Experiment no:3 Date:09-03-2023

Aim: Familiarization with Linux command.

CO2: Perform system administration tasks.

Procedure:

1. pwd: to print the working directory.

• print the path of the working directory.

\$pwd

Output:

```
student@t2:~$ pwd
/home/student
```

2. ls: Used to list the files and contents \$ls

Output:

```
student@t2:~$ ls

1

Desktop
dir1
directory
Documents
Downloads
Music
Pictures
Public
PycharmProjects
snap
'snap Desktop Documents Downloads Music Pictures Public Templates Videos'
sreerag
sreerag1
Templates
test
Videos
```

i. ls -R: This will list all the subdirectories \$ls -R

```
student@t2:~$ ls -R
.:
1
Desktop
dir1
directory
Documents
Downloads
Mustc
Pictures
Public
PycharmProjects
snap
'snap Desktop Documents Downloads Music Pictures Public Templates Videos'
sreerag
sreerag
Templates
```

ii. ls -1: long listing,

\$1s -1

Output:

```
2:~$ ls -l
total 80
drwxrwxr-x 2 student student
                               4096 Mar
                                         7 16:12
drwxr-xr-x 2 student student
                               4096 Jun 17
                                           2022
drwxrwxr-x 2 student student
                               4096 Mar
                                           16:13
drwxrwxr-x 2 student student
                               4096 Mar
                                           16:12
drwxr-xr-x 2 student student
                               4096 Jun 17
                                            2022
drwxr-xr-x 2 student student
                               4096 Jun
                                        17
                                            2022
drwxrwxr-x 3 student student
                               4096 Jun 17
                                            2022
           4 student
                     student
                               4096
                                           16:01
```

iii. ls -a: To view the hidden files.

\$1s -a

Output:

iv. ls -al: list the files and directories with detailed information including hidden files. \$ls -al

Output:

v. ls -t: list the files in sorted in the order of last modified.

\$ 1s -t

Output:

```
student@t2:-$ ls -t

test directory sreerag

dir1 snap 'snap Desktop Documents Downloads Music Pictures Public Templates Videos' Documents Pictures Videos

1 sreerag1 PycharnProjects

Downloads Public
```

vi. ls -r: reverse the actual sorting order.

\$1s -r

```
student@t2:-$ ls -r
Videos sreerag1 snap Pictures Documents Desktop
test sreerag PycharmProjects Music directory 1
Templates 'snap Desktop Documents Downloads Music Pictures Public Templates Videos' Public Downloads dir1
```

3. mkdir: to make the directory

\$mkdir [filename]

Output:

```
student@t2:-$ mkdir diya

student@t2:-$ ls

1 directory Downloads Public 'snap Desktop Documents Downloads Music Pictures Public Templates Videos' Templates

Desktop diya Music PycharmProjects sreerag

dir1 Documents Pictures snap sreerag1

Videos
```

4. cd: to navigate through the directory.

\$cd [filename]

Output:

```
student@t2:~$ cd diya
student@t2:~/diya$
```

5. cd -- / cd ..: to go to the previous directory.

\$cd ..

Output:

```
student@t2:~/diya$ cd ..
student@t2:~$
```

6. history: to view the history and the commands which you have been executed for certain period of time.

\$history

Output:

7. man: we can learn and understand about the shell using man command.

\$man ls

```
LS(1)

NAME

ls - list directory contents

SYNOPSIS

ls [OPTION]... [FILE]...

DESCRIPTION

List information about the FILEs (the current directory by default). Sort entries alphabetically if none of -cftuvSUX nor --sort is specified.
```

- 8. cat: to create file.
 - i. \$cat > [filename]

Output:

```
student@t2:~/diya$ cat > dinla1
happy
bad
right
^Z
[1]+ Stopped cat > dinla1
```

ii. cat [filename]: to display the file contents.

\$ cat dinla1

Output:

```
student@t2:~/diya$ cat dinla1
happy
bad
right
```

iii. cat >> [filename]: to append the file.

\$cat >> dinla1

Output:

```
student@t2:~/diya$ cat >> dinla1
dilna
desti
^Z
[2]+ Stopped cat >> dinla1
```

iv. cat -n [filename]: to display the line number.

\$cat -n dinla1

Output:

v. cat -b [filename]: to remove numbering from empty line.

\$cat -b dinla1

```
student@t2:~/diya$ cat -b dinla1
1 happy
2 bad
3 right
4 dilna
5 desti
6 thing
7 money heist
```