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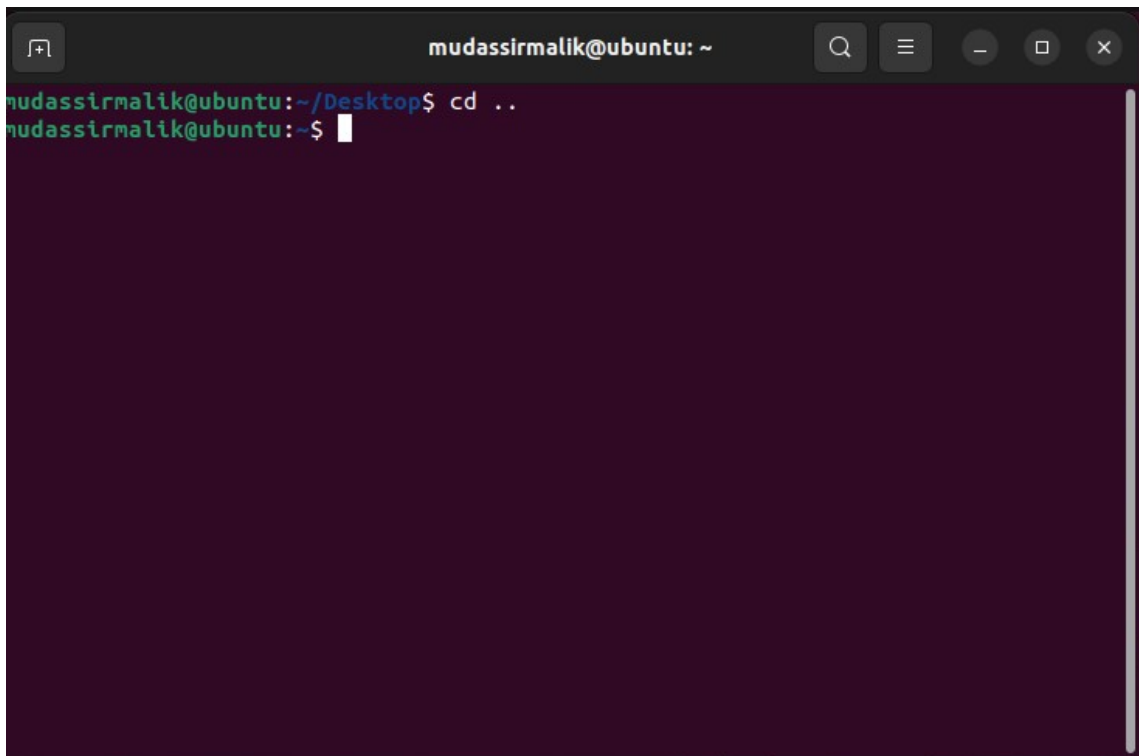
Linux Commands testing in Ubuntu Terminal

Following is a guide for the new users to test the linux commands efficiently and know about their usage.

Commands with their usage and screenshot:

1. `cd ..`

This command is used to jump to the previous directory from the current directory.

A screenshot of a terminal window titled 'mudassirmalik@ubuntu: ~'. The terminal shows the prompt 'mudassirmalik@ubuntu:~/Desktop\$' followed by the command 'cd ..'. The prompt then changes to 'mudassirmalik@ubuntu:~\$' with a cursor at the end. The terminal has a dark purple background and a scrollbar on the right side.

2. `ls -l`

The ls command is used **to list files and directories**, but it is also used to count and order files, since it has various options for use, whenever you want to list certain files or directories and display their complete data. This command shows the permission granted to the users.

```
mudassirmalik@ubuntu: ~  
mudassirmalik@ubuntu:~$ ls -l  
total 40  
drwxr-xr-x 2 mudassirmalik mudassirmalik 4096 16:09 4 فروری Desktop  
drwxr-xr-x 2 mudassirmalik mudassirmalik 4096 21:17 25 جنوری Documents  
drwxr-xr-x 2 mudassirmalik mudassirmalik 4096 21:17 25 جنوری Downloads  
drwxrwxr-x 2 mudassirmalik mudassirmalik 4096 00:45 27 جنوری 'For OS Programs'  
drwxr-xr-x 2 mudassirmalik mudassirmalik 4096 21:17 25 جنوری Music  
drwxr-xr-x 3 mudassirmalik mudassirmalik 4096 01:02 27 جنوری Pictures  
drwxr-xr-x 2 mudassirmalik mudassirmalik 4096 21:17 25 جنوری Public  
drwx----- 5 mudassirmalik mudassirmalik 4096 00:20 27 جنوری snap  
drwxr-xr-x 2 mudassirmalik mudassirmalik 4096 21:17 25 جنوری Templates  
drwxr-xr-x 2 mudassirmalik mudassirmalik 4096 21:17 25 جنوری Videos  
mudassirmalik@ubuntu:~$
```

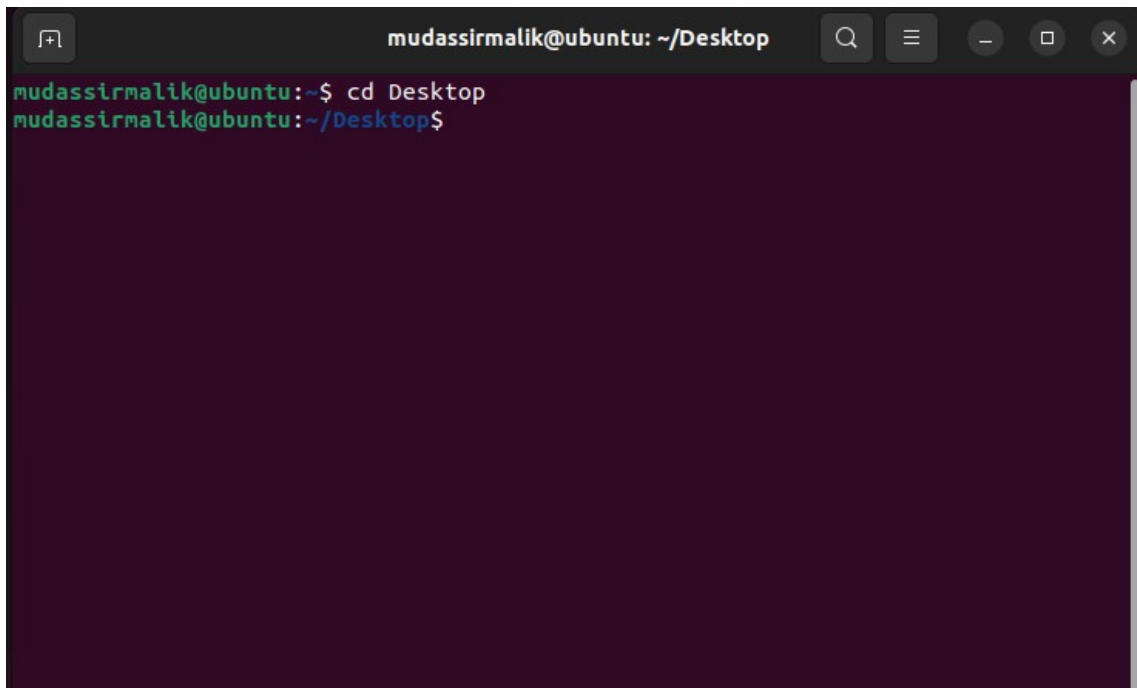
3. `touch 'filename'`

This command is used to create file of any type in ubuntu OS, we just make the extension of the file clear so that it will create successfully.

```
mudassirmalik@ubuntu: ~  
mudassirmalik@ubuntu:~$ touch fileA.txt  
mudassirmalik@ubuntu:~$
```

4. `cd 'Folder Name'`

This command is used to go to another from the previous directory, retain in mind that it will only run when that folder exists. The `cd` command in Ubuntu (and other Unix-like operating systems) is used to change the current working directory.

A terminal window titled 'mudassirmalik@ubuntu: ~/Desktop' with search, menu, and window control icons. The command history shows 'cd Desktop' being entered and executed, changing the current directory to the Desktop.

```
mudassirmalik@ubuntu:~$ cd Desktop
mudassirmalik@ubuntu:~/Desktop$
```

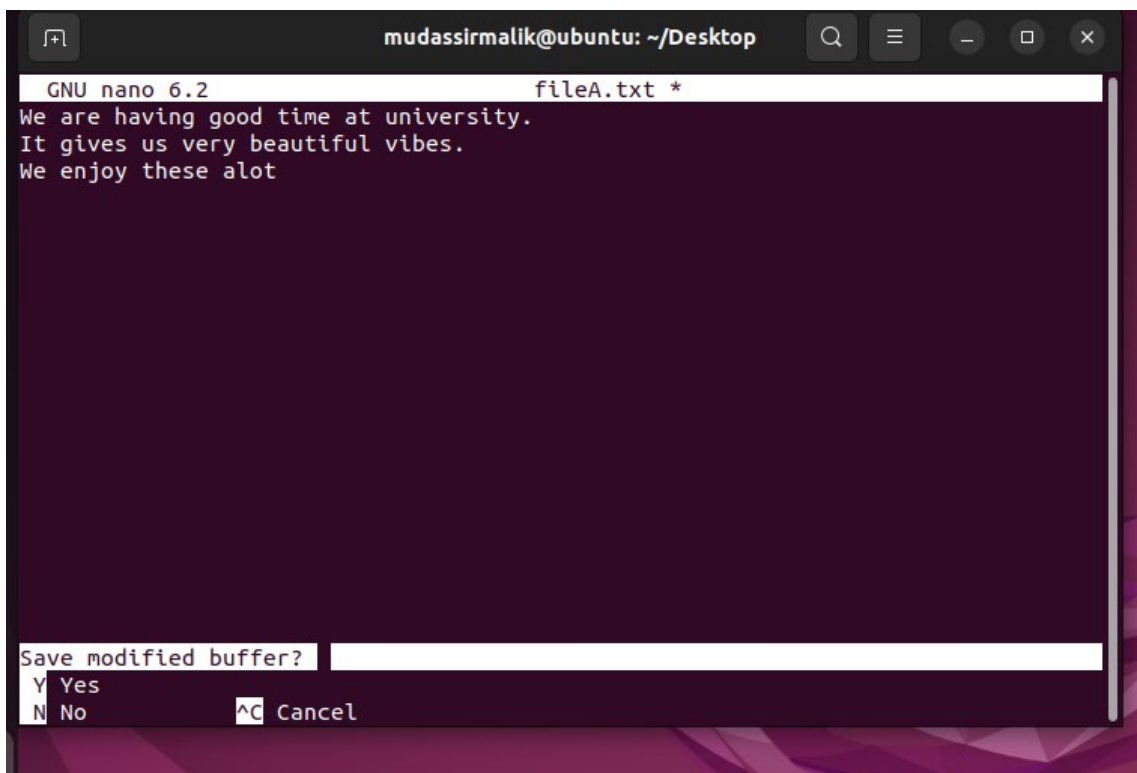
5. `nano 'File Name'`

The `nano` command in Ubuntu is a simple text editor for the command line. It is used to create and edit text files directly in the terminal.

To open a file for editing, simply type `nano` followed by the filename

After editing the file:

- Press `Ctrl + O` to save changes.
- Press Enter to confirm the filename.
- Press `Ctrl + X` to exit `nano`.

A terminal window titled 'mudassirmalik@ubuntu: ~/Desktop' showing the nano 6.2 text editor editing 'fileA.txt'. The file contains three lines of text. At the bottom, a prompt asks 'Save modified buffer?' with options 'Y Yes', 'N No', and '^C Cancel'.

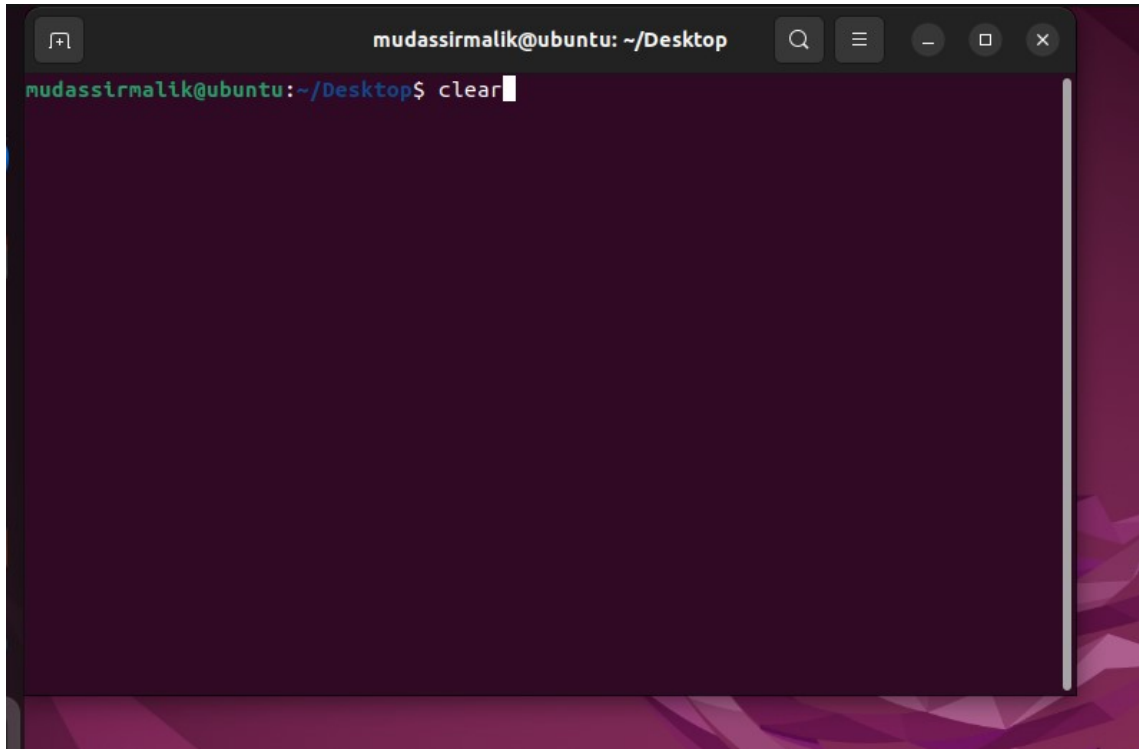
```
GNU nano 6.2 fileA.txt *
We are having good time at university.
It gives us very beautiful vibes.
We enjoy these alot

Save modified buffer?
Y Yes
N No      ^C Cancel
```

6. `clear`

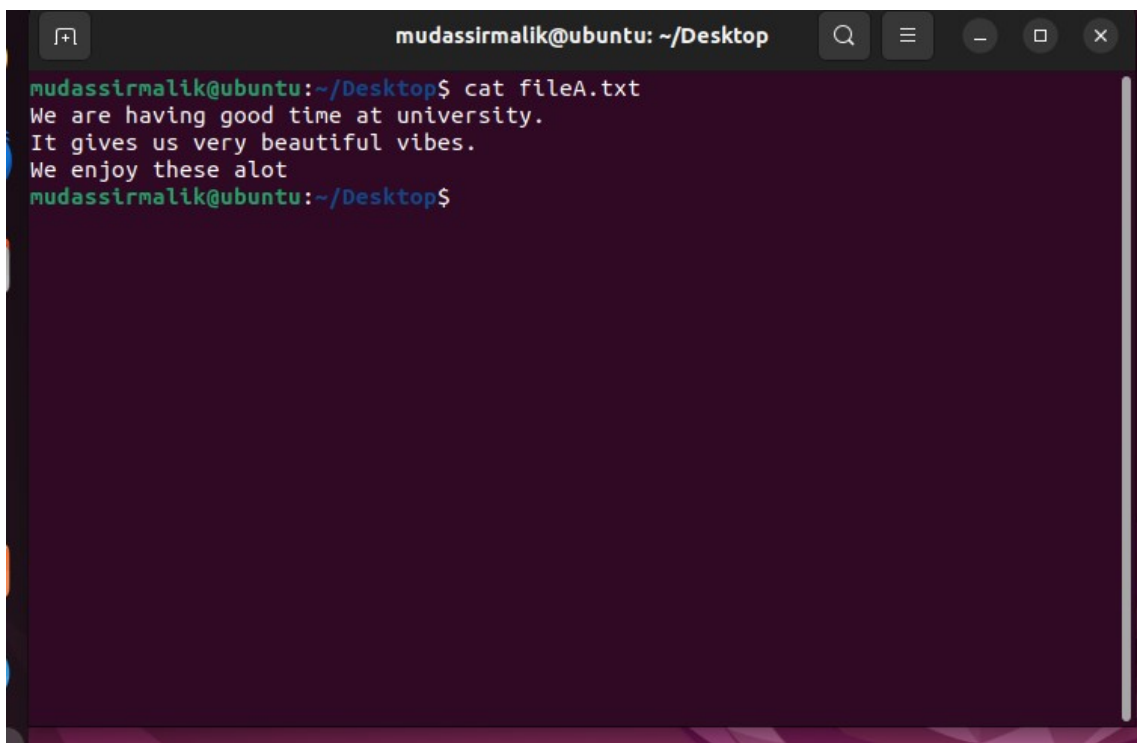
The `clear` command in Ubuntu is used to clear the terminal screen of any text or output. It does not delete any commands or history; it simply removes the text from the terminal window, giving you a clean slate to work with.

Simply type `clear` and press Enter in the terminal to clear the screen.



7. `cat 'File Name'`

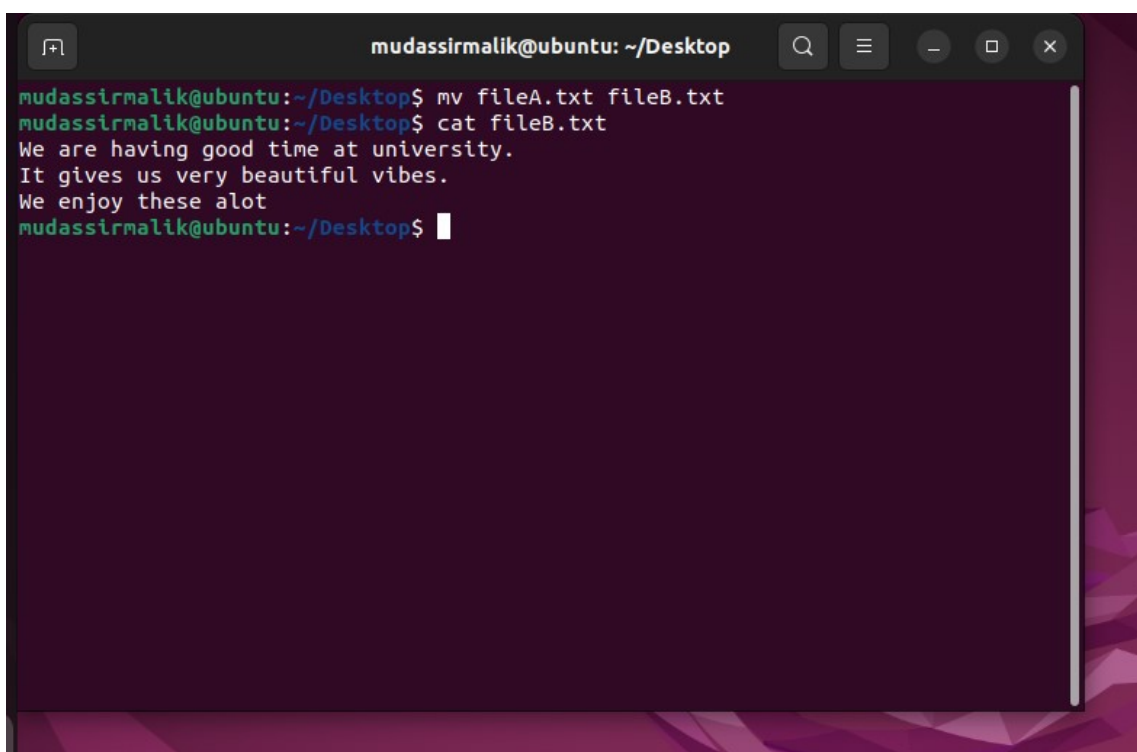
The `cat` command in Ubuntu is used to concatenate and display the contents of files. It's named after its original purpose of concatenating files, but it is commonly used to display the contents of a single file as well.

A terminal window titled 'mudassirmalik@ubuntu: ~/Desktop' with search, menu, and window control icons. The command 'cat fileA.txt' has been executed, displaying the following text: 'We are having good time at university.', 'It gives us very beautiful vibes.', and 'We enjoy these alot'.

```
mudassirmalik@ubuntu:~/Desktop$ cat fileA.txt
We are having good time at university.
It gives us very beautiful vibes.
We enjoy these alot
mudassirmalik@ubuntu:~/Desktop$
```

8. `mv 'Source File' 'Destination File'`

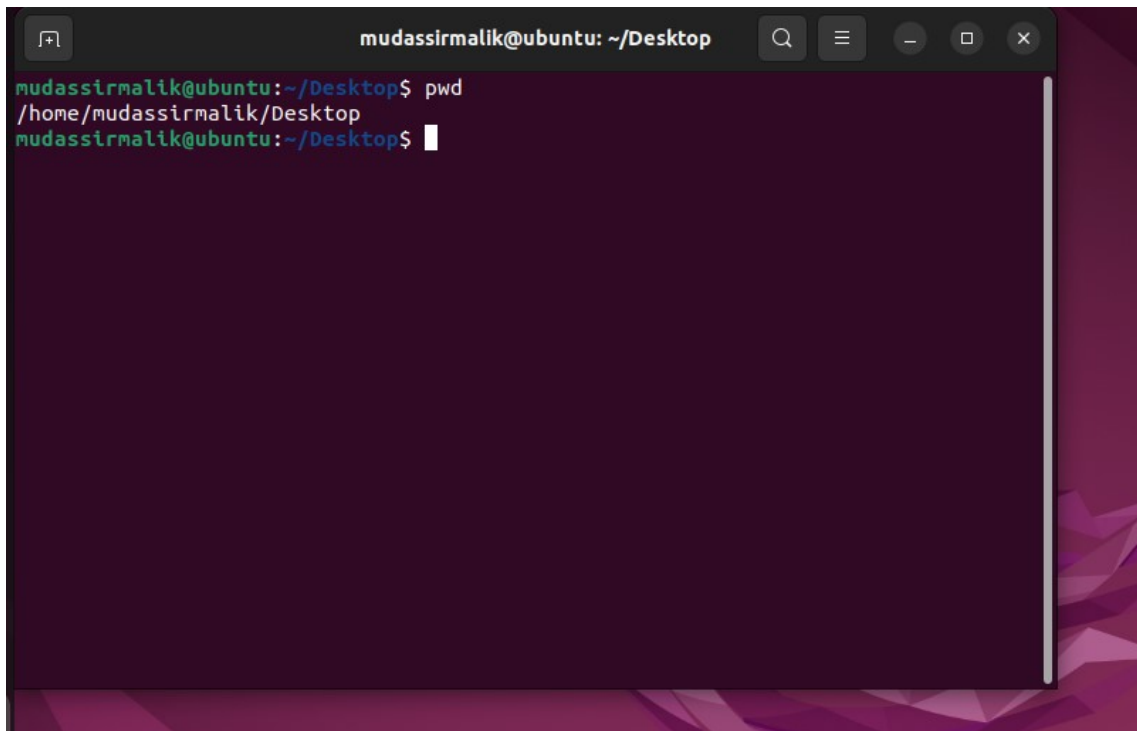
The `mv` command in Ubuntu is used to move or rename files and directories. Its primary purpose is to relocate files from one location to another or to change their names.

A terminal window titled 'mudassirmalik@ubuntu: ~/Desktop' with search, menu, and window control icons. The command 'mv fileA.txt fileB.txt' has been executed, followed by 'cat fileB.txt', which displays the same text as the previous terminal: 'We are having good time at university.', 'It gives us very beautiful vibes.', and 'We enjoy these alot'.

```
mudassirmalik@ubuntu:~/Desktop$ mv fileA.txt fileB.txt
mudassirmalik@ubuntu:~/Desktop$ cat fileB.txt
We are having good time at university.
It gives us very beautiful vibes.
We enjoy these alot
mudassirmalik@ubuntu:~/Desktop$
```

9. `pwd`

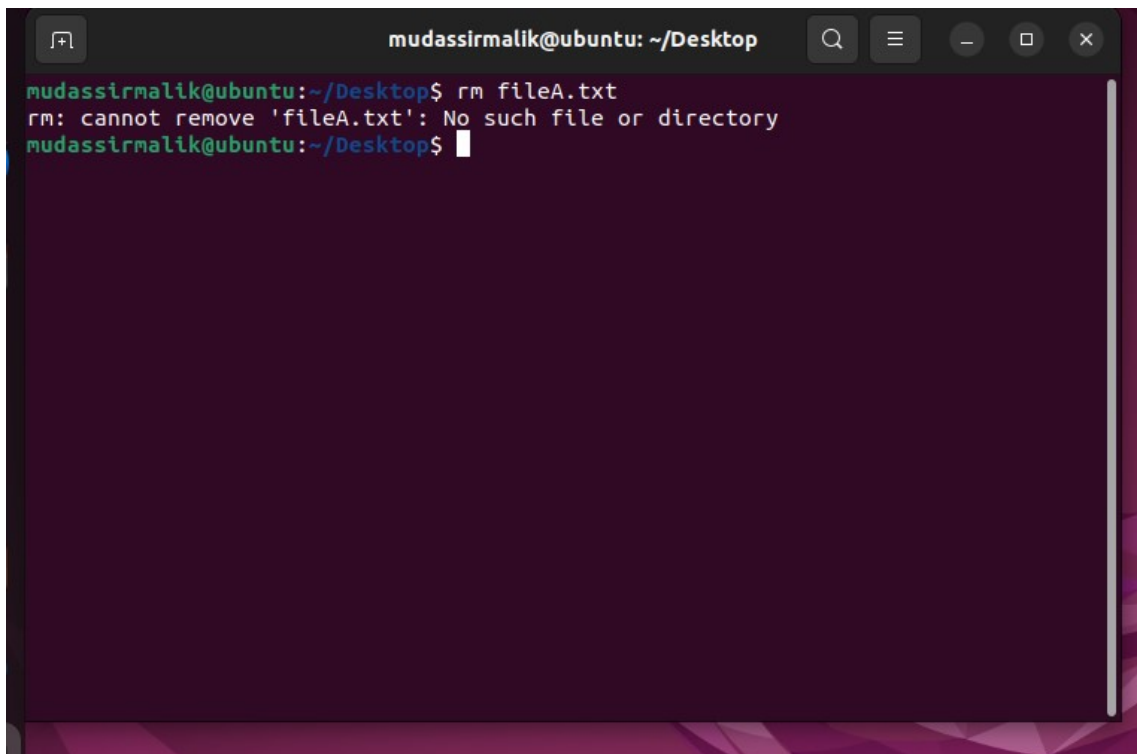
The `pwd` command in Ubuntu stands for "print working directory." It's used to display the full pathname of the current working directory.

A terminal window titled 'mudassirmalik@ubuntu: ~/Desktop' with search, menu, and window control icons. The prompt is 'mudassirmalik@ubuntu:~/Desktop\$'. The command 'pwd' has been entered and executed, resulting in the output '/home/mudassirmalik/Desktop'. The prompt is now 'mudassirmalik@ubuntu:~/Desktop\$' with a cursor.

```
mudassirmalik@ubuntu:~/Desktop$ pwd
/home/mudassirmalik/Desktop
mudassirmalik@ubuntu:~/Desktop$
```

10. `rm 'File Name'`

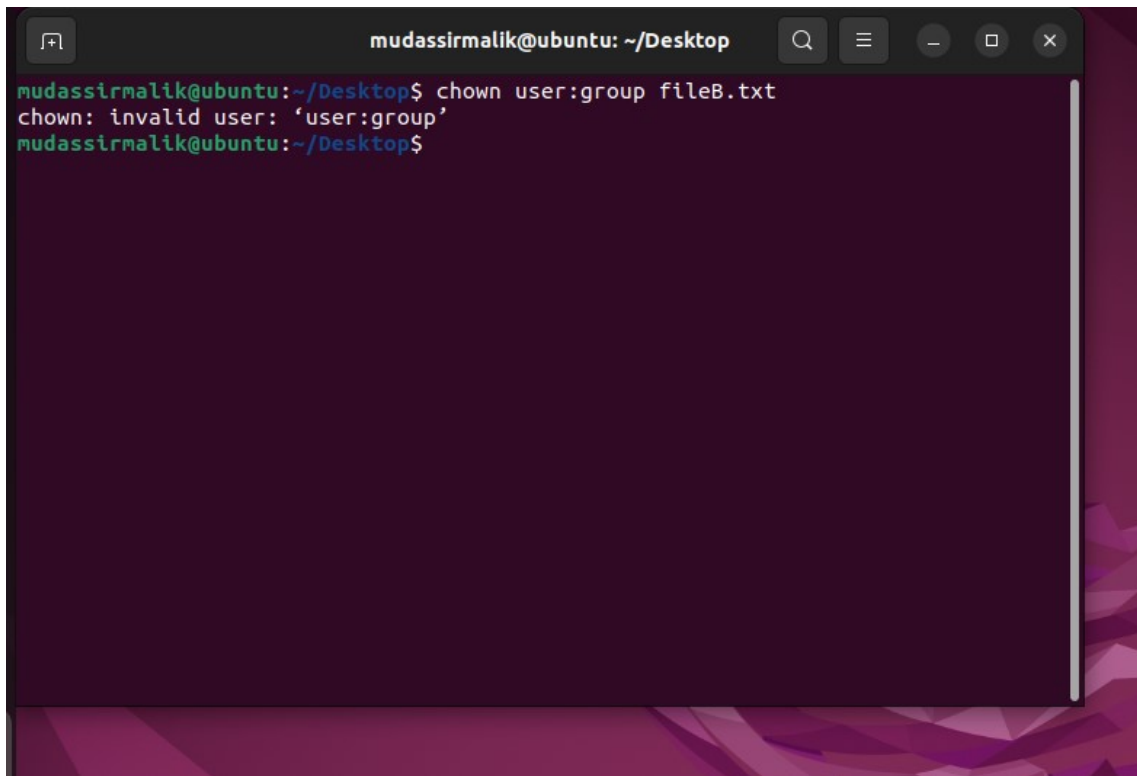
The `rm` command in Ubuntu is used to remove (delete) files and directories.

A terminal window titled 'mudassirmalik@ubuntu: ~/Desktop' with search, menu, and window control icons. The prompt is 'mudassirmalik@ubuntu:~/Desktop\$'. The command 'rm fileA.txt' has been entered and executed, resulting in the error message 'rm: cannot remove 'fileA.txt': No such file or directory'. The prompt is now 'mudassirmalik@ubuntu:~/Desktop\$' with a cursor.

```
mudassirmalik@ubuntu:~/Desktop$ rm fileA.txt
rm: cannot remove 'fileA.txt': No such file or directory
mudassirmalik@ubuntu:~/Desktop$
```

11. `chown`

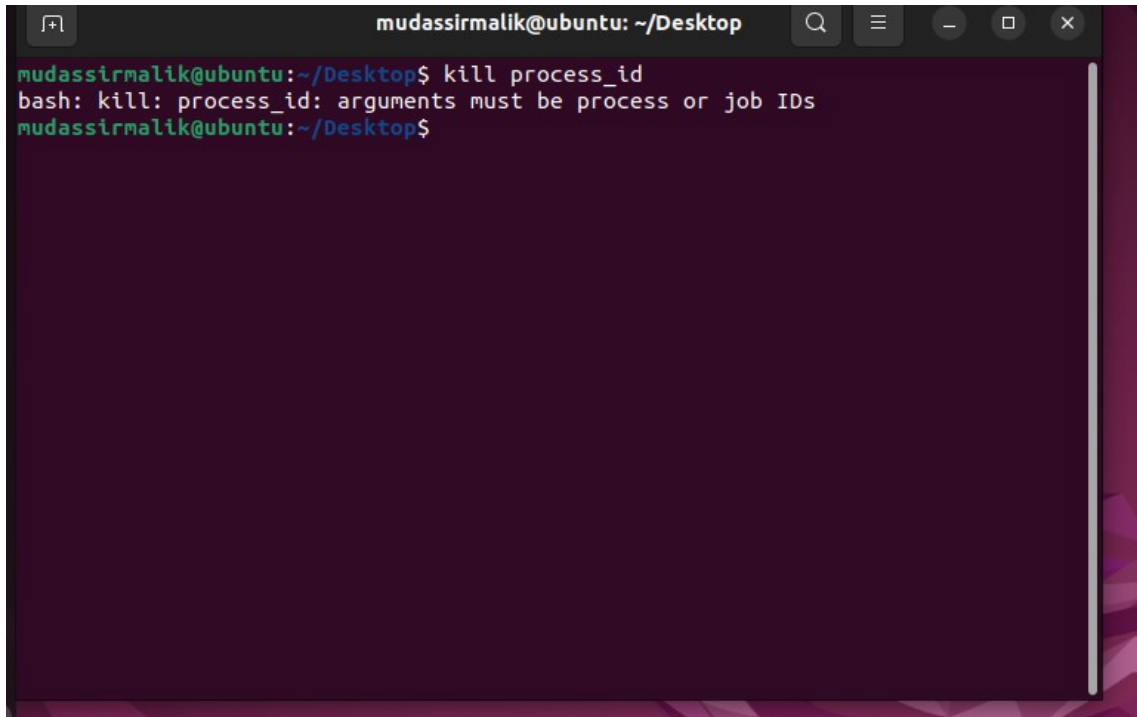
The `chown` command in Ubuntu is used to change the owner and/or group of files, directories, or symbolic links.

A terminal window titled 'mudassirmalik@ubuntu: ~/Desktop' with search, menu, and window control icons. The command 'chown user:group fileB.txt' is entered, resulting in an error message: 'chown: invalid user: 'user:group''.

```
mudassirmalik@ubuntu:~/Desktop$ chown user:group fileB.txt
chown: invalid user: 'user:group'
mudassirmalik@ubuntu:~/Desktop$
```

12. `kill process_id`

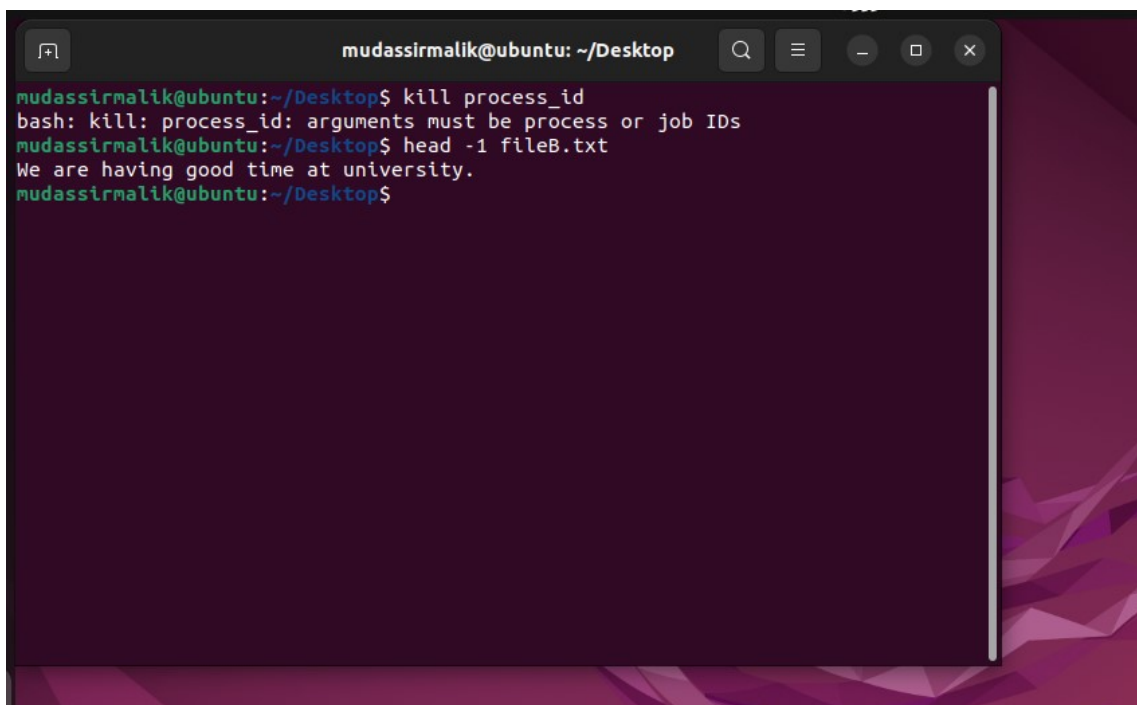
The `kill` command in Ubuntu is used to send signals to processes in order to control them, typically to terminate them.

A terminal window titled 'mudassirmalik@ubuntu: ~/Desktop' with search, menu, and window control icons. The command 'kill process_id' is entered, resulting in an error message: 'bash: kill: process_id: arguments must be process or job IDs'.

```
mudassirmalik@ubuntu:~/Desktop$ kill process_id
bash: kill: process_id: arguments must be process or job IDs
mudassirmalik@ubuntu:~/Desktop$
```

13. `head`

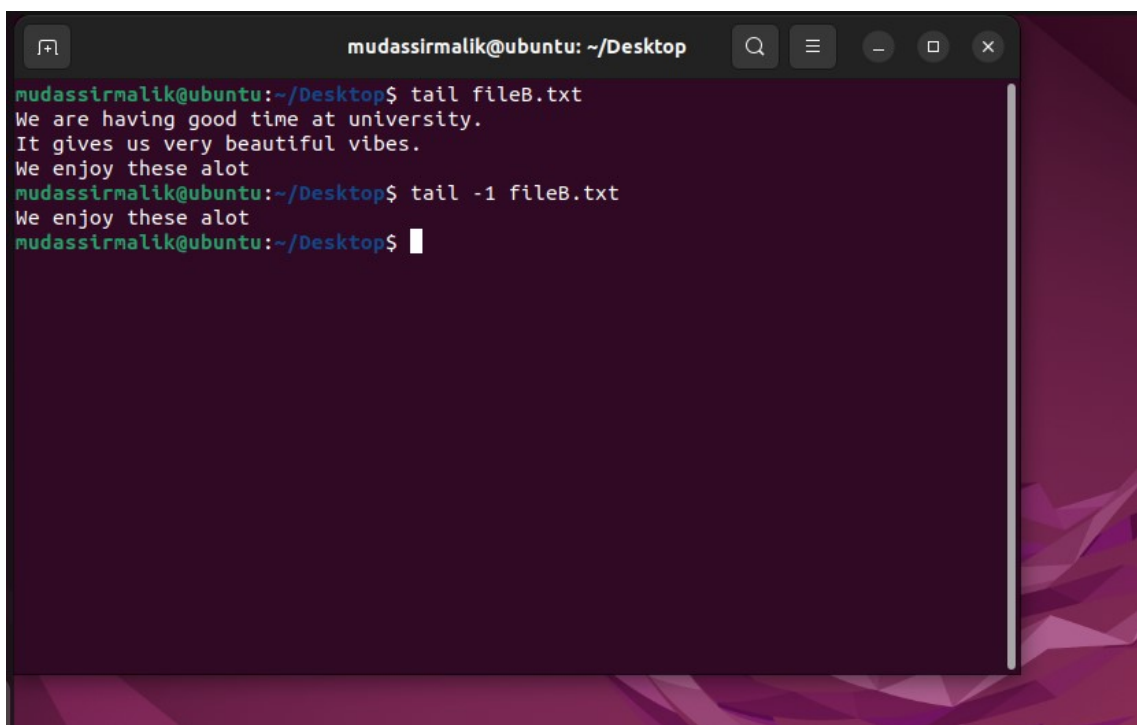
The `head` command in Ubuntu is used to display the beginning (head) of a file. By default, it displays the first 10 lines of a file, but you can specify a different number of lines if needed.



```
mudassirmalik@ubuntu: ~/Desktop
mudassirmalik@ubuntu:~/Desktop$ kill process_id
bash: kill: process_id: arguments must be process or job IDs
mudassirmalik@ubuntu:~/Desktop$ head -1 fileB.txt
We are having good time at university.
mudassirmalik@ubuntu:~/Desktop$
```

14. tail

The `tail` command in Ubuntu is used to display the end (tail) of a file. By default, it displays the last 10 lines of a file, but you can specify a different number of lines if needed.



```
mudassirmalik@ubuntu: ~/Desktop
mudassirmalik@ubuntu:~/Desktop$ tail fileB.txt
We are having good time at university.
It gives us very beautiful vibes.
We enjoy these alot
mudassirmalik@ubuntu:~/Desktop$ tail -1 fileB.txt
We enjoy these alot
mudassirmalik@ubuntu:~/Desktop$
```

These are the few commands which we can use to perform task in ubuntu
