

Ex. No. :01

Basic Window & Linux Commands

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Aim:

To execute basic Linux commands and understand their functionality in the Linux operating system environment.

Commands:

1. ls → Lists the contents of the current director.
2. ls -l → for a detailed list.
3. ls-a → to show hidden files.
4. pwd → print the current working directory.
5. cd → change the current directory.
6. cd.. → To go up one level.
7. cd (or) cd~ → to go to your home directory.
8. mkdir → creates a new directory.
9. rmdir → Removes an empty directory.

File Operation:

1. touch → create an empty file or updates the timestamp of an existing file.
2. cp → copies files or directoros.
3. mv → Moves or removes files or directories
4. rm → Delets files.
5. rm -r → To delete the content of a file.
6. cat → Displays the content of a file.
7. less → Displays file content inn a paged format, allowing scrolling.
8. head → Displays the first few lines of a files.
9. tail → Display the last few lines of a file.

System information & utilities.

1. man → Display the manual page for given command.
2. clear → Clean the terminal screen.

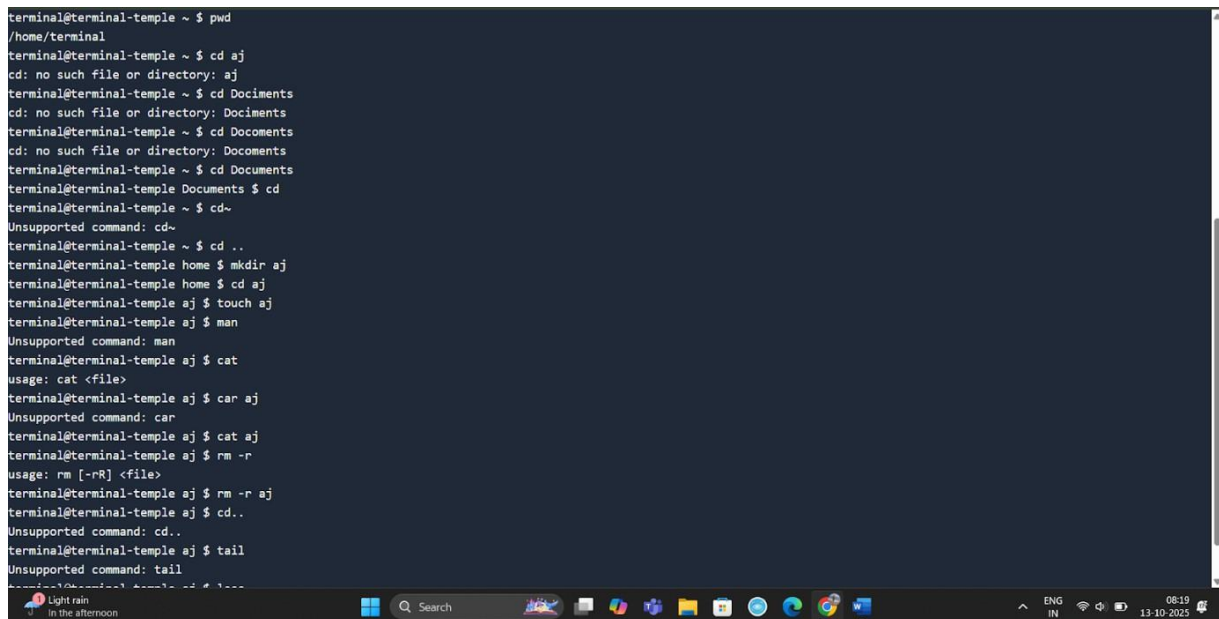
3. whoami → Display the current username.
4. uname -a → Display details system information.
5. df -h → display disk space usage in a human readable format.
6. grep → Searches for a pattern with in a file.

Permissions:

1. chmod[permission] [filename] → change file permissions.
2. chown [user:group] [filename] → changes the owner and group of a file.

Privilege Escalation:

1. Sudo → Executes a command with super user.
2. ping → send packets to other server. It stands for packets internet group.



```
terminal@terminal-temple ~ $ pwd
/home/terminal
terminal@terminal-temple ~ $ cd aj
cd: no such file or directory: aj
terminal@terminal-temple ~ $ cd Documents
cd: no such file or directory: Documents
terminal@terminal-temple ~ $ cd Documents
cd: no such file or directory: Documents
terminal@terminal-temple ~ $ cd Documents
terminal@terminal-temple Documents $ cd
terminal@terminal-temple ~ $ cd~
Unsupported command: cd~
terminal@terminal-temple ~ $ cd ..
terminal@terminal-temple home $ mkdir aj
terminal@terminal-temple home $ cd aj
terminal@terminal-temple aj $ touch aj
terminal@terminal-temple aj $ man
Unsupported command: man
terminal@terminal-temple aj $ cat
usage: cat <file>
terminal@terminal-temple aj $ car aj
Unsupported command: car
terminal@terminal-temple aj $ cat aj
terminal@terminal-temple aj $ rm -r
usage: rm [-rR] <file>
terminal@terminal-temple aj $ rm -r aj
terminal@terminal-temple aj $ cd..
Unsupported command: cd..
terminal@terminal-temple aj $ tail
Unsupported command: tail
```

Result:

Thus, network linux command executed successfully.