Assignment – 1

Linux Commands

Sr.No.	Commands	Explanation with example
1	Is	Lists files and directories in the current directory.
		Example: Is -I (detailed list including permissions, sizes, and
		modification dates)
2	cd	Changes the current directory.
		Example: cd /home/user (navigates to the /home/user
		directory)
3	pwd	Prints the current working directory.
		Example: pwd (displays the full path of the current directory)
4	ср	Copies files or directories.
		Example: cp file1.txt file2.txt (copies file1.txt to file2.txt)
5	mv	Moves or renames files or directories.
		Example: mv oldname.txt newname.txt (renames oldname.txt
		to newname.txt)
6	rm	Removes files or directories.
		Example: rm file.txt (removes file.txt)
7	mkdir	Creates a new directory.
-		Example: mkdir newdir (creates a directory named newdir)
8	rmdir	Removes an empty directory.
		Example: rmdir emptydir (removes the empty directory
		emptydir)
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9	touch	Creates an empty file or updates the timestamp of an existing
J		file.
		Example: touch newfile.txt (creates an empty file named
		newfile.txt)
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10	cat	Concatenates and displays the content of files.
		Example: cat file.txt (displays the contents of file.txt)
11	more	Views file content one screen at a time.
		Example: more file.txt (displays file.txt one screen at a time)
12	less	Similar to more, but allows backward movement in the file.
		Example: less file.txt (displays file.txt with navigation
		capabilities)
13	head	Displays the first few lines of a file.
		Example: head -n 10 file.txt (displays the first 10 lines of file.txt)
14	tail	Displays the last few lines of a file.
		Example: tail -n 10 file.txt (displays the last 10 lines of file.txt)

15	echo	Displays a line of text. Example: echo "Hello, World!" (prints "Hello, World!")
16	grep	Searches for patterns in files. Example: grep "pattern" file.txt (searches for "pattern" in file.txt)
17	find	Searches for files and directories within a directory hierarchy. Example: find /home/user -name "*.txt" (finds all .txt files in /home/user)
18	chmod	Changes file permissions. Example: chmod 755 script.sh (sets the permissions of script.sh to rwxr-xr-x)
19	chown	Changes file owner and group. Example: chown user:group file.txt (changes the owner to user and group to group for file.txt)
20	df	Displays disk space usage. Example: df -h (displays disk space usage in a human-readable format)
21	du	Estimates file and directory space usage. Example: du -sh /home/user (displays the total space used by /home/user)
22	top	Displays real-time system information and processes. Example: top (shows an interactive view of system processes)
23	ps	Displays information about running processes. Example: ps aux (displays detailed information about all running processes)
24	kill	Sends a signal to terminate a process. Example: kill 1234 (terminates the process with PID 1234)
25	tar	Archives multiple files into a single file. Example: tar -czvf archive.tar.gz /path/to/directory (creates a compressed archive of the directory)
26	gzip	Compresses files. Example: gzip file.txt (compresses file.txt)
27	scp	Securely copies files between hosts over a network. Example: scp file.txt user@remote:/path/to/destination (copies file.txt to the remote server)
28	ssh	Connects to a remote machine securely. Example: ssh user@remote (logs into the remote machine as user)
29	wget	Downloads files from the web. Example: wget http://example.com/file.txt (downloads file.txt from example.com)
30	curl	Transfers data from or to a server using various protocols. Example: curl http://example.com (fetches the content of the URL)