S.NO.	COMMANDS	DESCRIPTION
1.	pwd	Tells us about our Present Working
		Directory
2.	cd	Changes Directory
3.	Is	Listing
4.	whoami	Tells us who is the current user
5.	who	It tells us about the user connected to the
		machine
6.	who –H	It gives us Data in Tabular form
7.	who –q	It tells us about the count of number of
		users
8.	touch	It is used to create a new Empty File.
9.	mkdir	It is used to create a new Directory
10.	cat > file.txt	It is used to create a text file.
11.	cat >> file.txt	To add a new content in the Same file.
12.	cat File1.txt File2.txt > New File	This command is used for combining two
		files and save the content of both files in
		the New File.
13.	cat -b	
14.	cat -n	It gives Serial Number to every Line.
15.	cat –E	It is used to add Dollar(\$) sign to lines.
16.	Is –I	Gives all the listing functions.
17.	ls -t	Recent modified directory will be displayed
		before other.
18.	ls-p	It gives "/" after every Directory.
19.	ls -u	Latest Access file updated.
20.	Is -i	Puts an Anode number with every Directory and File.

```
gaurang@gaurang:~$ pwd
/home/gaurang
gaurang@gaurang:~$ cd Desktop
gaurang@gaurang:~/Desktop$ ls
Files Gaurag.txt Gaurang Gaurang.txt New
gaurang@gaurang:~/Desktop$ whoami
gaurang@gaurang:~/Desktop$ who
gaurang tty2 2022-10-02 10:53 (tty2) gaurang@gaurang:~/Desktop$ who -H
gaurang tty2
NAME LINE
gaurang tty2
                           TIME
                                                      COMMENT
                              2022-10-02 10:53 (tty2)
gaurang@gaurang:~/Desktop$ who -q
gaurang
# users=1
gaurang@gaurang:~/Desktop$ touch Gaurang02.txt
gaurang@gaurang:~/Desktop$ mkdir Gaurang1
gaurang@gaurang:~/Desktop$ cat > Gaurang02.txt
Ηi,
Welcome to OS LAB
gaurang@gaurang:~/Desktop$ cat >> Gaurang02.txt
Experiment no. 1
```

```
gaurang@gaurang:~/Desktop$ cat Gaurang02.txt
Hi,
Welcome to OS LAB
Experiment no. 1
gaurang@gaurang:~/Desktop$ cat > Gaurang01.txt
My Name is Gaurang Mantoo
gaurang@gaurang:~/Desktop$ cat Gaurang01.txt Gaurang02.txt > Gaurang03.txt
gaurang@gaurang:~/Desktop$ cat Gaurang03.txt
My Name is Gaurang Mantoo
Ηi,
Welcome to OS LAB
Experiment no. 1
gaurang@gaurang:~/Desktop$ cat -b Gaurang03.txt
     1 My Name is Gaurang Mantoo
     2 Hi,
     3 Welcome to OS LAB
     4 Experiment no. 1
gaurang@gaurang:~/Desktop$ cat -n Gaurang03.txt
     1 My Name is Gaurang Mantoo
     2 Hi,
3 Welcome to OS LAB
     4 Experiment no. 1
gaurang@gaurang:~/Desktop$ cat -E Gaurang03.txt
My Name is Gaurang Mantoo$
Hi,$
Welcome to OS LAB$
Experiment no. 1$
```

```
gaurang@gaurang:~/Desktop$ ls
          Gaurang
                       Gaurang02.txt Gaurang1
Gaurag.txt Gaurang01.txt Gaurang03.txt Gaurang.txt
gaurang@gaurang:~/Desktop$ ls -l
total 28
drwxrwxr-x 3 gaurang gaurang 4096 Oct 2 11:08 Files
-rw-rw-r-- 1 gaurang gaurang 0 Oct 2 12:21 Gaurag.txt
-rw-rw-r-- 1 gaurang gaurang 0 Sep 23 00:07 Gaurang
-rw-rw-r-- 1 gaurang gaurang 26 Oct 2 12:45 Gaurang01.txt
-rw-rw-r-- 1 gaurang gaurang 39 Oct 2 12:43 Gaurang02.txt
-rw-rw-r-- 1 gaurang gaurang 65 Oct 2 12:46 Gaurang03.txt
drwxrwxr-x 2 gaurang gaurang 4096 Oct 2 12:40 Gaurang
-rw-rw-r-- 1 gaurang gaurang 24 Oct 2 12:22 Gaurang.txt
drwxrwxr-x 3 gaurang gaurang 4096 Oct 2 11:15 New
gaurang@gaurang:~/Desktop$ ls -t
Gaurang03.txt Gaurang02.txt Gaurang.txt New
                                             Gaurang
Gaurang01.txt Gaurang1
                           Gaurag.txt
gaurang@gaurang:~/Desktop$ ls -p
                        Gaurang02.txt Gaurang1/
           Gaurang
Gaurag.txt Gaurang01.txt Gaurang03.txt Gaurang.txt
gaurang@gaurang:~/Desktop$ ls -u
Gaurang03.txt Gaurang02.txt Gaurang.txt New
                                             Gaurang
Gaurang01.txt Gaurang1
                          Gaurag.txt Files
gaurang@gaurang:~/Desktop$ ls -i
                5253883 Gaurang01.txt 5253882 Gaurang1
5253870 Files
5256307 Gaurang
                5253884 Gaurang03.txt 5253872 New
gaurang@gaurang:~/Desktop$
```