

ASSIGNMENT

Computer network lab:basic linux commands

Submitted by:

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BASIC LINUX COMMANDS

1.PWD

It is used to find out the path of current working directory

To run a command as administrator (user "root"), use "sudo <command>".
See "man sudo_root" for details.

```
jisha@jisha-VirtualBox:~$ pwd
/home/jisha
jisha@jisha-VirtualBox:~$
```

2.history

When you have been using linux for a certain period of time, you will quickly notice that you can run hundreds of commands every day. As such, running the history command is particularly useful if you want to review the commands you have

Entered before

```
jisha@jisha-VirtualBox:~$ history
1  ls
2  pwd
3  history
jisha@jisha-VirtualBox:~$
```

3.man

Man searches for information of a file, commands, or directories and then displays its own screen

```
LS(1) User Commands
NAME
  ls - list directory contents
SYNOPSIS
  ls [OPTION]... [FILE]...
DESCRIPTION
  List information about the FILES (the current directory by default). Sort entries alphabetically if none of -cftuvSUX nor --sort is specified.
  Mandatory arguments to long options are mandatory for short options too.
  -a, --all
    do not ignore entries starting with .
  -A, --almost-all
    do not list implied . and ..
  --author
    with -l, print the author of each file
  -b, --escape
    print C-style escapes for nongraphic characters
  --block-size=SIZE
    with -l, scale sizes by SIZE when printing them; e.g., '--block-size=M'; see SIZE format below
  -B, --ignore-backups
    do not list implied entries ending with ~
  -c
    with -lt: sort by, and show, ctime (time of last modification of file status information); with -l: show ctime and sort by name; otherwise: sort by ctime, newest first
  -C
    list entries by columns
  --color[=WHEN]
    colorize the output; WHEN can be 'always' (default if omitted), 'auto', or 'never'; more info below
  -d, --directory
    list directories themselves, not their contents
  -D, --dired
    generate output designed for Emacs' dired mode
  -f
    do not sort, enable -aU, disable -ls --color
```

4.cd

Change directory.it allow user to change between file directories

```
jisha@jisha-VirtualBox:~$ cd .
jisha@jisha-VirtualBox:~$ cd /
jisha@jisha-VirtualBox:/$
```

5.ls

Is used to display the contents of the directory

```
jisha@jisha-VirtualBox:/$ ls
bin boot cdrom dev etc home lib lib32 lib64 libx32 lost+found media mnt opt proc root run sbin snap srv swapfile sys usr var
```

6.mkdir

This command allow user to make a new directory

```
jisha@jisha-VirtualBox:~$ mkdir minnu
jisha@jisha-VirtualBox:~$ cd minnu
jisha@jisha-VirtualBox:~/minnu$
```

7.rmdir

Remove directory

```
jisha@jisha-VirtualBox:/$ rmdir minnu
```

8.touch

Touch command allows you to create a blank new file through the linux command line

```
jisha@jisha-VirtualBox:~$ touch -a class
jisha@jisha-VirtualBox:~$
```

9.rm

Remove or delete file from directory

```
jisha@jisha-VirtualBox:~$ rm class1.txt
jisha@jisha-VirtualBox:~$
```

10.cat

Cat is used to create a file

```
jisha@jisha-VirtualBox:~$ cat >class1.txt
j
o
k
^C
```