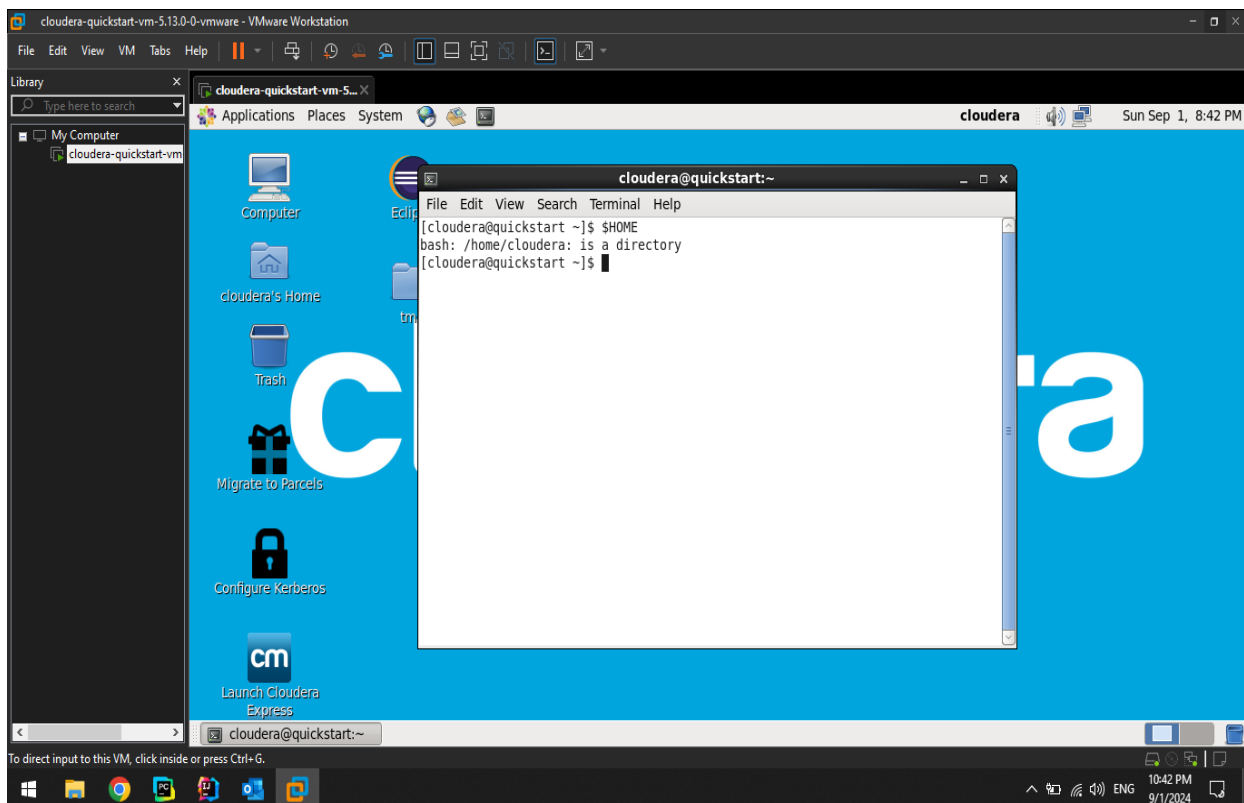# Configuration of the Machine

- Operating System (OS): Windows 10
- RAM: 12 GB
- Cloudera Development Environment: Yes, set up on the machine
- Virtualization Software: VMware

'$HOME' is an environment variable in Unix/Linux systems that represents the home directory of the current user. The home directory is where a user's personal files, configurations, and data are typically stored. For example, if your username is kirubel, your $HOME might be /home/kirubel on a Linux system.
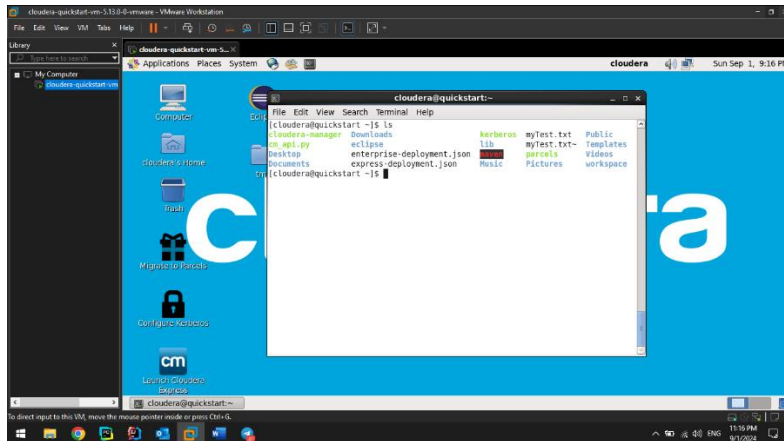

SUDO stands for "Super User Do." It allows a permitted user to execute a command as the superuser or another user, as specified by the security policy. This command is often used to perform tasks that require administrative or root privileges, such as installing software, modifying system configurations, or accessing protected files.

1. ls

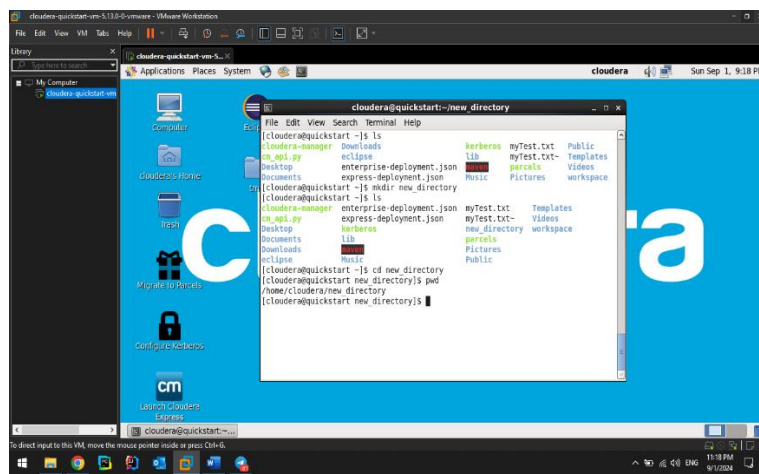Description: Lists the contents of a directory.

Usage: ls will display the files and directories in the current directory. ls -l provides a detailed list with permissions, sizes, and modification dates.

2. cd

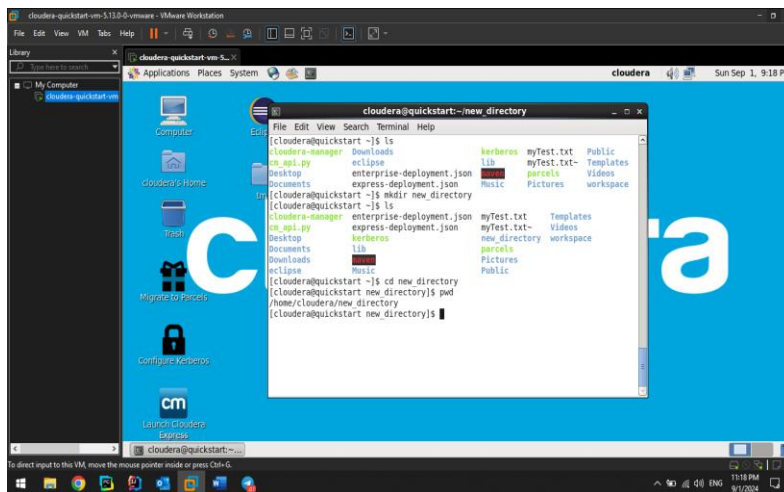Description: Changes the current directory.

Usage: cd /path/to/directory moves you to the specified directory. cd ... takes you up one directory level.
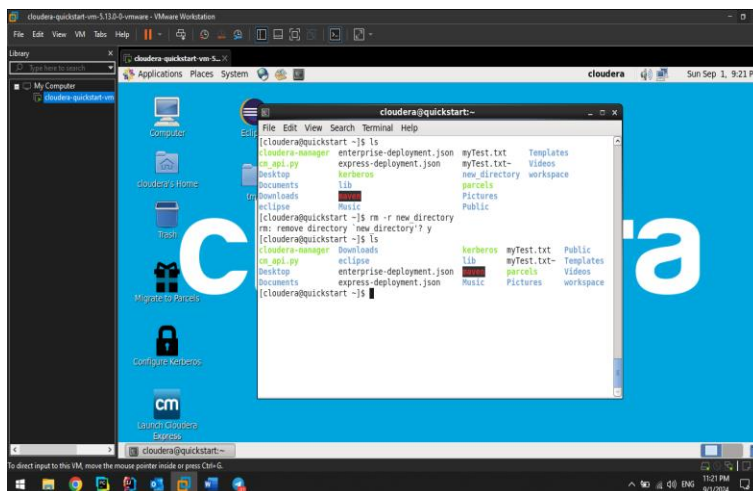
3. mkdir

Description: Creates a new directory.

Usage: mkdir new_directory creates a directory named new_directory in the current path.

4. rm

Description: Removes files or directories.

Usage: rm filename deletes a file. rm -r directory_name deletes a directory and its contents recursively.

5. pwd

Description: Prints the current working directory.

Usage: Just type pwd, and it will show the full path of the directory you're currently in.