### **Part 1:**

### 1.pwd

### 

### 2. cd

### 

### 3. ls

### 

### 4. mkdir

### 

### 5. rm

### 

### 6. touch

### 

### 7. hostname

### 

### 8. cat

### 

### 9. chmod

### 

### 10. echo

### 

### 11. grep

### 

### 12. Fgrep

### 

### 13. mv

### 

### 14. cp

### 

### 15. more

### 

### 16. Less

### 

### 17. wc

### 

### 18. awk

### 

### 20. tail

### 

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### **Part 2:**

## **How to navigate to a Specific Directory?**

Ans: cd /path/to/directory

## **How to see detailed information about files and directories using ls?**

Ans: ls -l

## **How to create multiple directories in Linux using `mkdir` command?**

Ans: mkdir dir1 dir2 dir3

## **How to remove multiple files at once with rm?**

Ans: rm file1 file2 file3

## **Can rm be used to delete directories?**

Ans: rm -r directory\_name

## **How Do You Copy Files and Directories in Linux?**

Ans: cp source\_file destination  
cp -r source\_directory destination

## **How to Rename a file in Linux Using `mv` Command**

Ans: mv old\_filename new\_filename

## **How to Move Multiple files in Linux Using mv Command**

Ans: mv file1 file2 file3 /destination/directory/

## **How to Create Multiple Empty Files by Using Touch Command in Linux**

Ans: touch file1 file2 file3

## **How to View the Content of Multiple Files in Linux**

Ans: cat file1 file2

## **How to Create a file and add content in Linux Using `cat` Command**

Ans: cat > filename  
(Then type the content and press Ctrl + D to save.)

## **How to Append the Contents of One File to the End of Another File using `cat` command**

Ans: cat file1 >> file2

## **How to use cat command if the file has a lot of content and can’t fit in the terminal.**

Ans: cat filename | less

## **How to Merge Contents of Multiple Files Using `cat` Command**

Ans: cat file1 file2 > merged\_file

## **How to use cat Command to Append to an Existing File**

Ans: cat >> filename  
(Then type the content and press Ctrl + D to save.)

## **What is “chmod 777 “, “chmod 755” and “chmod +x “or “chmod a+x”?**

Ans: - `chmod 777 filename` → Full permissions (read, write, execute to everyone).  
- `chmod 755 filename` → Read & execute for all, write only for owner.  
- `chmod +x filename` → Adds execute permission to the file.

## **How to find the number of lines that match the given string/pattern**

Ans: grep -c "pattern" filename

## **How to display the files that contain the given string/pattern.**

Ans: grep -l "pattern" \*

## **How to show the line number of file with the line matched.**

Ans: grep -n "pattern" filename

## **How to match the lines that start with a string using grep**

Ans: grep "^string" filename

## **Can the ‘sort’ command be used to sort files in descending order by default?**

Ans: No, but you can use:  
sort -r filename

## **How can I sort a file based on a specific column using the ‘sort’ command?**

Ans: sort -k column\_number filename