## Assignment – 1

## Linux Commands -

- ✓ ls: List directory contents.
- ✓ cd: Change the current directory.
- ✓ pwd: Print working directory.
- ✓ mkdir: Make directories.
- ✓ rm: Remove files or directories.
- ✓ cp: Copy files or directories.
- ✓ mv: Move or rename files or directories.
- ✓ touch: Create an empty file.
- ✓ cat: Concatenate and display files.
- ✓ grep: Search for patterns in files.
- ✓ head: Output the first part of files.
- ✓ tail: Output the last part of files.
- ✓ chmod: Change file permissions.
- ✓ chown: Change file owner and group.
- ✓ sudo: Execute a command as the superuser.
- ✓ apt-get: Package manager for Debian-based systems (e.g., Ubuntu).
- ✓ yum: Package manager for Red Hat-based systems (e.g., CentOS).
- ✓ df: Display filesystem disk space usage.
- ✓ du: Estimate file space usage.
- ✓ tar: Manipulate archives.
- ✓ ssh: Secure Shell login to remote machines securely.
- ✓ scp: Securely copy files between computers.
- ✓ ping: Send ICMP ECHO\_REQUEST to network hosts.
- ✓ ifconfig or ip: Configure network interfaces.
- ✓ top or htop: Display system processes and resource usage.