

NETWORKING & SYSTEM ADMINISTRATION LAB**Experiment No.: 3****Aim****Name: Vismaya mohan****Roll No:54****Batch:B****Date:24-3-2022**

Familiarization of the linux commands.

Procedure**1. pwd**

This command is used to display the location of the current working directory.

Syntax: \$ pwd

Output:

```
student@S55:~$ pwd
/home/student
```

2.mkdir

This command is used to create a new directory under any directory.

Syntax: \$ mkdir <directory name>

Output:

```
student@S55:~$ mkdir vismaya
student@S55:~$ pwd
/home/student
```

3. ls

This command is used to display a list of content of directory.

Syntax :- \$ ls

Output :-

```
student@S55:~$ ls
12pro.c          '2nd qn lab.o'      '<invalid path>.layout'
'1st program lab' '3rd program lab'   java_error_in_pycharm_3298.log
'1st program lab.c' '3rd program lab.c' java_error_in_pycharm_4885.log
'1st program lab.o' '3rd program lab.o' Music
'1st qn of c lab'  6thpro.c           Pictures
'1st qn of c lab.c' c                   Public
'1st qn of c lab.o' Desktop          PycharmProjects
'2nd program lab'  Documents         snap
```

4. man

This command is used to display the user manual of any command that we can run on the terminal.

Syntax :- \$ man <command name>

Output :

```
student@S55:~$ man pwd
```

5. ls -l

This command is used to shows file or directory, size, modified date and time, file or folder name and owner of the file, and its permission.

Syntax :- \$ ls -l

```
student@S55:~$ ls -l
total 624
-rw-rw-r-- 1 student student 359 Dec 20 09:43 12pro.c
-rwxrwxr-x 1 student student 8408 Nov 22 09:11 '1st program lab'
-rw-rw-r-- 1 student student 740 Nov 22 10:42 '1st program lab.c'
-rw-rw-r-- 1 student student 2624 Nov 22 09:11 '1st program lab.o'
-rwxrwxr-x 1 student student 8408 Oct 5 17:56 '1st qn of c lab'
-rw-rw-r-- 1 student student 398 Oct 5 17:56 '1st qn of c lab.c'
-rw-rw-r-- 1 student student 2376 Oct 5 17:56 '1st qn of c lab.o'
-rwxrwxr-x 1 student student 8408 Dec 20 10:22 '2nd program lab'
-rw-rw-r-- 1 student student 740 Nov 22 10:43 '2nd program lab.c'
-rw-rw-r-- 1 student student 2624 Dec 20 10:22 '2nd program lab.o'
-rwxrwxr-x 1 student student 8472 Oct 5 17:53 '2nd qn lab'
```

6. ls -r

This command is used to display files and directories in reverse order.

Syntax : \$ls -r

Output :

```
student@S55:~$ ls -R
.:
12pro.c          '2nd qn lab.o'      '<invalid path>.layout'
'1st program lab' '3rd program lab'   java_error_in_pycharm_3298.log
'1st program lab.c' '3rd program lab.c' java_error_in_pycharm_4885.log
'1st program lab.o' '3rd program lab.o' Music
'1st qn of c lab'  6thpro.c           Pictures
'1st qn of c lab.c' c                   Public
'1st qn of c lab.o' Desktop          PycharmProjects
'2nd program lab'  Documents        snap
'2nd program lab.c' Downloads       Templates
```

7. ls -a

This command is used to list all files including hidden files.

Syntax :- \$ls -a

Output :-

```
student@S55:~$ ls -a
.      6thpro.c          java_error_in_pycharm_3298.log
..     .bash_history       java_error_in_pycharm_4885.log
12pro.c .bash_logout       .local
'1st program lab' .bashrc            .mozilla
'1st program lab.c' c                   Music
'1st program lab.o' .cache             .oracle_jre_usage
'1st qn of c lab'  .config           Pictures
'1st qn of c lab.c' Desktop          .pki
'1st qn of c lab.o' Documents        .profile
'2nd program lab'  Downloads       Public
'2nd program lab.c' examples.desktop PycharmProjects
```

8. ls -al

This command is used to

Syntax :- \$ ls -al

Output :-

```
student@S55:~$ ls -al
total 704
drwxr-xr-x 26 student student 4096 Mar 24 14:29 .
drwxr-xr-x  6 root    root    4096 Jan 13 14:54 ..
-rw-rw-r--  1 student student  359 Dec 20 09:43 12pro.c
-rwxrwxr-x  1 student student 8408 Nov 22 09:11 '1st program lab'
-rw-rw-r--  1 student student  740 Nov 22 10:42 '1st program lab.c'
-rw-rw-r--  1 student student 2624 Nov 22 09:11 '1st program lab.o'
-rwxrwxr-x  1 student student 8408 Oct  5 17:56 '1st qn of c lab'
-rw-rw-r--  1 student student  398 Oct  5 17:56 '1st qn of c lab.c'
-rw-rw-r--  1 student student 2376 Oct  5 17:56 '1st qn of c lab.o'
-rwxrwxr-x  1 student student 8408 Dec 20 10:22 '2nd program lab'
-rw-rw-r--  1 student student  740 Nov 22 10:43 '2nd program lab.c'
-rw-rw-r--  1 student student 2624 Dec 20 10:22 '2nd program lab.o'
-rwxrwxr-x  1 student student 8472 Oct  5 17:53 '2nd qn lab'
```

9. ls -t

This command is used to display files in the last modified order.

Syntax :- \$ ls -t

Output :-

```
student@S55:~$ ls -t
vismaya          '3rd program lab.c'  '1st qn of c lab.o'
Downloads        '2nd program lab.c'  '1st qn of c lab.c'
Desktop          '1st program lab.c'  '2nd qn lab'
Documents        '3rd program lab'    '2nd qn lab.o'
'2nd program lab' '3rd program lab.o'  '2nd qn lab.c'
'2nd program lab.o' '1st program lab'   '<invalid path>.layout'
```

10. cd

This command is used to change the current directory.

Syntax :- \$ cd <directory name>

Output :

```
student@S55:~$ cd vismaya
student@S55:~/vismaya$ cd ..
```

11. cd ..

This command is used to move to the parent directory of current directory, or the directory one level up from the current directory.

Syntax :- `$ cd ..`

Output :-

```
student@S55:~/vismaya$ cd ..  
student@S55:~$ cd -  
/home/student/vismaya
```

12. cd -

This command is used to switch back to previous directory we were working earlier.

Syntax :- `$ cd -`

Output :-

```
student@S55:~$ cd -  
/home/student/vismaya
```

13. cat > filename

This command is used to create a file and add contents to that file.

Syntax :- `$ cat > filename.txt`

Output :-

```
student@S55:~/vismaya$ cat > a.txt  
virtualization  
^Z  
[5]+  Stopped                  cat > a.txt
```

14. cat >> filename

This command is used to add contents to an existing file.

Syntax :- `$ cat >> filename.txt`

Output :-

```
student@S55:~/vismaya$ cat >> a.txt
and containers
^Z
[6]+  Stopped                  cat >> a.txt
```

15. cat filename

This command is used to view the contents in the file.

Syntax :- `$ cat filename.txt`

Output :-

```
student@S55:~/vismaya$ cat a.txt
virtualization
and containers
```

16. cat filename1 > filename2

This command is used to copy the content from one file to another file.

Syntax :- `$ cat filename1 > filename2`

Output :-

```
student@S55:~/vismaya$ cat a.txt >b.txt
student@S55:~/vismaya$ cat b.txt
virtualization
and containers
student@S55:~/vismaya$
```