

NAME: Siddhesh Dilip Khairnar
PRN: 22110398
Roll no: 1421
BATCH: N1

ASSIGNMENT NO.1

AIM: Basic Linux Commands

1. gedit filename.c: To write program in compiler
2. gcc filename.c: To check compiler.
3. ./a.out: For output.
4. mv : The mv command is used to move or rename files.
5. mkdir : mkdir command is used to create a subdirectory in your current working directory type.
6. rm : rm removes each specified file.
7. who : The '\$ who' command displays all the users who have logged into the system currently.
8. pwd : The '\$ pwd' command stands for 'print working directory' and as the name says, it displays the directory in which we are currently.
9. rmdir : The '\$ rmdir' command deletes any directory we want to delete and you can remember it by its names 'rmdir' which stands for 'remove directory'.
10. ls : The 'ls' command simply displays the contents of a directory.
11. cp : This '\$ cp' command stands for 'copy' and it simply copy/paste the file wherever you want to.
12. cd : The '\$ cd' command stands for 'change directory' and it changes your current directory to the 'new folder' directory. You can understand this a double-clicking a folder and then you do some stuff in that folder.
13. clear : The '\$ clear' command is used to clean up the terminal so that you can type with more accuracy.
14. man : The '\$ man' command stands for 'manual' and it can display the in-built manual for most of the commands that we ever need. In the above example, we can read about the '\$ pwd' command.