ASSIGNMENT
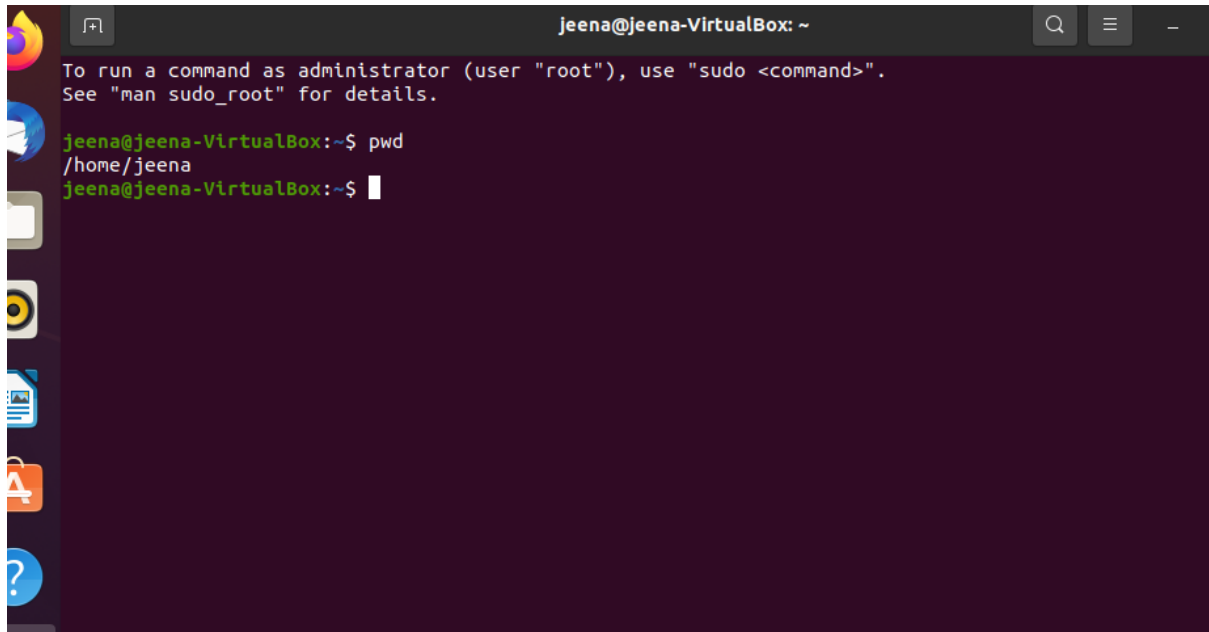
COMPUTER NETWORK LAB

:Basic Linux Commands

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BASIC LINUX COMMANDS

1.PWD

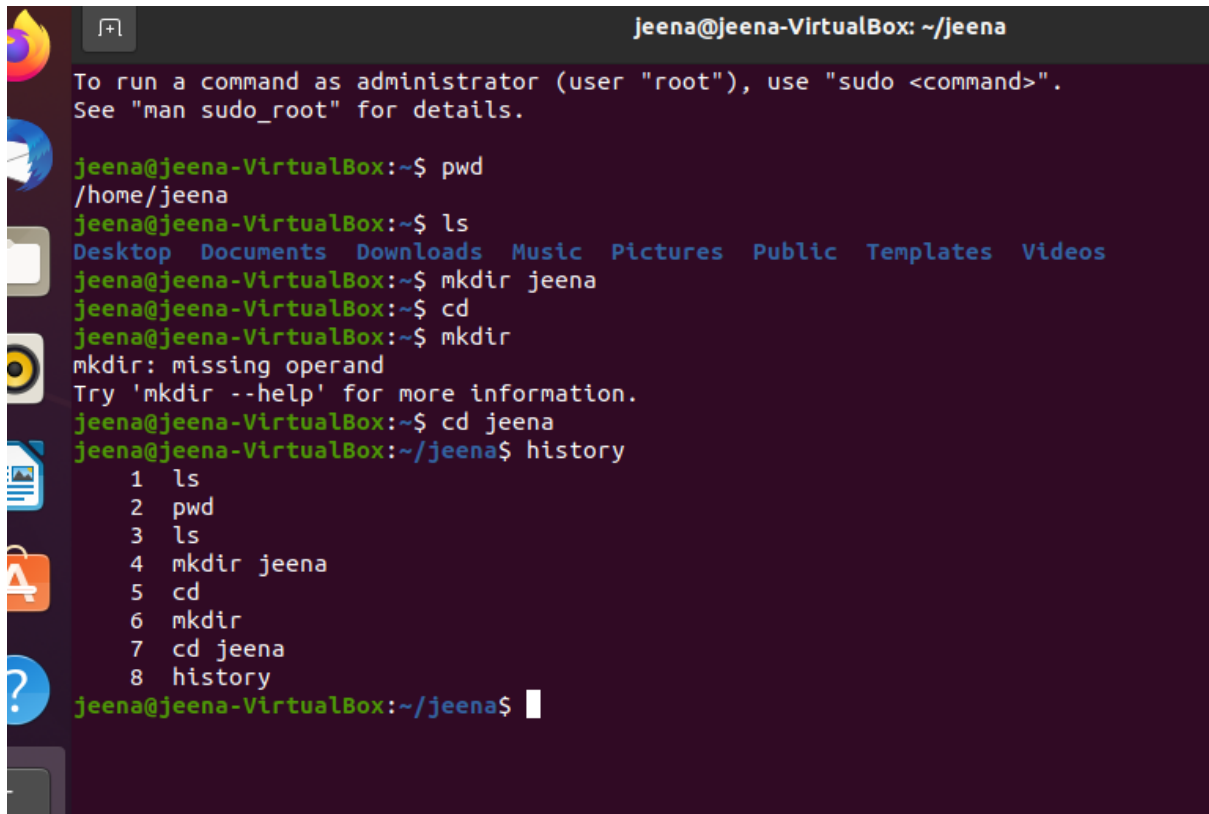It is used to find out the path of current working directory.

2 .history

 When you have been using linux for a certain period of time, you will quickly notice that you can hundreds of commands every day.as such running history command is particularly useful if you want to review the commands you have Entered before

3.man

Man searches for information of a file commands or directories and then displays its own screen.

```
jeena@jeena-VirtualBox: ~/jeena

MAN(1)                           Manual pager utils                           MAN(1)

NAME
       man - an interface to the system reference manuals

SYNOPSIS
       man [man options] [[section] page ...] ...
       man -k [apropos options] regexp ...
       man -K [man options] [section] term ...
       man -f [whatis options] page ...
       man -l [man options] file ...
       man -w|-W [man options] page ...

DESCRIPTION
       man  is  the system's manual pager.  Each page argument given to man is normally the name of a
       program, utility or function.  The manual page associated with each of these arguments is then
       found  and displayed.  A section, if provided, will direct man to look only in that section of
       the manual.  The default action is to search in all of the available sections following a pre-
       defined  order  (see  DEFAULTS), and to show only the first page found, even if page exists in
       several sections.

       The table below shows the section numbers of the manual followed by the types  of  pages  they
       contain.

       1   Executable programs or shell commands
       2   System calls (functions provided by the kernel)
       3   Library calls (functions within program libraries)
       4   Special files (usually found in /dev)
       5   File formats and conventions, e.g. /etc/passwd
       6   Games
       7   Miscellaneous (including macro packages and conventions), e.g. man(7), groff(7)
       8   System administration commands (usually only for root)
       9   Kernel routines [Non standard]

       A manual page consists of several sections.

       Conventional  section  names  include  NAME,  SYNOPSIS,  CONFIGURATION,  DESCRIPTION, OPTIONS,
```

4.cd

 Change directory.it allow user to change between file directories

```
For example, try 'man man'.
jeena@jeena-VirtualBox:~/jeena$ man man
jeena@jeena-VirtualBox:~/jeena$ cd
jeena@jeena-VirtualBox:~$
```

5.ls

Is used to display the contents of the directory

```
     6  mkdir
     7  cd jeena
     8  history
jeena@jeena-VirtualBox:~/jeena$ man
What manual page do you want?
For example, try 'man man'.
jeena@jeena-VirtualBox:~/jeena$ man
What manual page do you want?
For example, try 'man man'.
jeena@jeena-VirtualBox:~/jeena$ man man
jeena@jeena-VirtualBox:~/jeena$ cd
jeena@jeena-VirtualBox:~$ mkdir j
jeena@jeena-VirtualBox:~$ ls
Desktop  Documents  Downloads  j  jeena  Music  Pictures  Public  Templates  Videos
```

6.mkdir

This command allow user to make a new directory

```
For example, try 'man man'.
jeena@jeena-VirtualBox:~/jeena$ man man
jeena@jeena-VirtualBox:~/jeena$ cd
jeena@jeena-VirtualBox:~$ mkdir j
jeena@jeena-VirtualBox:~$ ls
Desktop  Documents  Downloads  j  jeena  Music  Pictures  Public  Templates  Videos
jeena@jeena-VirtualBox:~$ mkdir file1
jeena@jeena-VirtualBox:~$
```

7.rmdir

Remove directory

```
Desktop  Documents  Downloads  j  jeena  Music  Pictures  Public  Templates  Videos
jeena@jeena-VirtualBox:~$ mkdir file1
jeena@jeena-VirtualBox:~$ rmdir j
jeena@jeena-VirtualBox:~$
```

8.touch

Touch command allows you to create a blank new file through the linux command line

```
Try 'touch --help' for more information.
jeena@jeena-VirtualBox:~$ touch -a file1
jeena@jeena-VirtualBox:~$
```

9.rm

Remove or delete file from directory

```
^C
jeena@jeena-VirtualBox:~/jeena$ rm jeena.txt
jeena@jeena-VirtualBox:~/jeena$
```

10.cat

Cat is used to create a file

```
jeena@jeena-VirtualBox: ~/jeena
To run a command as administrator (user "root"), use "sudo <command>".
See "man sudo_root" for details.

jeena@jeena-VirtualBox:~/jeena$ cat jeena
cat: jeena: No such file or directory
jeena@jeena-VirtualBox:~/jeena$ cat
h,jeena,,akku,ammu,appu
h,jeena,,akku,ammu,appu
^C
jeena@jeena-VirtualBox:~/jeena$ cat >jeena.txt
jj
hhsj
ammu
appu
^C
```