❖ ls - List directory contents.

♦ 1s

Assignment 6

Displays the files and directories in the current directory.
cd - Change directory.
cd /path/to/directory
Moves you to the specified directory.
pwd - Print working directory.
pwd
Shows the full path of the current directory.

• cp - Copy files or directories.

touch - Create a new empty file.

touch filename.txt

- cp source file destination file
- Copies a file from source_file to destination_file.

Creates a new empty file named filename.txt.

- * mv Move or rename files or directories.
- mv old_name new_name
- Moves or renames a file or directory from old_name to new_name.

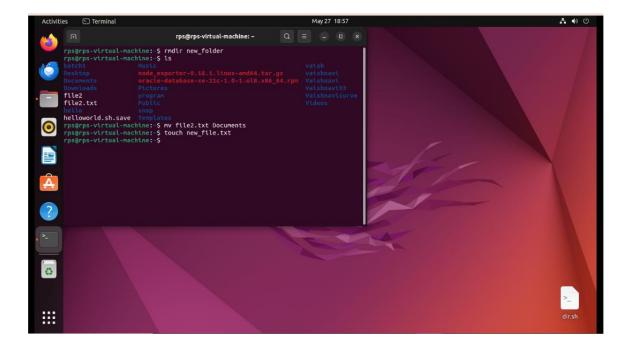
- * rm Remove files or directories.
- rm filename.txt
- Deletes the specified file or directory.
- * mkdir Create a new directory.
- * mkdir new directory
- Creates a new directory named new_directory.
- * rmdir Remove an empty directory.
- * rmdir empty directory
- Deletes an empty directory named empty directory.
- cat Concatenate and display file contents.
- cat filename.txt
- Displays the contents of filename.txt.
- echo Display a line of text.
- ❖ echo "Hello, world!"
- Prints "Hello, world!" to the terminal.
- nano Open a file in the nano text editor.
- nano filename.txt
- Opens filename.txt in the nano text editor.

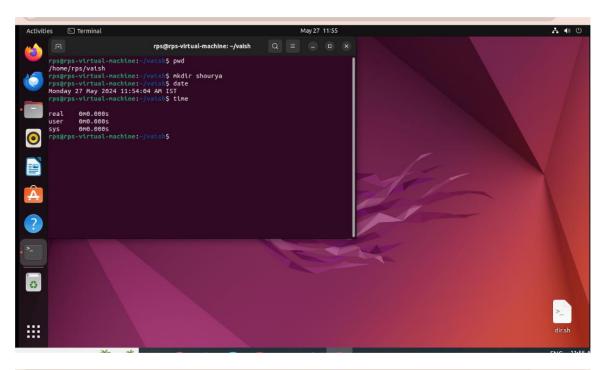
- vim Open a file in the vim text editor.
- vim filename.txt
- Opens filename.txt in the vim text editor.
- grep Search for a pattern in files.
- grep "search term" filename.txt
- ❖ Searches for "search_term" in filename.txt and displays matching lines.
- find Search for files in a directory hierarchy.
- find /path -name "filename"
- Searches for files named filename within /path.
- locate Find files by name (using a database).
- **❖** locate filename
- Quickly finds files named filename by searching a prebuilt database.
- df Display disk space usage.
- ❖ df -h
- ❖ Shows disk space usage in a human-readable format.
- ❖ du Display file and directory space usage.
- du -sh /path/to/directory
- ❖ Displays the size of a directory and its contents.

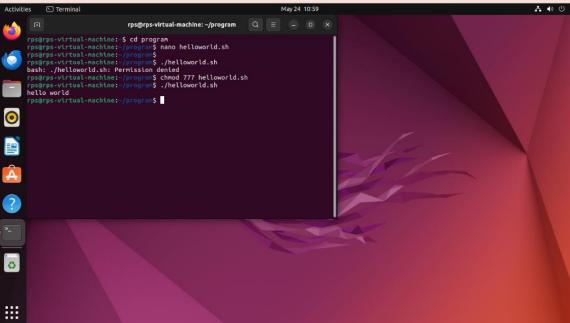
- top Display real-time system processes.
 top
 Shows a real-time view of running processes and system resource usage.
 ps Display current processes.
 ps aux
 Lists all running processes with detailed information.
 kill Terminate a process.
 kill PID
 Terminates the process with the specified Process ID (PID).
 chmod Change file permissions.
- chmod 755 filename
- Sets the permissions of filename to 755 (rwxr-xr-x).
- * chown Change file owner and group.
- chown user:group filename
- ❖ Changes the owner and group of filename to user and group.
- ssh Connect to a remote machine via SSH.
- ssh user@hostname
- ❖ Opens an SSH connection to a remote machine at hostname with user.
- scp Securely copy files between hosts.

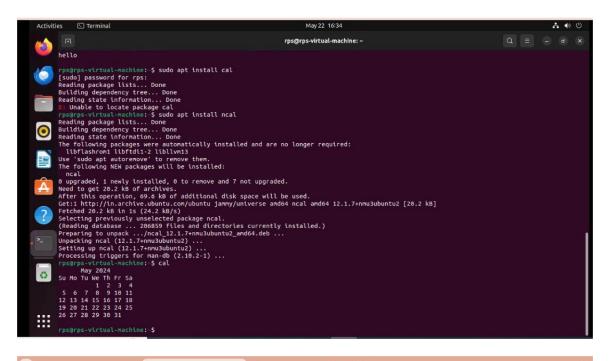
- scp file user@hostname:/path/to/destination
- Securely copies file to the specified remote destination.
- wget Download files from the web.
- wget http://example.com/file
- Downloads file from the specified URL.
- curl Transfer data from or to a server.
- curl http://example.com
- ❖ Transfers data from the specified URL and displays it.
- ***** tar Archive files.
- tar -cvf archive.tar file1 file2
- ❖ Creates a tar archive named archive.tar containing file1 and file2.
- unzip Extract files from a ZIP archive.
- unzip archive.zip
- ***** Extracts the contents of archive.zip.
- gzip Compress files.
- gzip filename
- * Compresses filename into filename.gz.
- gunzip Decompress files.
- unzip filename.gz
- ❖ Decompresses filename.gz to filename.

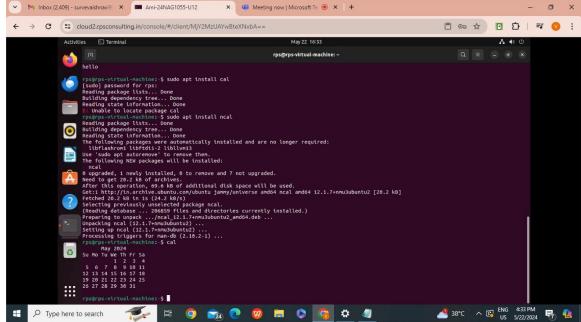
- ❖ head Display the beginning of a file.
- ♦ head filename.txt
- tail Display the end of a file.
- tail filename.txt
- history Display command history.
- history
- ❖ Lists all previously executed commands in the terminal.
- man Display the manual for a command.
- * man command











These commands are essential for basic file manipulation, navigation, and system monitoring in a Linux environment.