**Week 2- Day 3: Coding Challenge**

(Maximum marks -15)

AttainuID: #5

**Q-1) Explain the working of the following commands:**

**1. pwd**

**2. ls -l**

**3. ls -a**

**4. mkdir**

**5. rm**

**6. cp**

**7. cp -r**

**8. mv**

**9. rm -f**

**10. rm -r**

**11. echo**

**12. cat**

**13. history**

**14. man**

**15. head**

**1. pwd :**

**Present Working Directory** : It shows the full path of the current working directory or present directory.

Eg: pwd - c/Users/Welcome

1. **ls -l:**

ls command list all the files or directories in the current directory

ls -l -lists all the content of the folder in long format including content of the folder , size , name , last modified date and time.

**3. ls -a :**

It lists all the files and directories in the current directory including the hidden files.

Hidden file name start with .

**4.mkdir :**

Make a directory - It is used to create one or more directories in the current directory, for multiple creation - **mkdir foldername1 foldername2.**

1. **rm :**

It removes or delete the specified file in the current directory

**rm file name**

1. **cp :**

It is used to copy the content of file from source to destination. It is used to copy only files not directories

**cp sourcename destinationname**

1. **cp -r :**

It is used to copy directories from source to destination. Even files inside the directory will be copied to the destination path specified.

**cp -r c/users/source d/users/dest**

**8. mv :**

This command moves the file or directory from source to specified destination.. Even files inside the directory will be moved to the destination path specified.

**mv c/users/source d/users/dest**

**9.rm -f :**

rm -f command removes the specified file forcefully from the directory without asking for permission

It does not remove directory

1. **rm -r:**

This command removes or deletes one or more directories as well as its contents, including hidden files and subdirectories in that current directory

**rm -r c/users/test**

1. **echo:**

It just prints or reflects the typed string to the screen. also used to print inside a file

**echo content > filename**

**echo “hello”**

**echo content >> filename - it is used to print in the nextline**

1. **cat:**

This is used to create a new file and can add contents to the file

**Cat >filename.txt**

**This is a content of file**

It is also used to read the contents of one or more files

**Cat filename.txt filename2.txt**

1. **history:**

It lists all the commands typed or entered so far in the terminal , including the the history in the list if it is typed.

1. **man:**

Man cannot be used in windows terminal or gitbash used only in Linux is similar to the help command **.**

**Command --help gives definition and flags detailed usage of that command**

1. **head:**

**Head filename - displays the contents of the file, cannot be used for directories.**

**Head -n filename -n denotes number of lines that need to be displayed**

**If head -2 test1.txt -will display the 2 first lines from that file.**