

Name:: Ayush Prajapati

Day-1

College:: Aditya Silver Oak Institute of Technology

Branch:: Information Technology(BE)

Semester:: 7th

Task – 1

Linux Commands with Examples::

1. pwd Command

- The pwd command is used to display the location of the current working directory.

- Syntax::
pwd

2. mkdir Command

- The mkdir command is used to create a new directory under any directory.

- Syntax::
mkdir <directory name>

3. rmdir Command

- The rmdir command is used to delete a directory.

- Syntax::
rmdir <directory name>

4. ls Command

- The ls command is used to display a list of content of a directory.

- Syntax::
ls

5. cd Command

- The cd command is used to change the current directory.

- Syntax::
cd <directory name>

6. cat Command

- The cat command is a multi-purpose utility in the Linux system. It can be used to create a file, display content of the file, copy the content of one file to another file, and more.

- Syntax::
cat <file name>

7. rm Command

- The rm command is used to remove a file.

- Syntax::
rm <file name>

8. cp Command

- The cp command is used to copy a file or directory.

- Syntax::
cp <existing file name> <new file name>

9. mv Command

- The mv command is used to move a file or a directory from one location to another location.

- **Syntax::**
mv <file name> <directory path>

10. head Command

- The head command is used to display the content of a file. It displays the first 10 lines of a file.
 - **Syntax::**
head <file name>

11. tail Command

- The tail command is similar to the head command. The difference between both commands is that it displays the last ten lines of the file content. It is useful for reading the error message.
 - **Syntax::**
tail <file name>

12. tac Command

- The tac command is the reverse of cat command, as its name specified. It displays the file content in reverse order (from the last line).
 - **Syntax::**
tac <file name>

13. su Command

- The su command provides administrative access to another user. In other words, it allows access of the Linux shell to another user.
 - **Syntax::**
su <user name>

14. useradd Command

- The useradd command is used to add or remove a user on a Linux server.
 - Syntax::
useradd username

15. passwd Command

- The passwd command is used to create and change the password for a user.
 - Syntax::
passwd <username>

16. groupadd Command

- The groupadd command is used to create a user group.
 - Syntax::
groupadd <group name>

17. sort Command

- The sort command is used to sort files in alphabetical order.
 - Syntax::
sort <file name>

18. locate Command

- The locate command is used to search a file by file name. It is quite similar to find command; the difference is that it is a background process. It searches the file in the database, whereas the find command searches in the file system. It is

faster than the find command. To find the file with the locates command, keep your database updated.

- **Syntax::**
locate <file name>

19. date Command

- **The date command is used to display date, time, time zone, and more.**
 - **Syntax::**
date

20. sleep Command

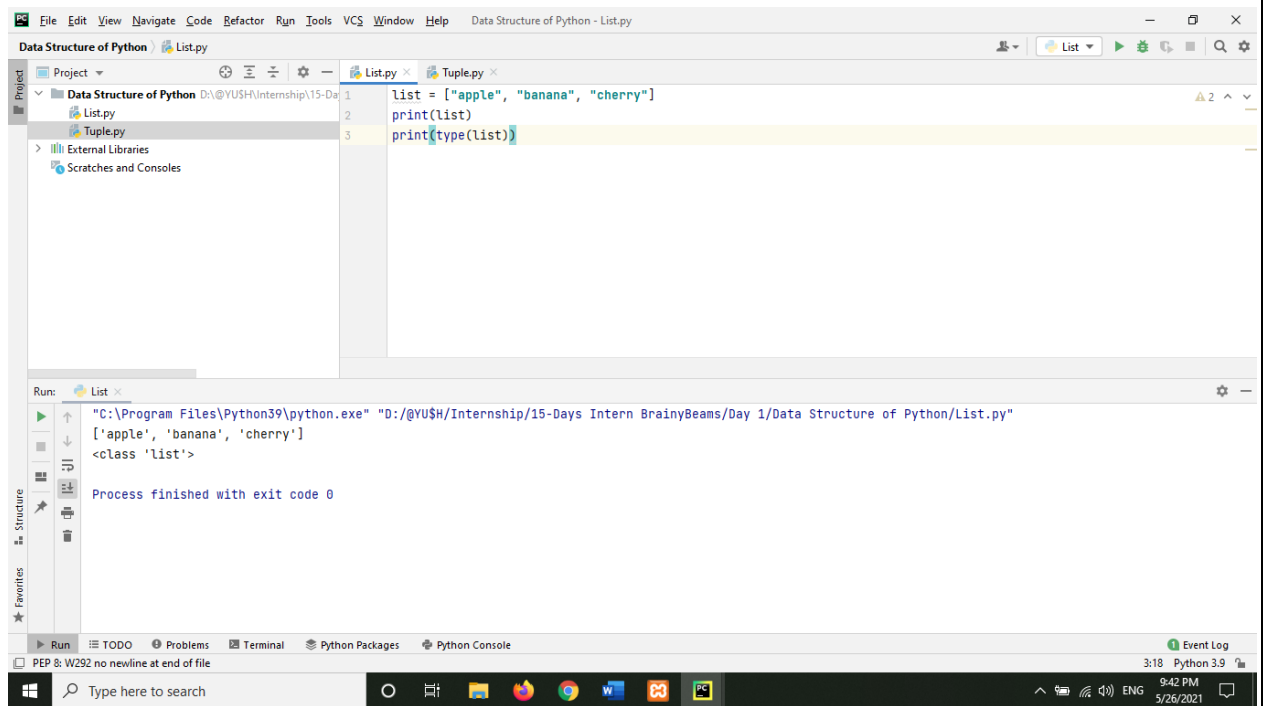
- **The sleep command is used to hold the terminal by the specified amount of time. By default, it takes time in seconds.**
 - **Syntax::**
sleep <time>

Task – 2

Data Structure of Python with Methods::

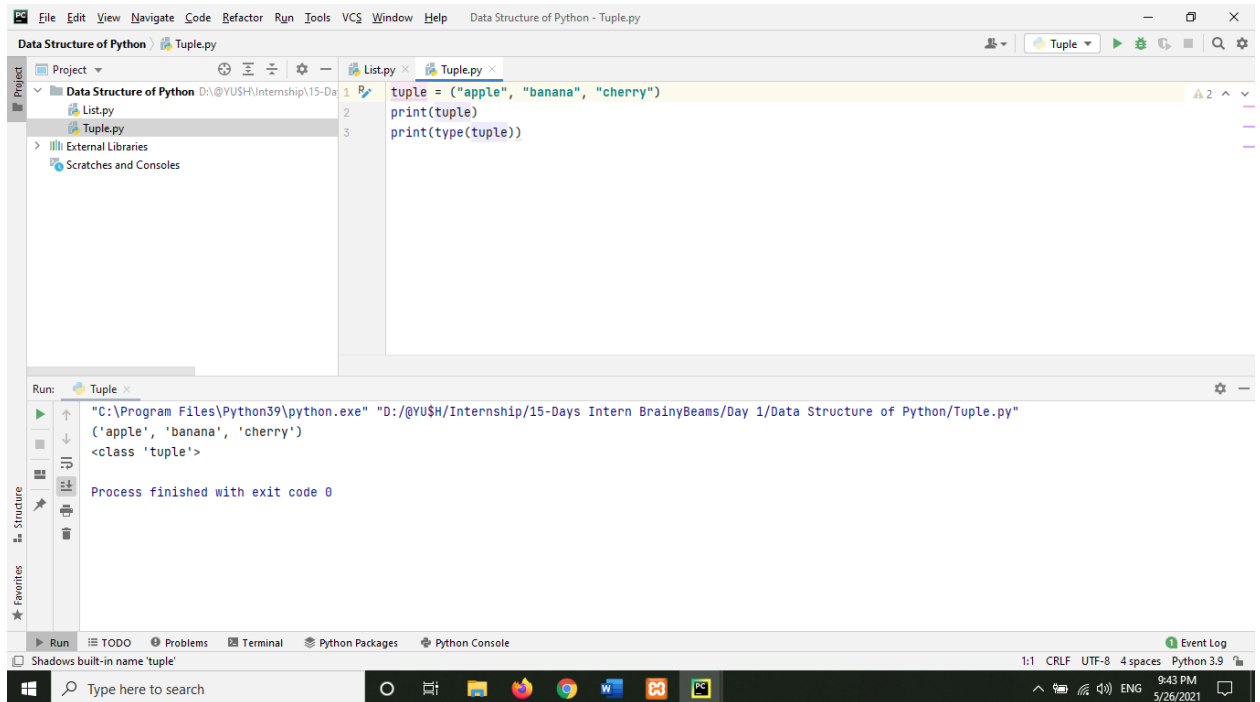
1. List

```
list = ["apple", "banana", "cherry"]  
print(list)  
print(type(list))
```



2. Tuple

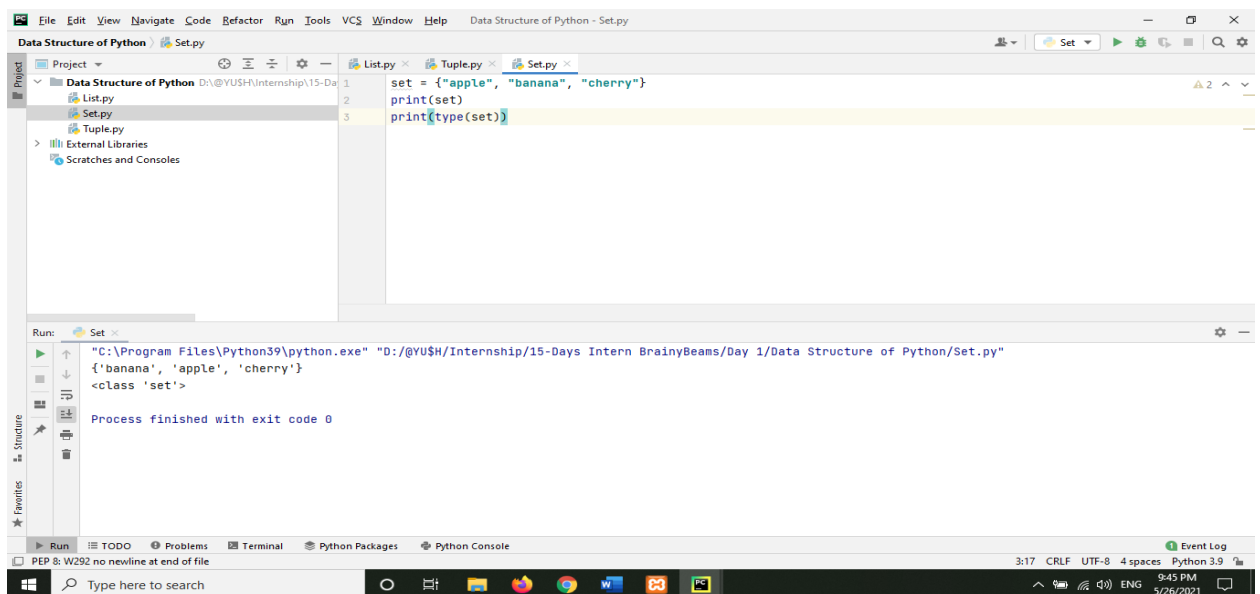
```
tuple = ("apple", "banana", "cherry")  
print(tuple)  
print(type(tuple))
```



```
File Edit View Navigate Code Refactor Run Tools VCS Window Help Data Structure of Python - Tuple.py
Data Structure of Python Tuple.py
Project Data Structure of Python D:\@YUSH\Internship\15-Da
List.py
Tuple.py
External Libraries
Scratches and Consoles
Run Tuple
"C:\Program Files\Python39\python.exe" "D:/@YUSH/Internship/15-Days Intern BrainyBeams/Day 1/Data Structure of Python/Tuple.py"
('apple', 'banana', 'cherry')
<class 'tuple'>
Process finished with exit code 0
Shadows built-in name 'tuple'
1:1 CRLF UTF-8 4 spaces Python 3.9
Type here to search
```

3. Set

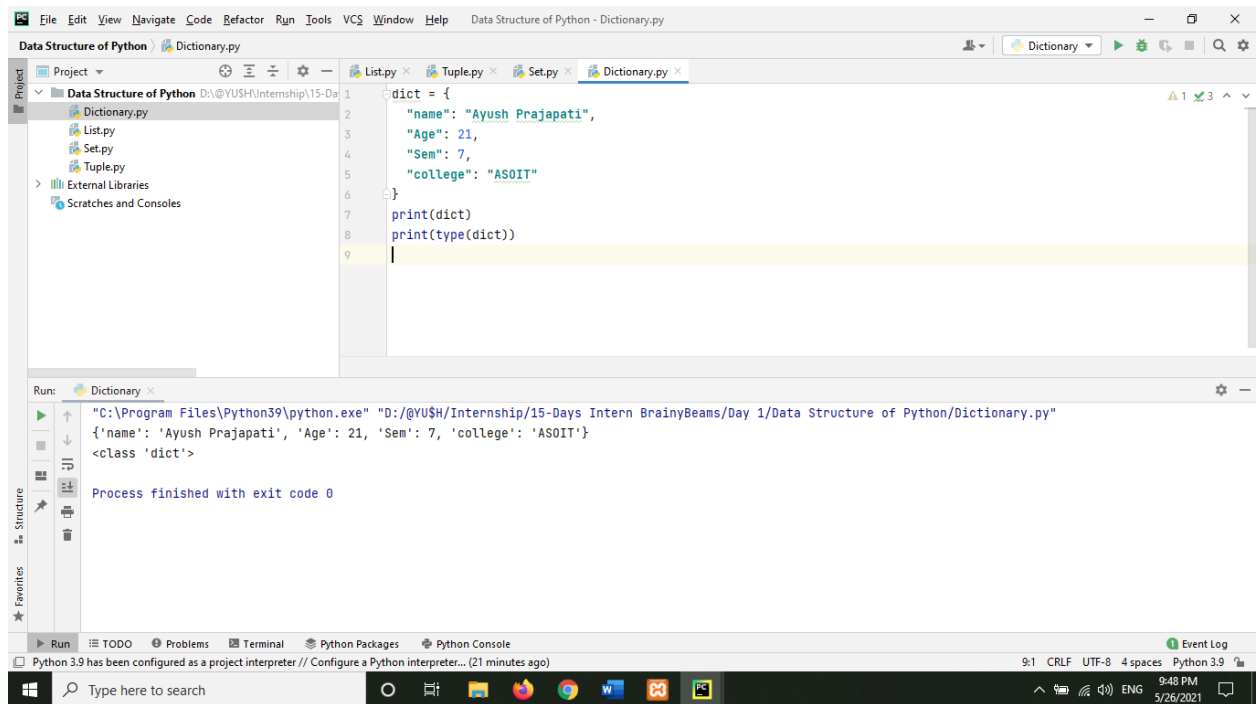
```
set = {"apple", "banana", "cherry"}
print(set)
print(type(set))
```



```
File Edit View Navigate Code Refactor Run Tools VCS Window Help Data Structure of Python - Set.py
Data Structure of Python Set.py
Project Data Structure of Python D:\@YUSH\Internship\15-Da
List.py
Set.py
Tuple.py
External Libraries
Scratches and Consoles
Run Set
"C:\Program Files\Python39\python.exe" "D:/@YUSH/Internship/15-Days Intern BrainyBeams/Day 1/Data Structure of Python/Set.py"
{'banana', 'apple', 'cherry'}
<class 'set'>
Process finished with exit code 0
PEP 8: W292 no newline at end of file
3:17 CRLF UTF-8 4 spaces Python 3.9
Type here to search
```

4. Dictionary

```
dict = {  
    "name": "Ayush Prajapati",  
    "Age": 21,  
    "Sem": 7,  
    "college": "ASOIT"  
}  
print(dict)  
print(type(dict))
```



The screenshot shows an IDE window titled "Data Structure of Python - Dictionary.py". The editor displays the following Python code:

```
1 dict = {  
2     "name": "Ayush Prajapati",  
3     "Age": 21,  
4     "Sem": 7,  
5     "college": "ASOIT"  
6 }  
7 print(dict)  
8 print(type(dict))  
9
```

The Run window shows the execution output:

```
"C:\Program Files\Python39\python.exe" "D:/YU$H/Internship/15-Days Intern BrainsBeams/Day 1/Data Structure of Python/Dictionary.py"  
{'name': 'Ayush Prajapati', 'Age': 21, 'Sem': 7, 'college': 'ASOIT'}  
<class 'dict'>  
  
Process finished with exit code 0
```

The status bar at the bottom indicates the file encoding is 9:1 CRLF UTF-8 4 spaces Python 3.9. The system clock shows 9:48 PM on 5/26/2021.