PART-A LINUX COMMANDS

WRITE DOWN THE SYNTAX AND USAGE OF THE FOLLOWING EXERCISE WITH ALL OPTIONS. CHECK THE COMMANDS WITH THE SYSTEM

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1. Usage of directory management commands: ls, cd, pwd, mkdir,rmdir
COMMAND: ls - The ls command will list the files and directories within the current working directory **.**
Syntax: ls [options] [file]

Options	Meaning
-l	will give a long listing

Examples:
$ls –l file.txt
-rwxrwx--- 1 rob rob 35 Jun 13 21:14 file.txt

COMMAND: cd -Change the current directory

Syntax $cd [directoryname]

Example:

cd dir_name

Moves to directory called dir_name

cd ..

Moves one level up from the current directory

COMMAND: pwd-Print name of current/working directory

Syntax:$pwd

Example:

#pwd

/root

COMMAND: mkdir -To create a new directory .

Syntax:$mkdir [option] <directoryname>

Example:

$mkdir dir1

 It will create the directory dir1

COMMAND:rmdir -To remove empty directories

Syntax:$rmdir [option] [directory]

Example: $rmdir **dir1**

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