

EXPT: 1 BASIC COMMANDS IN LINUX AND WINDOWS

Aim

To understand and execute basic Linux and Windows Operating System commands.

Linux commands

→ PWD

Synopsis: pwd

Description: Displays the current working directory (the folder you are currently in).

→ls

Synopsis: ls [options]

Description: Lists all files and directories in the current location.

→cd

Synopsis: cd [path]

Description: Changes the current working directory. Use cd .. to move up one level.

→mkdir

Synopsis: mkdir [directory_name]

Description: Creates a new directory in the current location.

→rmdir

Synopsis: rmdir [directory_name]

Description: Removes an empty directory.

→cp

Synopsis: cp [source] [destination]

Description: Copies files or directories from one place to another.

→mv

Synopsis: mv [source] [destination]

Description: Moves or renames files and directories.

→rm

Synopsis: rm [file_name]

Description: Deletes files from the system. Use rm -r to delete folders.

→touch

Synopsis: touch [file_name]

Description: Creates a new empty file or updates the timestamp of an existing file.

→cat

Synopsis: cat [file_name]

Description: Displays the contents of a file.

→ nano / vi

Synopsis: nano [file_name] or vi [file_name]

Description: Opens the specified file in a text editor for editing.

→chmod

Synopsis: chmod [permissions] [file]

Description: Changes file permissions (read, write, execute) for users.

→chown

Synopsis: chown [user]:[group] [file]

Description: Changes the owner and group of a file or directory.

→df

Synopsis: df -h

Description: Displays available and used disk space on all mounted file systems.

→du

Synopsis: du -h [directory]

Description: Shows the disk usage of files and directories.

→ps

Synopsis: ps or ps aux

Description: Displays currently running processes.

→ kill

Synopsis: kill [process_id]

Description: Terminates a process using its process ID (PID).

→grep

Synopsis: grep [pattern] [file]

Description: Searches for a specific pattern or word within a file.

→man

Synopsis: man [command]

Description: Displays the manual or help documentation for a command.

→sudo

Synopsis: sudo [command]

Description: Executes a command with superuser (administrator) privileges.

Windows commands

→dir

Synopsis: dir

Description: Lists all files and folders in the current directory.

→cd

Synopsis: cd [path]

Description: Changes the current working directory. Use cd.. to move up one level.

→mkdir

Synopsis: mkdir [folder_name]

Description: Creates a new folder in the current directory.

→rmdir

Synopsis: rmdir [folder_name]

Description: Deletes an empty folder.

→copy

Synopsis: copy [source] [destination]

Description: Copies one or more files to another location.

→move

Synopsis: move [source] [destination]

Description: Moves or renames files or folders.

→del

Synopsis: del [file_name]

Description: Deletes one or more files.

→cls

Synopsis: cls

Description: Clears all text from the command prompt screen.

→tasklist

Synopsis: tasklist

Description: Displays all currently running processes on the system.

→taskkill

Synopsis: taskkill /IM [process_name] /F

Description: Ends or forcefully terminates a process by its name.

Result

The basic Linux and Windows commands were successfully executed. The functionalities of each command were understood, including directory handling, file operations, and system management tasks