# Linux Command Assignment

## Assignment:

The objective of this assignment is to familiarize yourself with the Linux command line by performing common tasks such as navigating the filesystem, manipulating files, and viewing file content.

## Instructions:

Open a terminal on your Linux machine. If you don't have access to a Linux machine, you can use an online Linux terminal emulator or a tool like Git Bash on Windows.

Perform the following tasks and write down the command used for each task:

1. Create a new directory called linux-assignment in your home directory.

**mkdir linux-assignment**

*The mkdir stands for 'make directory'. This command creates a new directory in the system.*

1. Navigate into the linux-assignment directory.

**cd linux-assignment**

*This command will change the current working directory to linux-assignment directory.*

1. Create a new file called instructions.txt.

**touch instructions.txt**

*The touch command is the most commonly used command for creating a new file in Linux. To create a new file in the current directory, you need to run the touch command followed by the name of the file*.

1. Write "Hello, World!" into instructions.txt using a command-line text editor like nano, vi, or emacs.

**nano instructions.txt**

*It is a command-line text editor. It is used to write the text into the file.*

1. Display the contents of instructions.txt using a command.

**cat instructions.txt**

*We use the cat command to display the contents of one or more files on your screen.*

1. Rename instructions.txt to greetings.txt.

**mv instructions.txt greetings.txt**

*mv command is use to rename the file.*

1. Copy greetings.txt to a new file called salutations.txt.

**cp greetings.txt salutations.txt**

*cp this command copies the content of one file into another file.*

1. Delete greetings.txt.

**rm greetings.txt**

*rm i.e., remove command will remove the file.*

1. Create a new directory called archive.

**mkdir archive**

*The mkdir stands for 'make directory'. This command creates a new directory in the system.*

1. Move salutations.txt to the archive directory.

**mv salutations.txt archive/**

*mv command is use to rename the file. This will move all the content of salutations.txt to archive*

1. Display the current working directory to confirm that salutations.txt is now in the archive directory.

**Pwd**

*This command is used to show the current working directory.*

1. Navigate back to the linux-assignment directory and create three new empty files named file1.txt, file2.txt, and file3.txt.

**cd linux-assignment**

**touch file1.txt file2.txt file3.txt**

*This command will change the current working directory, to create a new file in the current directory, you need to run the touch command followed by the name of the file.*

1. Display the list of files in the linux-assignment directory to confirm the creation of the new files.

**Ls**

*The 'ls' command is used to list files and directories. The contents of your current working directory*

1. Create a new text file in your home directory named linux-assignment-commands.txt and write down all the commands you used in this assignment.

**touch linux-assignment-commands.txt**

**nano linux-assignment-commands.txt**

*To create a new file in the current directory, you need to run the touch command followed by the name of the file. Nano is used to write the text into the file*

Share your linux-assignment-commands.txt file with your instructor or team lead for review.

## Evaluation Criteria:

Your assignment will be evaluated based on:

1. Correctness of the commands.
2. Completeness of the assignment. Make sure all tasks have been performed correctly.
3. Understanding of the command line. Be ready to explain what each command does!

Please remember, the goal of this assignment is to help you get comfortable with the Linux command line, so don't hesitate to try out different commands and explore further!