1. Display Current Directory

~$ pwd

/home/user

2. Check Operating System Information

~$ uname

Linux

3. Create a New Directory

~$ mkdir Opi

4. Navigate to the New Directory

~$ cd Opi

~/Opi$

5. List Files in the Directory

~/Opi$ ls -la

total 2

drwxr-xr-x 2 user user 2 Nov 7 05:20 .

drwxr-xr-x 5 user user 14 Nov 7 05:20 ..

6. List All Files, Including Hidden Files

~/Opi$ ls -a

. ..

7. Create a New File

~/Opi$ touch a.txt

8. Add Content to the File

~/Opi$ echo Hello World > a.txt

9. Append Content to the File

~/Opi$ echo Linux Terminal >> a.txt

10. View the Content of the File

~/Opi$ cat a.txt

Hello World

Linux Terminal

11. Create Multiple Files

~/Opi$ touch b.txt c.txt d.txt

12. Display a List of Files with a Specific Extension

~/Opi$ ls \*.txt

a.txt b.txt c.txt d.txt

13. Create a Nested Directory Structure

~/Opi$ mkdir -p Dir1/Dir2/Dir3

14. Move Between Directories

~/Opi$ cd Dir1

~/Opi/Dir1$ cd Dir2

~/Opi/Dir1/Dir2$ cd Dir3

~/Opi/Dir1/Dir2/Dir3$ cd ..

~/Opi/Dir1/Dir2$ cd ..

~/Opi/Dir1$ cd ..

~/Opi$

15. Display System Kernel Information

~/Opi$ uname -r

5.15.0-1046-gcp

16. Display System Architecture

~/Opi$ uname -m

x86\_64

17. Create a Hidden File

~/Opi$ touch .e.txt

18. Redirect Command Output to a New File

~/Opi$ pwd >> CommandOutput.txt

19. Append System Information to a Log File

~/Opi$ uname >> LogFile.txt

20. Append History to a File.

~/Opi$ history >> History.txt