

**NETWORKING & SYSTEM ADMINISTRATION LAB**

**Experiment No.: 3**

**Aim**

Familiarization of basic linux commands

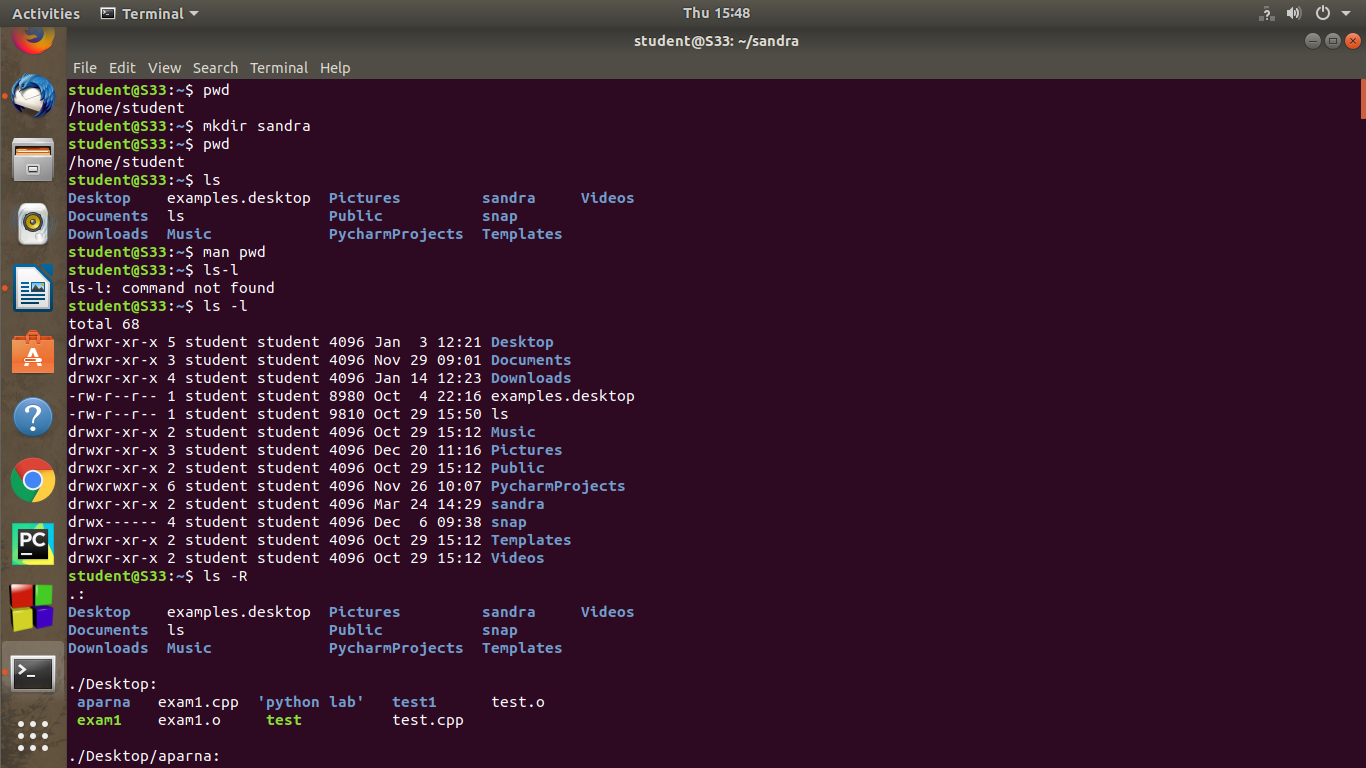
**Procedure:**

pwd - print working directory it prints current working directory path starting from root.

**syntax:**

$pwd

**output:**

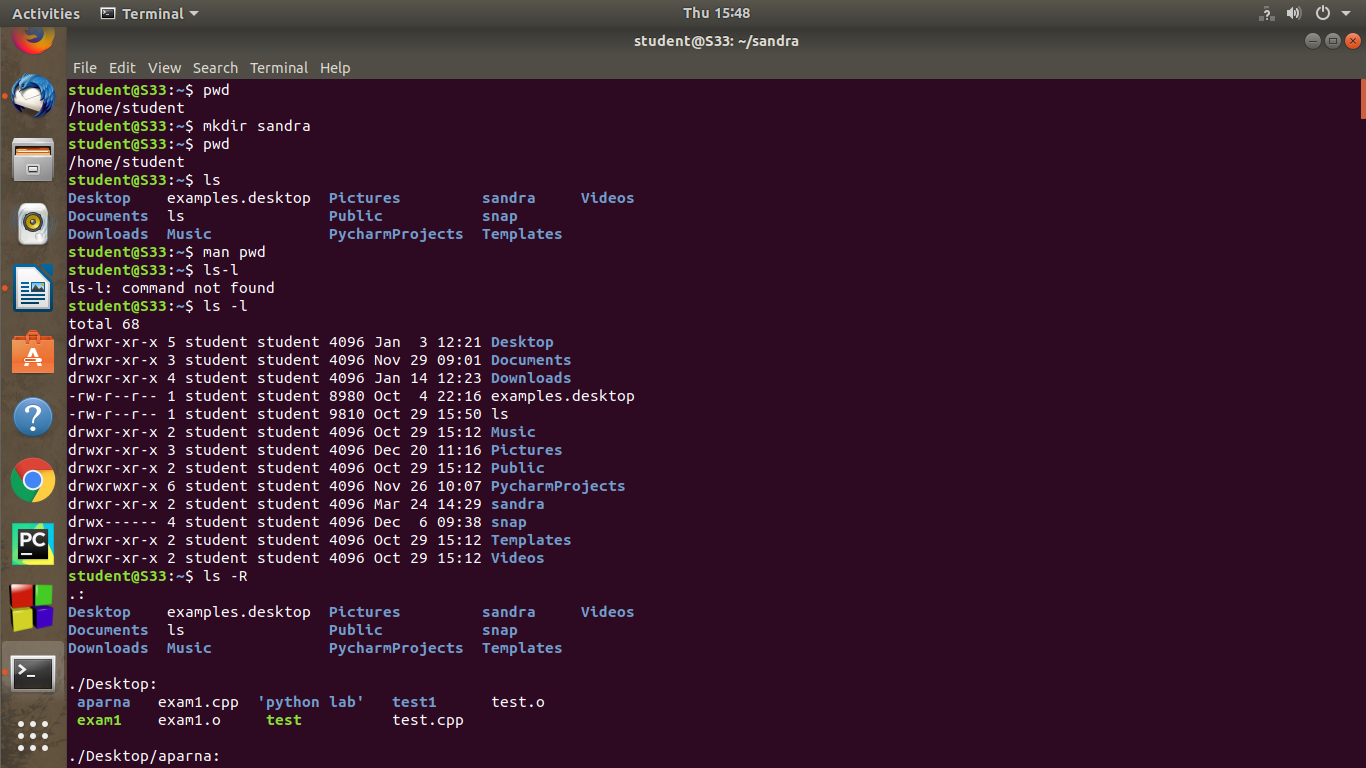


2. **mkdir** - The mkdir command is used to create a new directory under any directory.

**syntax:**

$mkdir directory \_name

**output:**

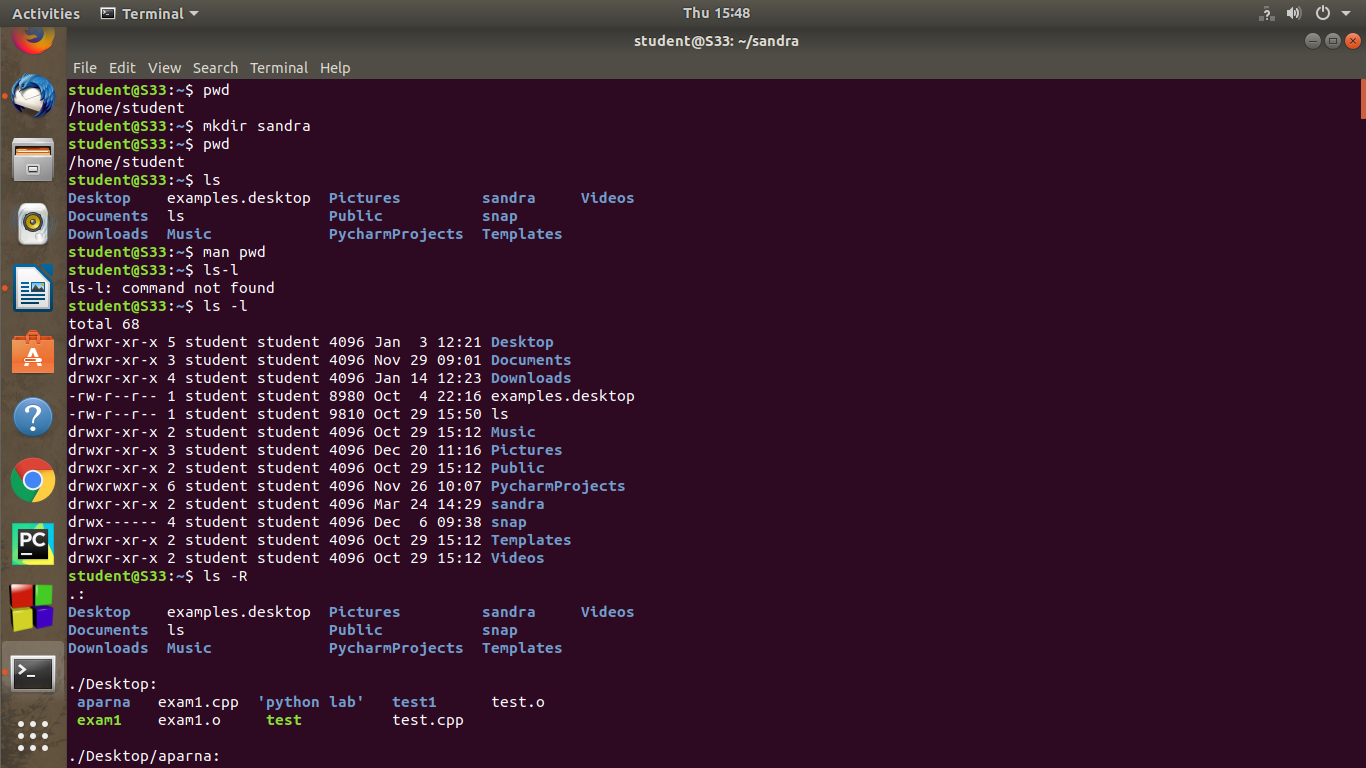


3. ls – ls command is used to display a list of content of a directory.

Syntax:

$ls

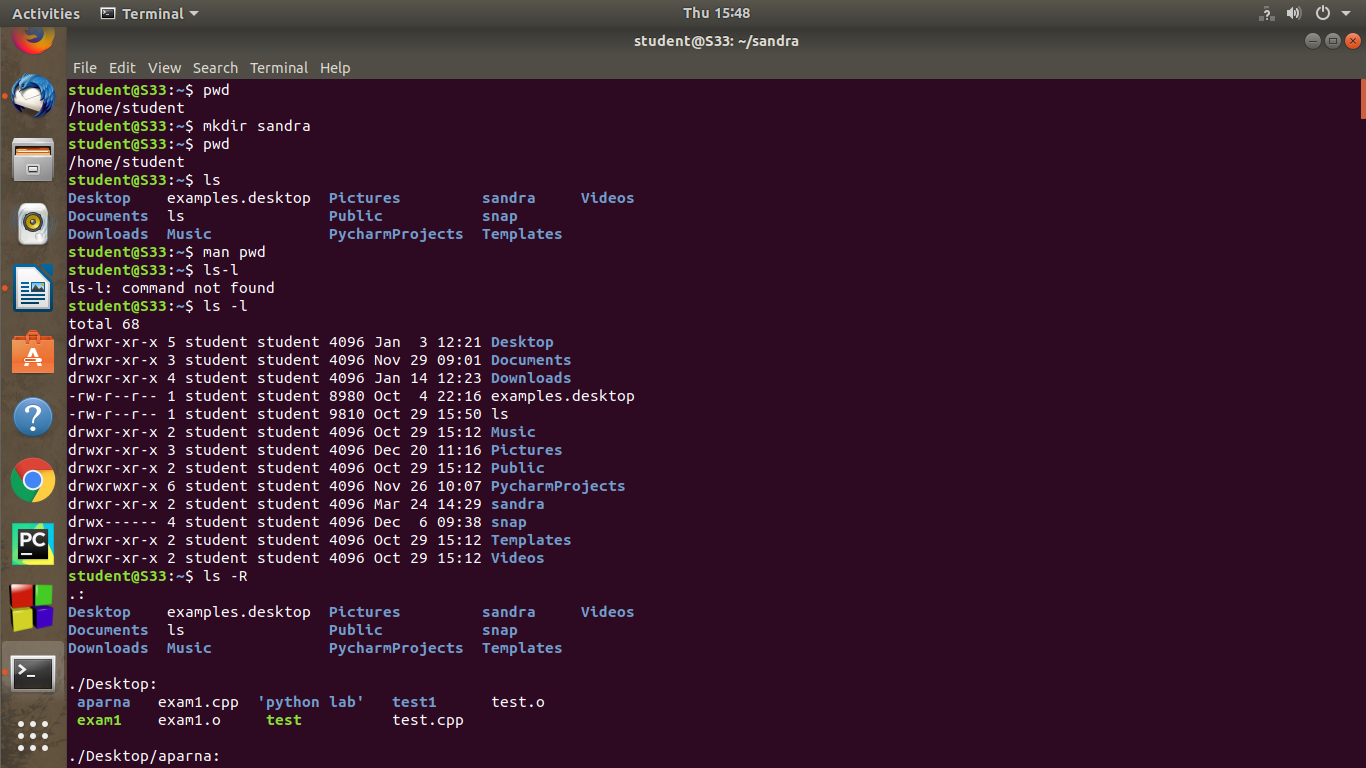
**output:**



4. man – man is used to display the manual of any command that we can run on terminal.

Syntax:

$man pwd

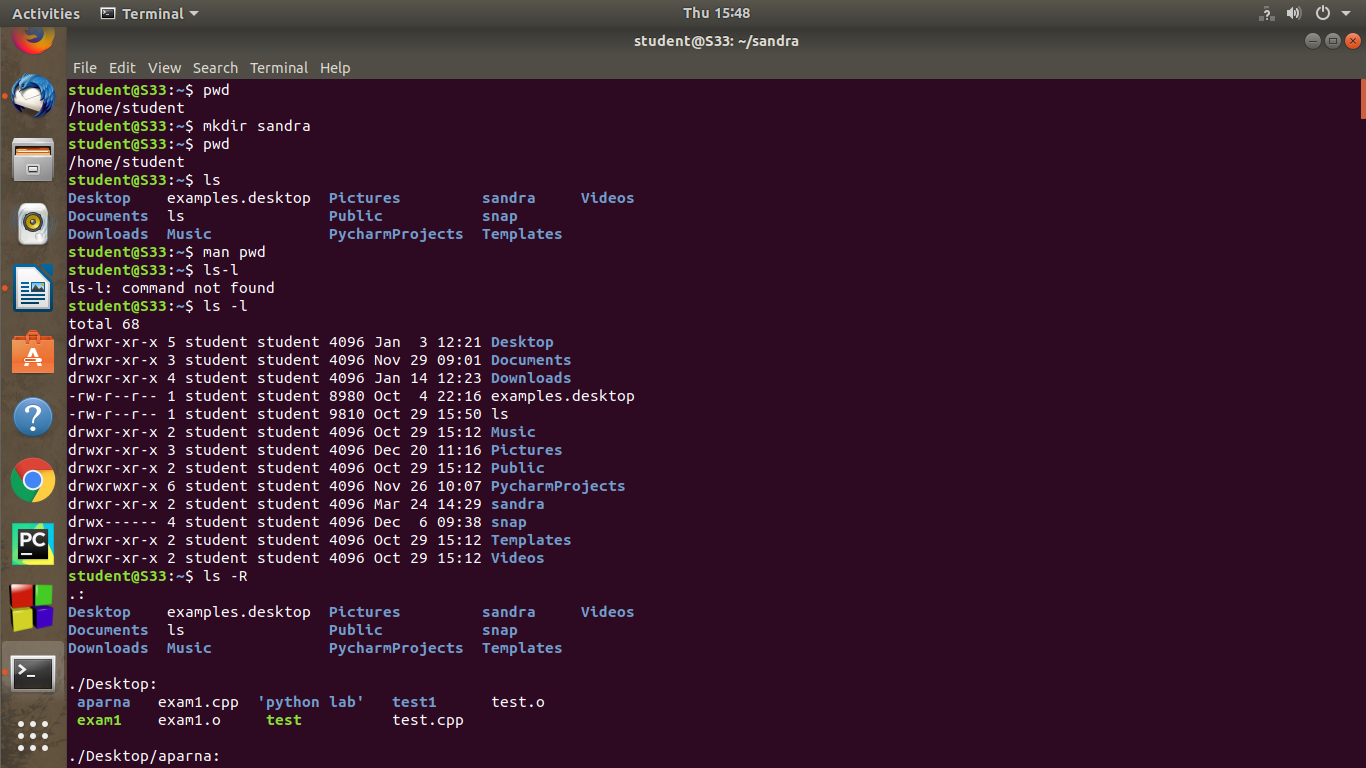


5. ls -l - lt will show the list in long list format.

syntax:

$ ls -l

**output:**

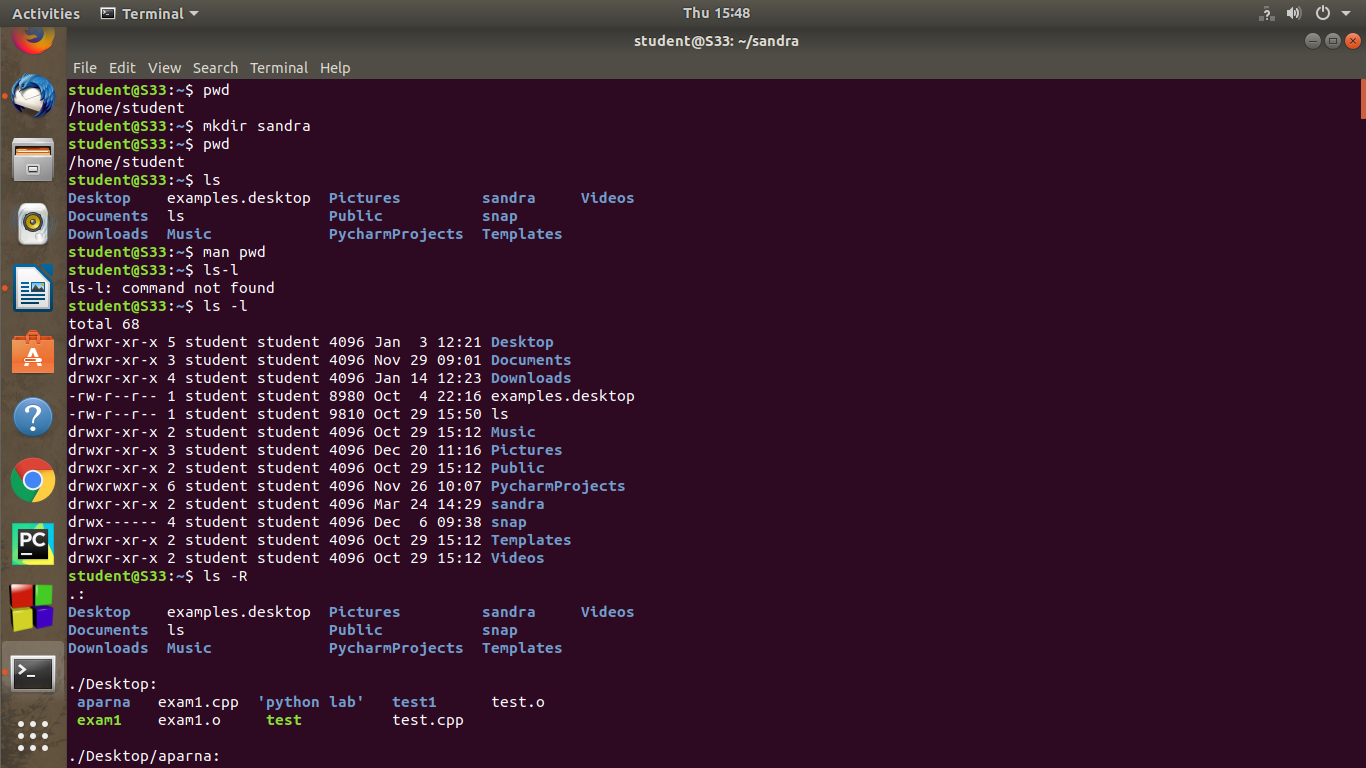


6. ls -R - It will display the content of the sub- directories also.

syntax:

$ls -R

**output:**

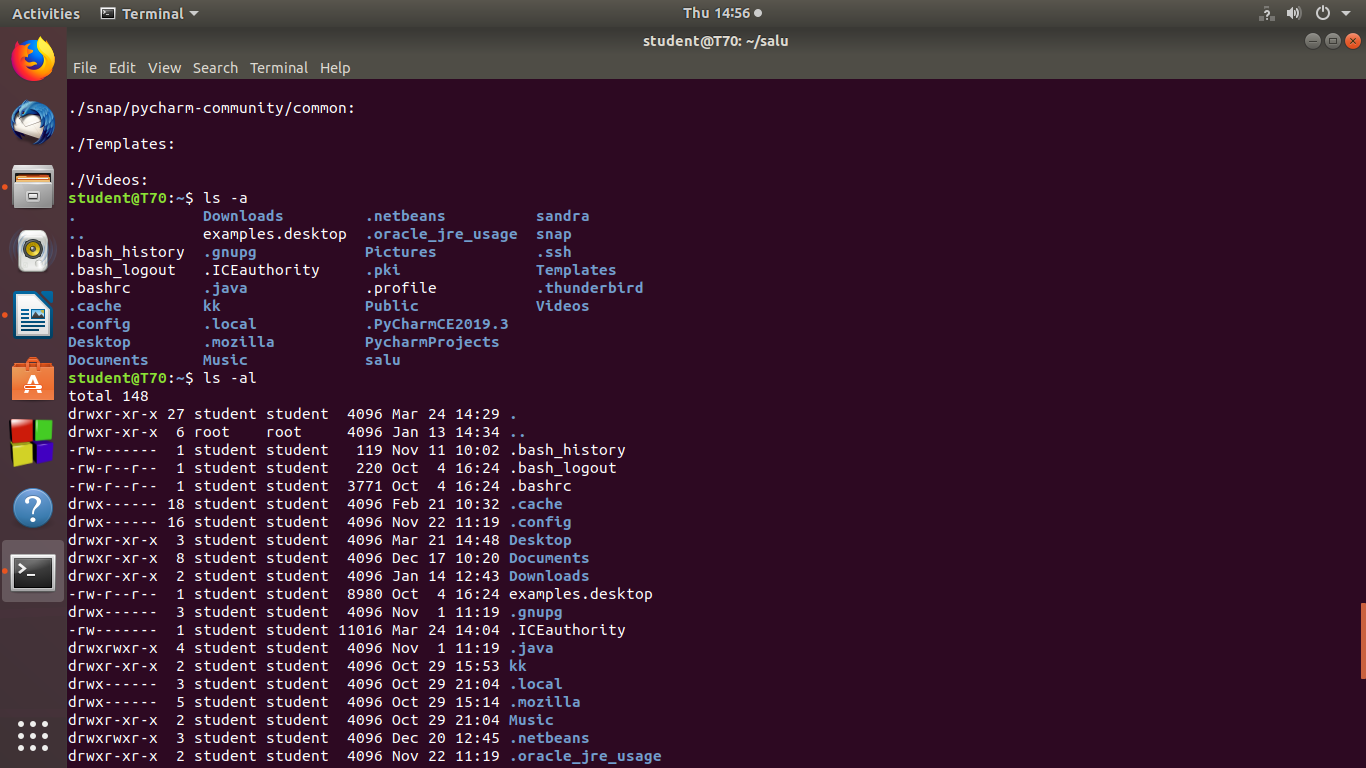


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7. ls -a - Show file types (“/” = directory, “\*” = executable)

**syntax:**

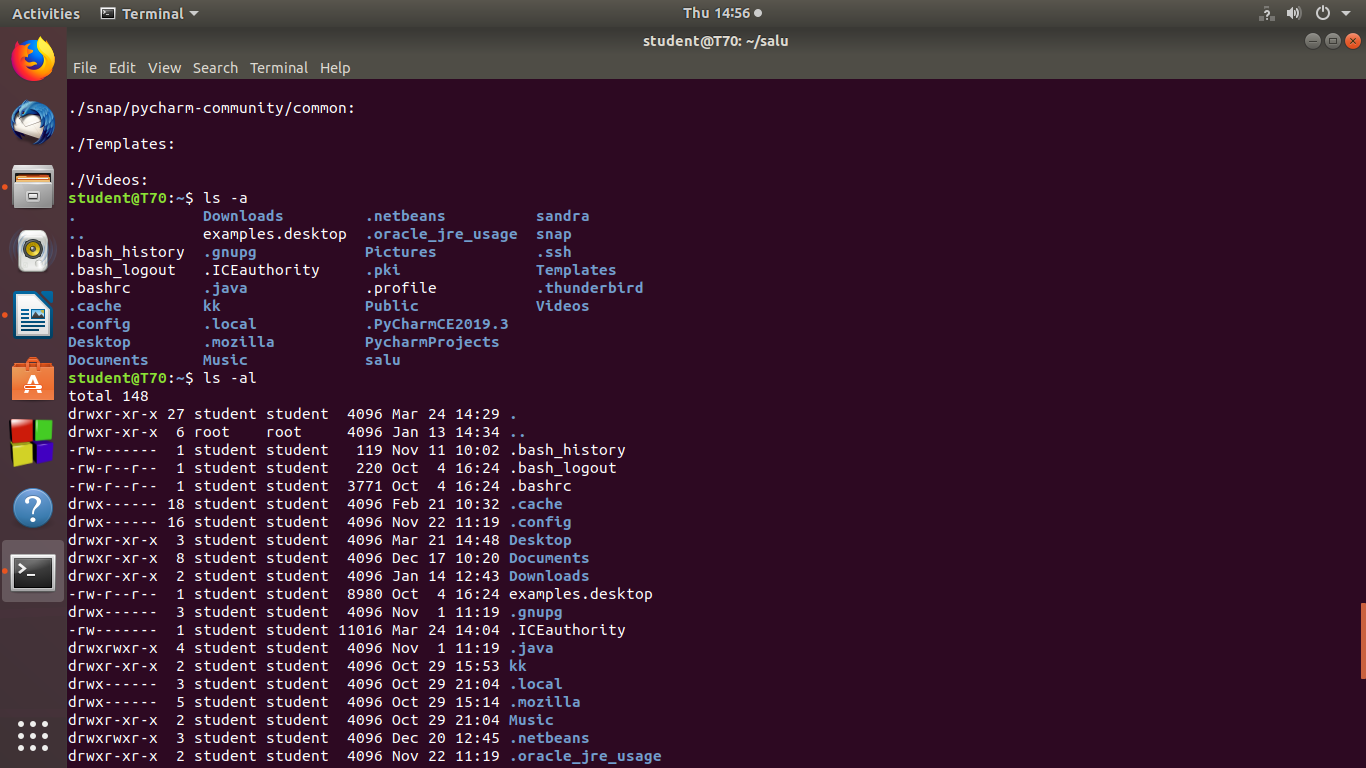
$ls -a



8.ls -al - ordering sequence

**syntax:**

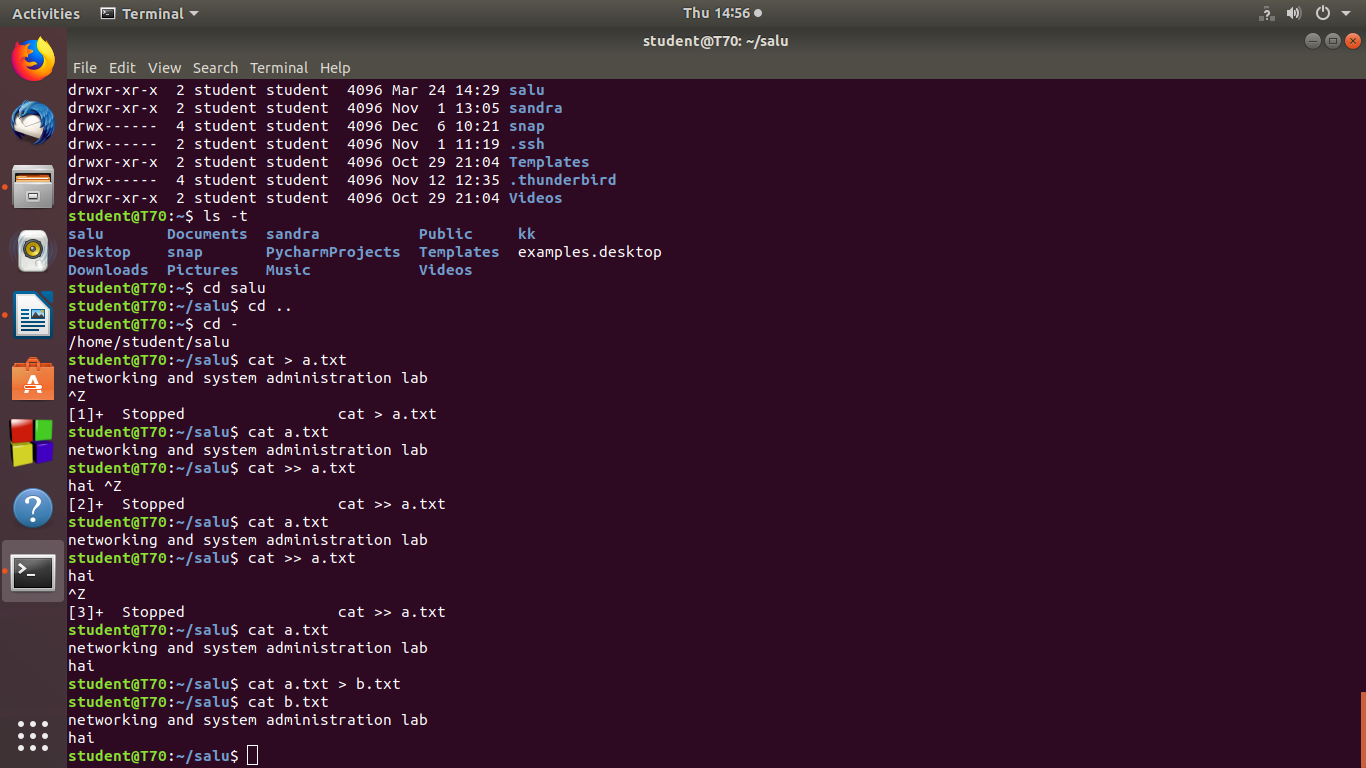
$ls -al



9.cd - command is **used to change the current working directory in Linux and other Unix-like operating systems**.

**syntax:**

$cd



10.cat - print the content of a file onto the standard output stream.

**syntax:**

**$ cat name.txt**

