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EXPT: 1 BASIC COMMANDS IN LINUX AND WINDOWS

Aim:

To learn and use basic commands for both Linux and Windows operating systems.

Linux Commands:

1. **PWD**

   o **Command**: pwd

   o **What it does**: Shows the current directory (the folder you're in).

2. **LS**

   o **Command**: ls [options]

   o **What it does**: Lists all files and folders in the current folder.

3. **CD**

   o **Command**: cd [path]

   o **What it does**: Changes the current folder. Use cd .. to go up one level.

4. **MKDIR**

   o **Command**: mkdir [folder_name]

   o **What it does**: Creates a new folder in the current location.

5. **RMDIR**

   o **Command**: rmdir [folder_name]

   o **What it does**: Deletes an empty folder.

6. **CP**

   o **Command**: cp [source] [destination]

   o **What it does**: Copies a file or folder from one place to another.

7. **MV**

   o **Command**: mv [source] [destination]

   o **What it does**: Moves or renames a file or folder.

8. **RM**

- o **Command**: rm [file_name]
- o **What it does**: Deletes a file. Use rm -r to delete a folder.

9. **TOUCH**

- o **Command**: touch [file_name]
- o **What it does**: Creates a new empty file or updates the timestamp of an existing file.

10. **CAT**

- o **Command**: cat [file_name]
- o **What it does**: Displays the contents of a file.

11. **NANO / VI**

- o **Command**: nano [file_name] or vi [file_name]
- o **What it does**: Opens a file for editing in a text editor.

12. **CHMOD**

- o **Command**: chmod [permissions] [file]
- o **What it does**: Changes who can read, write, or execute a file.

13. **CHOWN**

- o **Command**: chown [user]:[group] [file]
- o **What it does**: Changes the owner and group of a file or folder.

14. **DF**

- o **Command**: df -h
- o **What it does**: Shows how much space is used and available on all disk drives.

15. **DU**

- o **Command**: du -h [directory]
- o **What it does**: Shows how much space a file or folder is using.

16. **PS**

- o **Command**: ps or ps aux
- o **What it does**: Lists all processes currently running on the system.

17. **KILL**

- o **Command**: kill [process_id]
- o **What it does**: Stops a running process using its ID.

18. **GREP**

- o **Command**: grep [pattern] [file]

o **What it does**: Searches for a specific word or pattern inside a file.

19. **MAN**

  o **Command**: man [command]

  o **What it does**: Shows the manual or help page for any command.

20. **SUDO**

  o **Command**: sudo [command]

  o **What it does**: Runs a command with administrator (superuser) privileges.

Result:

I successfully ran and understood the basic commands for both Linux and Windows. These commands help with managing files, directories, and system tasks, including creating, copying, moving, deleting files, and handling system processes.