**Commands:**

**Windows**

1. **dir**

**List files** in the current directory and **determine the file type**

1. **dir /b** -

**/b** selects **bare output** - gives the list of all the files in the current directory

1. **copy file1.txt file2.txt**

**Copies the content** of **file1** into **file2**

**Linux**

1. **ls**

List files

1. **ls -l**

**-l** **selects “long” output** and helps to **determine the file or directory type** or **permissions** present in the current directory

1. **ls -l -h** OR **ls -lh**

Show **human-readable sizes**

1. **cp file1.txt file2.txt**

**Copies the content** of file1 into file2

**Commands:**

**Windows**

1. **echo** - # print something on the screen
2. **date** - # shows date and time and asks the user the set date/time.
3. **quser** - # Prints information about currently logged in users
4. **whoami -** #prints name of current user
5. **cls -** #clears the terminal screen and shows prompt in first line
6. **tree -** #Shows the folder hierarchy in tree format

**Linux**

1. **echo** - # print something on the screen
2. **cal** - # display calendar
3. **date** - # shows date and time
4. **who -** # prints information about currently logged in users
5. **whoami -** #prints name of current user
6. **clear -** #clears the terminal screen and shows prompt in first line
7. **tree -** #Shows the folder hierarchy in tree format

WEEK 3

File and Directory Operations

**Commands:**

**Windows**

1. **mkdir** - # Create directories
2. **rd** - # Remove directory
3. **move** - # Move/Rename files/directories
4. **copy** - # Create a copy of the file or directory
5. **del** - # Delete a file

**Linux**

1. **mkdir** - # Create directories
2. **rmdir** - # Remove directories
3. **mv** - # Move/Rename files/directories
4. **cp** - # Create a copy of the file
5. **cp-r** - # Create a copy of the directory
6. **touch** - # Create an empty file/ Change the timestamp of the file
7. **rm** - # Remove a file

Wild Cards

\* star - Represents 0 or more characters

? question mark - Represents a single character

[] square brackets - Represents one character from the list of characters given in the bracket.

WEEK 4 - File Systems

**Commands:**

**Linux**

**r - read**

**w - write**

**x - execute**

**ls -ld** - see the permissions of the current directory

WEEK 5 - Process Management

**Commands:**

**ps** - snapshot of processes

**pstree** - offers a tree view of process (from parent process to child process)

**top** - dynamic real time view of processes

**ps -e** - display all process currently running

**ps -u username** - display process of a user named username

4 states of processes

1. **Running** - Currently using the CPU
2. **Sleeping** - Waiting in queue to use the CPU
3. **Stopped**- stopped (but not terminated), either by user or other process
4. **Zombie** - terminated but is waiting for its parent process to retrieve its exit code

Types of process control

1. Foreground
2. Background - ‘**&**’ to start a process in background, ‘**ctrl’ + ‘Z**’ to send a running process in background

Signals

**SIGINT** ‘2’

**SIGKILL** ‘9’

**SIGTERM** ‘15’

**SIGCONT** ‘18’

**SIGSTOP ‘**19’