

Assignment-1

1. ls: List directory contents.
2. cd: Change the current directory.
3. pwd: Print working directory.
4. mkdir: Make directories.
5. rm: Remove files or directories.
6. cp: Copy files or directories.
7. mv: Move or rename files or directories.
8. touch: Create an empty file.
9. cat: Concatenate and display files.
10. grep: Search for patterns in files.
11. head: Output the first part of files.
12. tail: Output the last part of files.
13. chmod: Change file permissions.
14. chown: Change file owner and group.
15. sudo: Execute a command as the superuser.
16. apt-get: Package manager for Debian-based systems (e.g., Ubuntu).
17. yum: Package manager for Red Hat-based systems (e.g., CentOS).
18. df: Display filesystem disk space usage.
19. du: Estimate file space usage.
20. tar: Manipulate archives.
21. ssh: Secure Shell - login to remote machines securely.
22. scp: Securely copy files between computers.
23. ping: Send ICMP ECHO_REQUEST to network hosts.
24. ifconfig or ip: Configure network interfaces.
25. top or htop: Display system processes and resource usage.

