SOME BASIC LINUX COMMAND FILE AND DIRECTORY OPERATION

1. LS: List directory contents

```
rojesh⊛ kali)-[~]
$\_$\_$\_$\]
Desktop Documents Downloads Music Pictures Public Templates Videos
```

2. Touch: The touch command is used primarily to create new empty files.

```
(rojesh@ kali)-[~]
$ cd Desktop

(rojesh@ kali)-[~/Desktop]
$ touch rojesh.txt

(rojesh@ kali)-[~/Desktop]
$ touch os.ppt
```

3. RM: The rm command is used to delete created file.

```
rm rojesh⊛ kali)-[~/Desktop]

* rm rojesh⊛ kali)-[~/Desktop]

* rm os.ppt
```

- 4. MKDIR: make directory.
- 5. RMDIR: remove directory.

```
(rojesh® kali)-[~/Desktop]
$ ls

(rojesh® kali)-[~/Desktop]
$ mkdir rojeshhumagain

(rojesh® kali)-[~/Desktop]
$ mkdir pravinmagar

(rojesh® kali)-[~/Desktop]
$ ls
pravinmagar rojeshhumagain

(rojesh® kali)-[~/Desktop]
$ rmdir rojeshhumagain

(rojesh® kali)-[~/Desktop]
$ rmdir pravinmagar
```

6. MV: Move or rename files or directories.

```
(root@kali)-[/home/rojesh/Desktop]
# ls
hello rn.txt rojesh.txt

(root@kali)-[/home/rojesh/Desktop]
# mv hello hellorojesh

(root@kali)-[/home/rojesh/Desktop]
# ls
hellorojesh rn.txt rojesh.txt
```

7. **FIND:** Search for files in a directory hierarchy.

```
___(rojesh® kali)-[~]

$ find . -name "rn.txt"

./Desktop/rn.txt
```

- 8. **ECHO/PRINTF:** To add text to the end of a file, you can use redirection with echo or printf commands.
- 9. More: View file content one screen at a time.
- 10.PWD: Prints the current working directory.

```
(rojesh⊕ kali)-[~/Desktop]

$ printf "hello i am rojesh humagain\ni am bsccsit student\n" > rojesh.txt

(rojesh⊕ kali)-[~/Desktop]

$ more rojesh.txt
hello i am rojesh humagain
i am bsccsit student

(rojesh⊕ kali)-[~/Desktop]

$ pwd
/home/rojesh/Desktop
```

SYSTEM OPERATION

- 11. UNAME: Shows system information.
- 12. DF: Shows disk space usage.
- 13.du: Displays disk usage of files and directories.

```
-(rojesh⊕kali)-[~/Desktop]
__$ uname -a
Linux kali 6.6.15-amd64 #1 SMP PREEMPT_DYNAMIC Kali 6.6.15-2kali1 (2024-05-17) x86_64 GNU/Linux
rojesh⊛ kali)-[~/Desktop]

df -h
Filesystem
              Size Used Avail Use% Mounted on
               1.9G 0 1.9G 0% /dev
udev
tmpfs
               393M 1.1M 392M
                                   1% /run
/dev/sda1
                99G 15G 79G 16% /
                2.0G 0 2.0G 0% /dev/shm
5.0M 0 5.0M 0% /run/lock
393M 2.5M 390M 1% /run/user
tmpfs
                                    0% /run/lock
tmpfs
                                    1% /run/user/1000
tmpfs
  -(rojesh® kali)-[~/Desktop]
s du -sh hellorojesh
4.0K hellorojesh
```

NETWORK OPERATION

14.Ping: Checks network connectivity.

```
rojesh⊕ kali)-[~/Desktop]

$ ping www.google.com
PING www.google.com (142.250.195.228) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from maa03s43-in-f4.1e100.net (142.250.195.228): icmp_seq=1 ttl=116 time=46.9 ms
64 bytes from maa03s43-in-f4.1e100.net (142.250.195.228): icmp_seq=2 ttl=116 time=41.4 ms
64 bytes from maa03s43-in-f4.1e100.net (142.250.195.228): icmp_seq=3 ttl=116 time=40.9 ms
64 bytes from maa03s43-in-f4.1e100.net (142.250.195.228): icmp_seq=4 ttl=116 time=40.2 ms
64 bytes from maa03s43-in-f4.1e100.net (142.250.195.228): icmp_seq=5 ttl=116 time=40.7 ms
64 bytes from maa03s43-in-f4.1e100.net (142.250.195.228): icmp_seq=6 ttl=116 time=42.9 ms
64 bytes from maa03s43-in-f4.1e100.net (142.250.195.228): icmp_seq=7 ttl=116 time=40.0 ms
^C

— www.google.com ping statistics —
7 packets transmitted, 7 received, 0% packet loss, time 6145ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 39.972/41.841/46.873/2.243 ms
```

15. <u>IFCONFIG:</u> The command ifconfig is used in Linux and Unix-like operating systems to configure network interfaces and display their current configuration

```
-(rojesh@kali)-[~]
eth0: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
        inet 192.168.0.110 netmask 255.255.255.0 broadcast 192.168.0.255
       inet6 fe80::a00:27ff:fe1b:d2c7 prefixlen 64 scopeid 0×20<link>
       ether 08:00:27:1b:d2:c7 txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
       RX packets 3953 bytes 4546695 (4.3 MiB)
       RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
       TX packets 1279 bytes 204012 (199.2 KiB)
       TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0
lo: flags=73<UP,LOOPBACK,RUNNING> mtu 65536
       inet 127.0.0.1 netmask 255.0.0.0
       inet6 :: 1 prefixlen 128 scopeid 0×10<host>
       loop txqueuelen 1000 (Local Loopback)
       RX packets 8 bytes 480 (480.0 B)
       RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
       TX packets 8 bytes 480 (480.0 B)
       TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0
```

Package management

16.apt-get: Manages packages.

```
-(rojesh⊕ kali)-[~/Desktop]
<u>sudo</u> apt-get update
[sudo] password for rojesh:
Get:1 http://kali.download/kali kali-rolling InRelease [41.5 kB]
Get:2 http://kali.download/kali kali-rolling/main amd64 Packages [19.9 MB]
Get:3 http://kali.download/kali kali-rolling/main amd64 Contents (deb) [47.1 MB]
Get:4 http://kali.download/kali kali-rolling/contrib amd64 Packages [110 kB]
Get:5 http://kali.download/kali kali-rolling/contrib amd64 Contents (deb) [267 kB]
Get:6 http://kali.download/kali kali-rolling/non-free amd64 Packages [193 kB]
Get:7 http://kali.download/kali kali-rolling/non-free amd64 Contents (deb) [863 kB]
Get:8 http://kali.download/kali kali-rolling/non-free-firmware amd64 Packages [33.1 kB]
Get:9 http://kali.download/kali kali-rolling/non-free-firmware amd64 Contents (deb) [16.9 kB]
Fetched 68.5 MB in 12s (5747 kB/s)
Reading package lists ... Done
  -(rojesh⊕kali)-[~/Desktop]
sudo apt-get install -f
Reading package lists ... Done
Building dependency tree ... Done
Reading state information ... Done
0 upgraded, 0 newly installed, 0 to remove and 642 not upgraded.
```