## LIST OF LINUX COMMANDS

```
1. man ls: - User Commands
2. apropos list files :- search the manual page names and descriptions
3. ls:- shows directories
4. pwd :- present working directory
5. mkdir cse:- create a directory cse under pwd
6. mkdir cse/group1 :- group1 is created under cse (Relative Path)
7. mkdir /home/kiit/cse/group2 :- group2 is created under cse (Absolute
                                                                 Path)
8. cd cse :- go to cse directory
9. cd group1 :- go to group1 under cse directory
10. cd .. :- goes ONE directory backwards
11. mkdir -p group3/lab1 :- (Here p is used to create parent directory
                             and then child directory is created)
12. ls -r :- sort the directories in reverse order (Display in reverse)
13. ls -R :- Recursive listing of directories.
14. Is -IR: - Detailed listing of files
```

Drwx rwx r x 2

kiit

(owner)(group user) (owner)(group user)

kiit

4096 -----

(bytes)

## **Access Permission :-**

```
r - read
w - write
x - execute
U - user/owner (He created the directory)
G - group user
O - other
```

- 15. chmod g-w group3:- denied access to write (g=group user,w=write)
- 16. chmod g+w group3:- Grant access to write
- 17. cat >group1/myfile.txt :- Created myfile.txt
- 18. cat group1/myfile.txt :- show myfile.txt
- 19. cp group1/myfile.txt group2/myfile1.txt :- copy content of  $1^{st}$  to  $2^{nd}$  .
- 20. cp group1/myfile.txt group2/myfile1.txt group3 :- copy both files to group3.