| Practical 3 | Perform basic commands of Linux. Demonstration of "vi" editor. |

O.

1. ls - The most frequently used command in linux to list directories.

2. pwd - Print working directory command in Linux

3. cd - Linux command to navigate through directories.

4. mkdir - Command used to create diretories in Linux

5. mv - Move or rename files in Linux

6. cp - Similar usage as mv but for copying files in Linux.

7. rm - Delete files or directories

8. touch - Create blank/empty files

9. ln - Create symbolic links (shortcuts) to other files.

10. cat - Display file contents on the terminal.

11. clear - Clear the terminal display

12. echo - Print any text that follows the command

13. less - Linux command to display paged outputs in the terminal

14. man - Access manual pages for all Linux commands.

15. diff - Find the difference between two files.

16. zip - Zip files in Linux

17 unzip - Unzip files in Linux

18. ssh - Secure Shell command in Linux

19. service - Linux command to start and stop services

20. ps - Display active processes

21. df - Display disk filesystem information

22. mount - Mount file systems in Linux

23. chmod - Command to change file permissions

24. chown - Command for granting ownership - of files or folders.

25. ifconfig - Display network interfaces and IP addresses

26. wget - Direct download files from the internet

27. sudo - Command to escalate privileges in Linux

28. alias - Create custom shortcuts for your regularly used commands.

29. whereis - Locate the binary, source, and manual pages for a command.

30. passwd - Create or update passwords for existing users.