**OBJECTIVE :** TO GET FAMILIAR WITH BASIC COMMANDS IN LINUX

**THEORY :**

Some of the basic linux commands are:

1. Is : This command is used to list the files in current working directory.
2. Is –l : This command lists the files in current working directory along with their details.
3. Is ln : This command is used to list files in human readable format with file size.
4. cd : This command is used to change the current working directory.

Syntax: cd path

1. touch : This command is used to create a new empty file.

Syntax : touch filename.extension

1. nano : This command opens a file in a text editor. A new file can be created or an existing file can be modified using this text editor.

Syntax : nano filename.extension

1. cat : This command displays the content of file.

Syntax: cat filename.extension

1. mkdir : This command is used to create a new directory.

Syntax: mkdir directoryname

1. mv : This command is used to move a file.

Syntax: mv sourcepath destinationpath

This command is also used to move a file with renaming it.

Syntax: mv sourcepath destinationpath newfilename.extension

1. cp: It is used to copy a file.

Syntax: cp sourcepath destinationpath

1. rm : It is used to remove a file.

Syntax: rm filename

**CONCLUSION:** We were able to operate with basic linux commands.