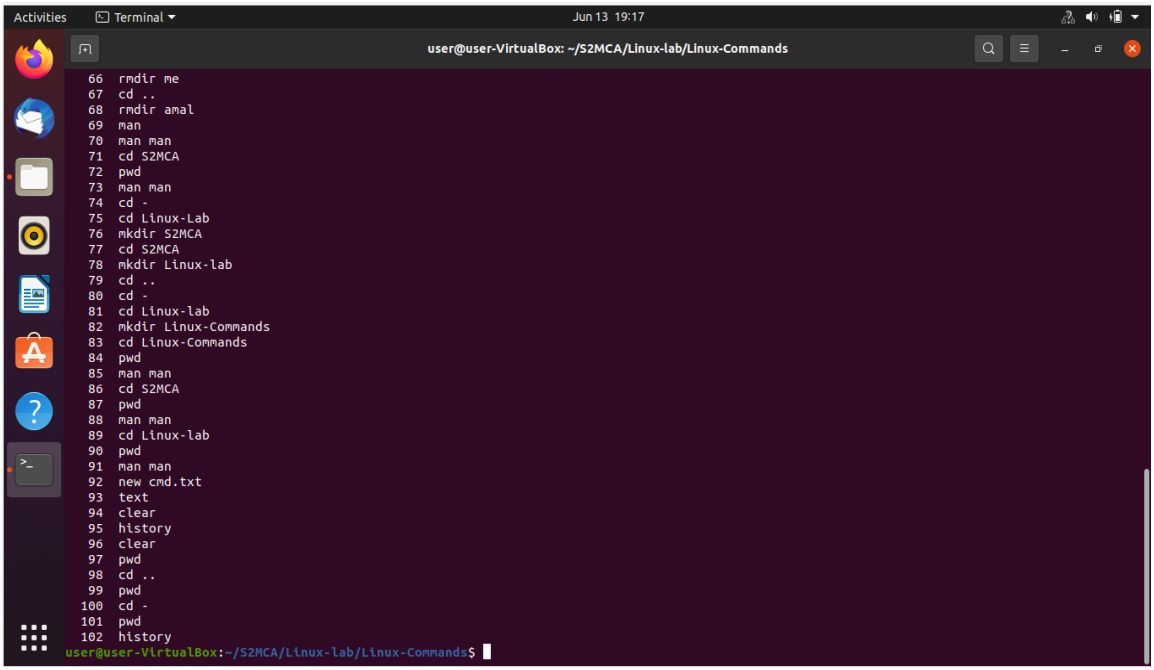
PWD stands for present working directory. This command is used to find out the path of the current working directory.



2. history Command

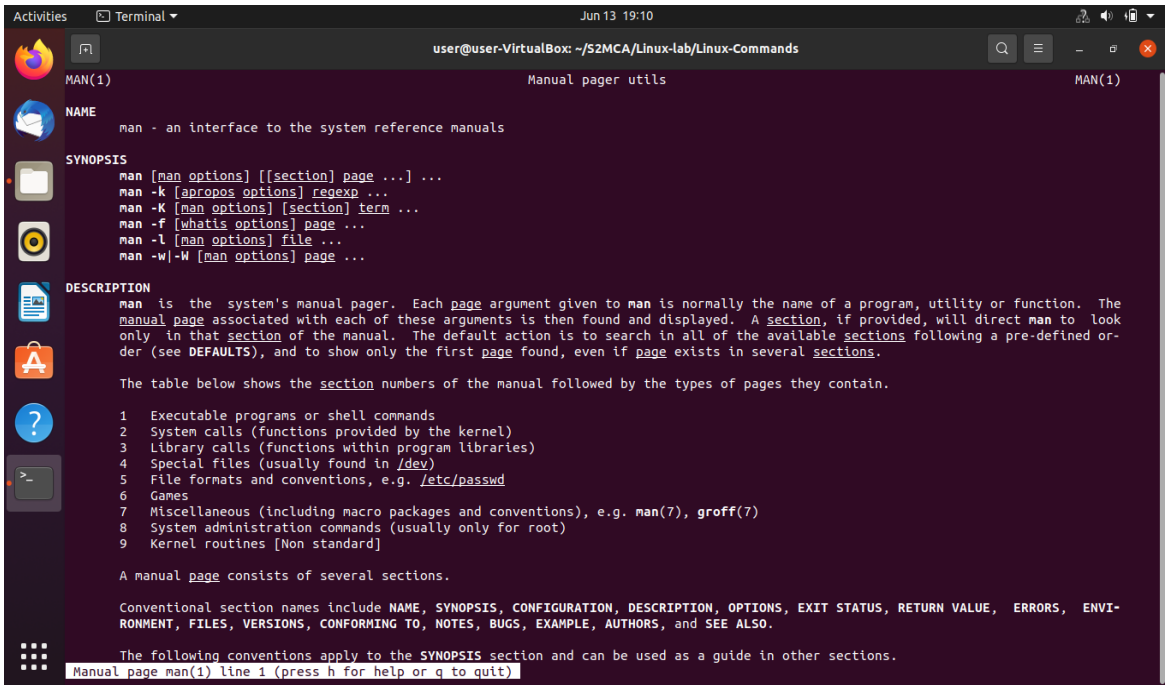
In Linux the history command is used to display all the commands executed by the user. It helps in reviewing a previously executed command.





3. man command

man command is used to display the manual for any Linux command that we can run on terminal. It displays a detailed description of the command which includes Name, Synopsis, Description, Options, Exit status, Return Values, Errors, Versions, files, Examples, Author etc.



4. cd Command

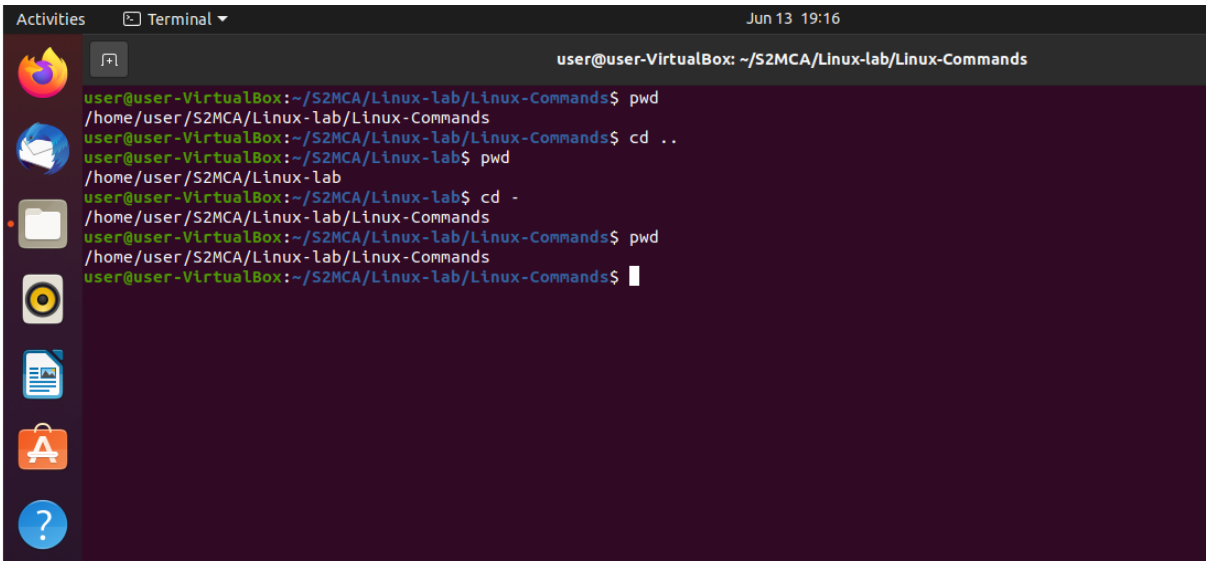
Command cd is used to navigate between directories in Linux.cd stands for change directory. It enables you to change the working directory from the current directory to the desired directory that you wish to navigate.

The options of the cd command are,

• cd .. To move one directory up.

• cd To go straight to the home folder.

• cd- To move to your previous directory.

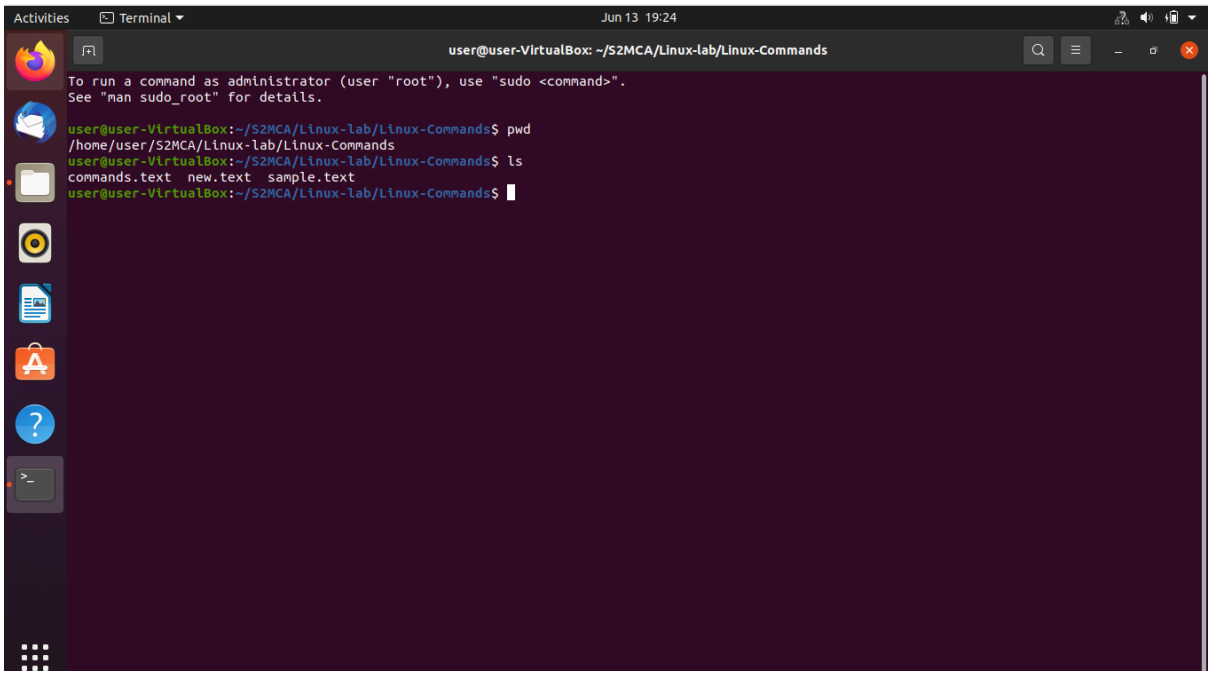


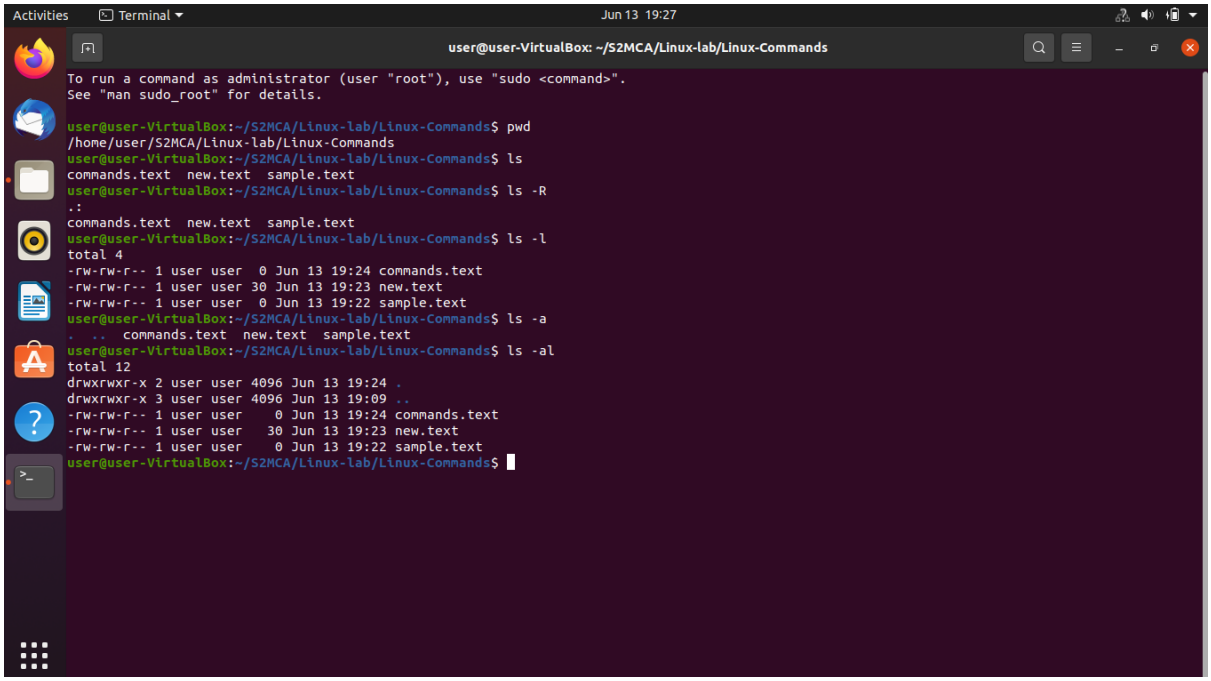
5. ls Command

The ls command is used to view the contents of a directory. By default, this command will display the contents of your current working directory.

There options of the ls command are,

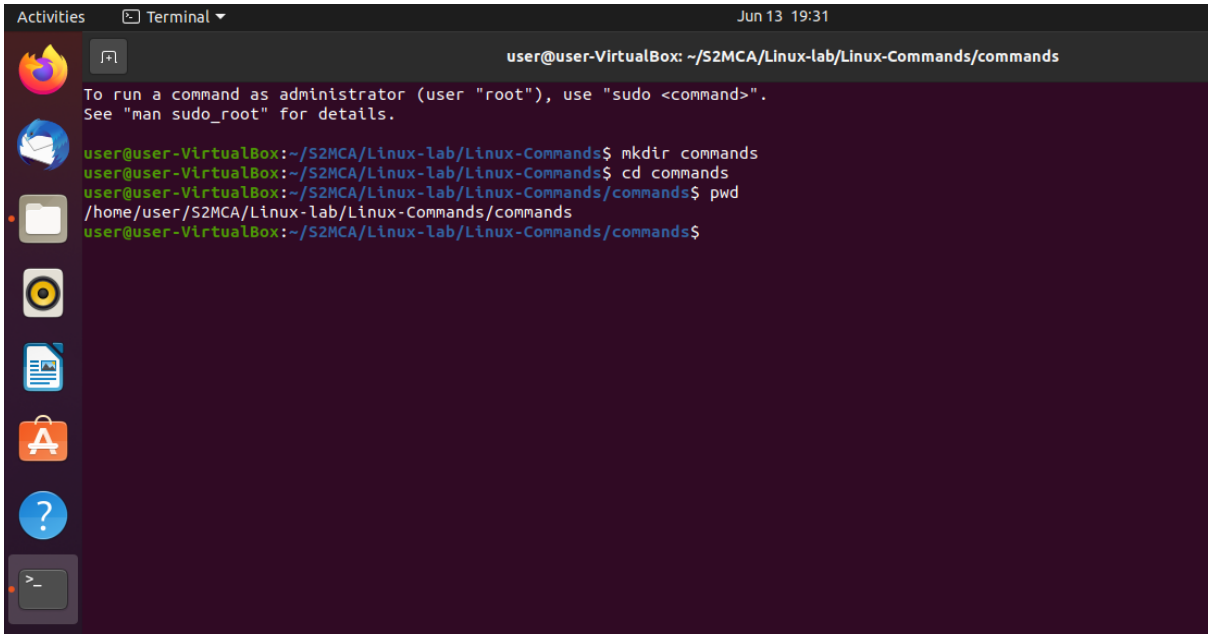
- ls R will list all the files in the sub-directories as well
- ls –l long listing • ls -a will show the hidden files
- ls –al will list the files and directories with detailed information like the permissions, size, owner, etc.
- ls -t lists files sorted in the order of “last modified”
- ls –r option will reverse the natural sorting order.


Activities
Terminal
Jun 13 19:24
user@user-VirtualBox: ~/S2MCA/Linux-lab/Linux-Commands
To run a command as administrator (user "root"), use "sudo <command>".
See "man sudo_root" for details.
user@user-VirtualBox:~/S2MCA/Linux-lab/Linux-Commands$ pwd
/home/user/S2MCA/Linux-lab/Linux-Commands
user@user-VirtualBox:~/S2MCA/Linux-lab/Linux-Commands$ ls
commands.text new.text sample.text
user@user-VirtualBox:~/S2MCA/Linux-lab/Linux-Commands$


Activities
Terminal
Jun 13 19:27
user@user-VirtualBox: ~/S2MCA/Linux-lab/Linux-Commands
To run a command as administrator (user "root"), use "sudo <command>".
See "man sudo_root" for details.
user@user-VirtualBox:~/S2MCA/Linux-lab/Linux-Commands$ pwd
/home/user/S2MCA/Linux-lab/Linux-Commands
user@user-VirtualBox:~/S2MCA/Linux-lab/Linux-Commands$ ls
commands.text new.text sample.text
user@user-VirtualBox:~/S2MCA/Linux-lab/Linux-Commands$ ls -R
.:
commands.text new.text sample.text
user@user-VirtualBox:~/S2MCA/Linux-lab/Linux-Commands$ ls -l
total 4
-rw-rw-r-- 1 user user 0 Jun 13 19:24 commands.text
-rw-rw-r-- 1 user user 30 Jun 13 19:23 new.text
-rw-rw-r-- 1 user user 0 Jun 13 19:22 sample.text
user@user-VirtualBox:~/S2MCA/Linux-lab/Linux-Commands$ ls -a
. .. commands.text new.text sample.text
user@user-VirtualBox:~/S2MCA/Linux-lab/Linux-Commands$ ls -al
total 12
drwxrwxr-x 2 user user 4096 Jun 13 19:24 .
drwxrwxr-x 3 user user 4096 Jun 13 19:09 ..
-rw-rw-r-- 1 user user   0 Jun 13 19:24 commands.text
-rw-rw-r-- 1 user user   30 Jun 13 19:23 new.text
-rw-rw-r-- 1 user user   0 Jun 13 19:22 sample.text
user@user-VirtualBox:~/S2MCA/Linux-lab/Linux-Commands$

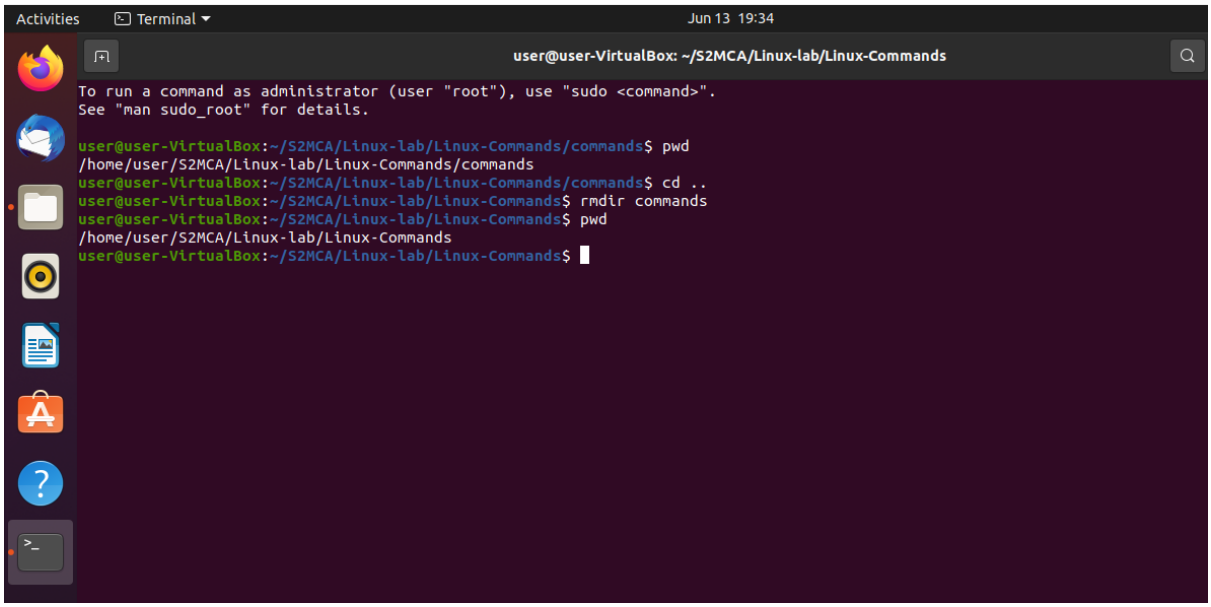
6. mkdir Command

This command allows the user to create directories. Can be used to create multiple directories at the same time and to generate a new directory inside another directory.



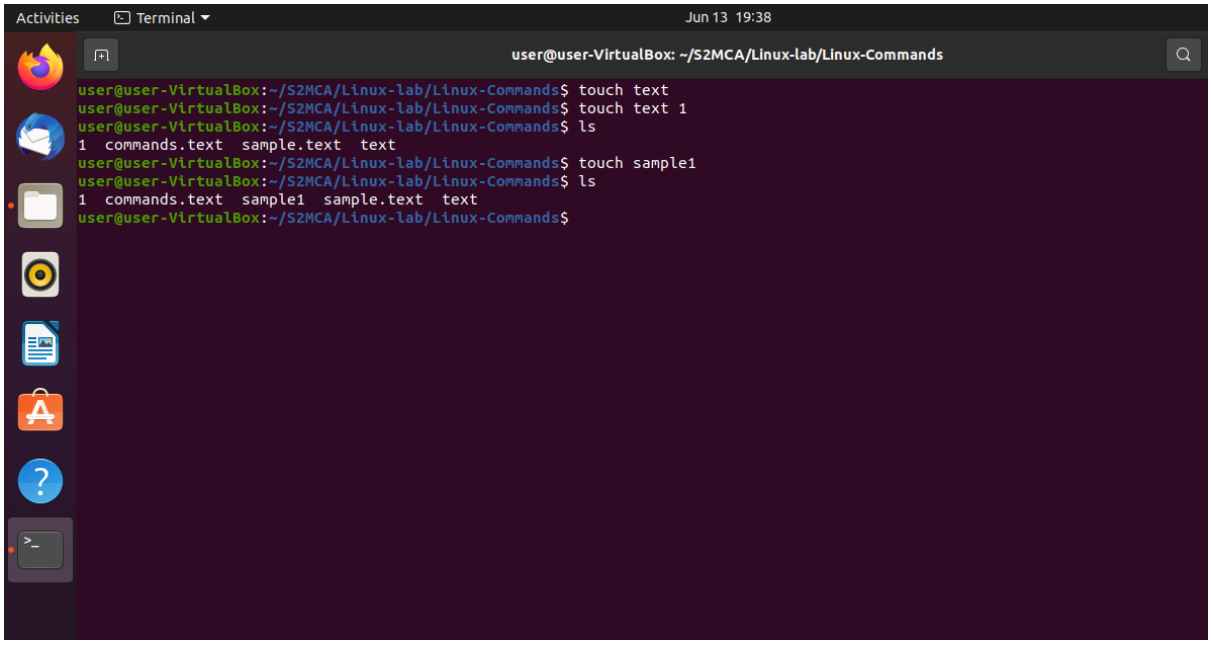
7. rmdir Command

If we want to delete a directory, the rmdir command can be used. However, rmdir only allows you to delete empty directories. We can specify the name of the directory along with the rmdir command for deletion.



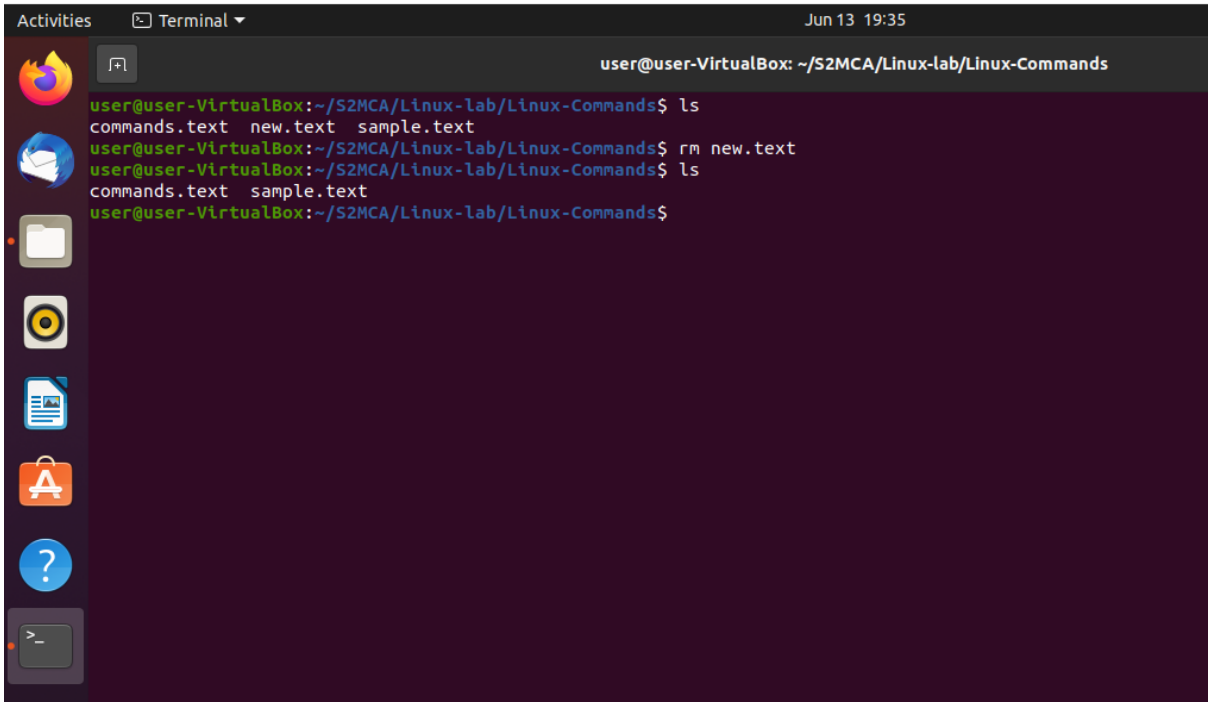
8. touch Command

The touch command allows us to create a blank new file through the Linux command line.It is used for changing file time stamps.



9. rm Command

The rm command is used to delete directories and the contents within them.



10. cat Command

Cat is one of the most frequently used commands in Linux. It is used to list the contents of a file on the standard output.