

Linux Practical 2

1. write a command to create new folder

We can create new file using 'touch' command and if we want to create new folder then use 'mkdir' command.

For example,

```
denis@sf-cpu-387:~/Denis Shingala/Linux$ mkdir this
denis@sf-cpu-387:~/Denis Shingala/Linux$ ls -l
total 4
drwxrwsr-x 2 denis installation 4096 Mar 27 09:57 this
denis@sf-cpu-387:~/Denis Shingala/Linux$ touch file1.txt
denis@sf-cpu-387:~/Denis Shingala/Linux$ ls -l
total 4
-rw-rw-r-- 1 denis installation 0 Mar 27 10:02 file1.txt
drwxrwsr-x 2 denis installation 4096 Mar 27 09:57 this
```

2. write a command to find the current path of the folder

For that we can use 'pwd' command.

For example,

```
denis@sf-cpu-387:~/Denis Shingala/Linux$ pwd
/home/denis/Denis Shingala/Linux
```

3. write a command to move into new created folder

```
denis@sf-cpu-387:~/Denis Shingala/Linux$ mkdir this
denis@sf-cpu-387:~/Denis Shingala/Linux$ ls
file.txt  this
denis@sf-cpu-387:~/Denis Shingala/Linux$ mv file.txt ./this
denis@sf-cpu-387:~/Denis Shingala/Linux$ ls
this
denis@sf-cpu-387:~/Denis Shingala/Linux$ ls -R
.:
this

./this:
file.txt
```

4. write a command to create new file

> touch {file name}

5. write a command to add some content in a file

- `cat >> {file name}`

6. write a command to find a specific word from a file

- First of we have to go vim editor using below command:
`vim {file name}`
- Then write below command:
`/ {target pattern}`

7. write a command to find the size of a file

- `ls -s`

8. write a command to rename that file

- `mv {target file path} {new name}`

9. write a command to make a copy of a file with another name

- `cp {target file path} {new path with another name}`

10. write a command to show the list of files in folder

- `ls -lR`

11. write a command to move that file to desktop

- `mv {target file path} ~/desktop/`

12. write a command to change permissions of the file

- `chmod {person -/+ permission} {file path}`
- here, person might be u(user)/ o(other)/ a(all)/ g(group) and 'r' stand for read, 'w' stand for write, 'x' stand for executable.

13. write a command to delete file

- `rm {file path}`

14. write a command to delete created folder

- `rm -r {folder name}`

15. write a command to command to find a any file on local machine

- `find ~/ -type f -name {file name}`

16. write a command to create a zip of files from specific path on local machine

- `zip {target file path} {zip file name}`

17. write a command to unzip

- `unzip {zip file path}`

18. write a command to download file from specific location on the internet

- `wget {url}`

19. Write command to see last 10 lines of a file.

- `head -n10 {file path}`

20. Write command to see history of a file.

- `tail -n10 {file path}`