INTERNAL COMMANDS

1.Echo (display a line of text)

Command line options

-n (do not output the trailing newline)

-E(disable interpretation of backslash escapes(default))

2.pwd(print name of current/working directory)

-L(prints the symbolic path)

-P(prints the actual path)

3.cd(change the current working directory)

~(used to change directory to the home directory.)

 ..(used to change the Directory to its previous one)

External Commands

1.cat

(reads data from file and gives their content as output.It helps us to create,view,concatenate files)

-n (to view contents of a file preceding with line numbers)

-E(Will highlight the end of line)

2.date(display the system date and time and also used to set date and time of the system)

-u(Displays the time in GMT(Greenwich Mean Time)/UTC(Coordinated Universal Time)time zone.)

-I(Displays the yy-mm-dd)

3.mkdir(allows the user to create directories, create multiple directories at once as well as set the permissions for the directories.)

-v(It displays a message for every directory created.)

-m(This option is used to set the file modes, i.e. permissions, etc. for the created directories.)

4 ls(It will show the full list or content of your directory.)

~(show all the hidden files in the directory It will show all the files including the '.' (current directory))

-a(show all the hidden files in the directory It will show all the files including the '.' (current directory) and '..' (parent directory).)

5.rm(used to remove objects such as files, directories, symbolic links and so on,To be more precise, rm removes references to objects from the filesystem, where those objects might have had multiple references (for example, a file with two different names). By default, it does not remove directories.)

-v(It will give the information about which is removed)

-i(It will ask the user for removing the file)