

# Linux Command

## 1.pwd Command

- The pwd command is used to display the location of the current working directory.

Output:

```
aayush@DESKTOP-CGTQHRS:~$ pwd
/home/aayush
aayush@DESKTOP-CGTQHRS:~$
```

## 2.mkdir Command

- The mkdir command is used to create a new directory under any directory.

Output:

```
aayush@DESKTOP-CGTQHRS:~$ mkdir Example_Dir
aayush@DESKTOP-CGTQHRS:~$
```

## 3.rmdir Command

- The rmdir command is used to delete a directory.

Output:

```
aayush@DESKTOP-CGTQHRS:~$ rmdir Example_Dir
aayush@DESKTOP-CGTQHRS:~$
```

## 4.ls Command

- The ls command is used to display a list of content of a directory.

Output:

```
aayush@DESKTOP-CGTQHRS:~$ ls
aayush  acd  f2  file  file_touch  first_program  first_test  new  new1  new2  new3  test
aayush@DESKTOP-CGTQHRS:~$
```

## 5.cd Command

- The cd command is used to change the current directory.

Output:

```
aayush@DESKTOP-CGTQHRS:~$ cd aayush
aayush@DESKTOP-CGTQHRS:~/aayush$
```

## 6.touch Command

- The touch command is used to create empty files. We can create multiple empty files by executing it once.

Output:

```
aayush@DESKTOP-CGTQHRS:~/aayush$ touch Example_file
aayush@DESKTOP-CGTQHRS:~/aayush$ touch file1 file2 file3
aayush@DESKTOP-CGTQHRS:~/aayush$
```

## 7.cat Command

- The cat command is a multi-purpose utility in the Linux system. It can be used to create a file, display content of the file, copy the content of one file to another file, and more.
- To create a file: **cat > file\_name**
- To save the file press **CTRL+D**

Output:

```
aayush@DESKTOP-CGTQHRS:~$ cat > example.txt
This is the file which is created by cat command
aayush@DESKTOP-CGTQHRS:~$ cat example.txt
This is the file which is created by cat command
aayush@DESKTOP-CGTQHRS:~$ cat >> example.txt
Second time write something
aayush@DESKTOP-CGTQHRS:~$ cat example.txt
This is the file which is created by cat command
Second time write something
aayush@DESKTOP-CGTQHRS:~$
```

## 8.rm Command

- The rm command is used to remove a file.

Output:

```
aayush@DESKTOP-CGTQHRS:~$ rm example.txt
aayush@DESKTOP-CGTQHRS:~$
```

## 9. cp Command

- The cp command is used to copy a file or directory.

Output:

```
aayush@DESKTOP-CGTQHRS:~$ cat >> example1.txt
again next sentence
aayush@DESKTOP-CGTQHRS:~$ cp example1.txt example2.txt
aayush@DESKTOP-CGTQHRS:~$ cat example2.txt
example1 text
next sentence
again next sentence
aayush@DESKTOP-CGTQHRS:~$
```

## 10. mv Command

- The mv command is used to move a file or a directory from one location to another location.

Output:

```
aayush@DESKTOP-CGTQHRS:~$ mv example1.txt example2.txt
aayush@DESKTOP-CGTQHRS:~$ cat example1.txt
cat: example1.txt: No such file or directory
aayush@DESKTOP-CGTQHRS:~$ cat example2.txt
example1 text
next sentence
again next sentence
aayush@DESKTOP-CGTQHRS:~$
```

# Lab Exercise

Execute the following commands in Ubuntu and obtain the suitable output. For each command, describe its purpose and show the corresponding output with your device name included.

1. rename
2. head
3. tail
4. useradd
5. passwd
6. groupadd
7. sort
8. find
9. locate
10. date