**Experiment No.: 1**

**Aim:** Familiarization of linux commands.

**CO2:** Perform system administration task.

**Procedure:**

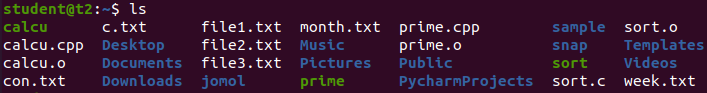
1.pwd - Print the working directory find the path of the current working directory

$pwd

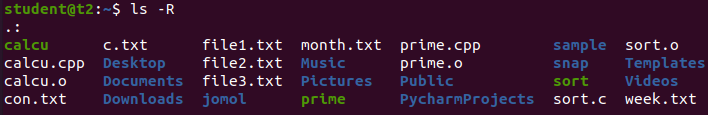


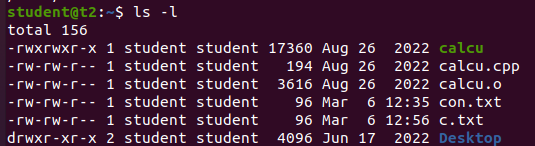
2.ls – To view the content of the directory

$ls

1.ls -R – To list the contents of sub directory

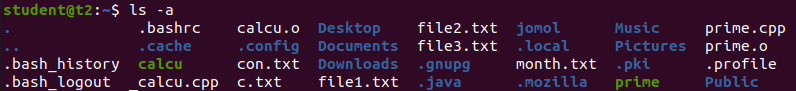
$ls -R

2.ls -l – Long listing of the contents



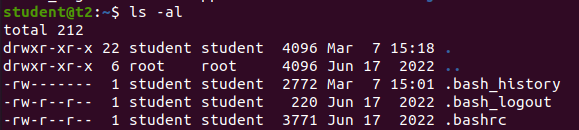
3.ls -a – To list the all hidden files

$ls -a



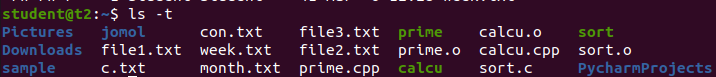
4.ls -al – List the files and directorys with detaild information.

$ls -al

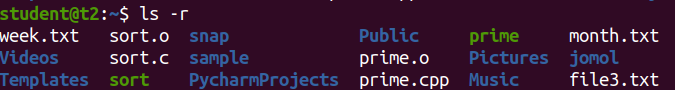


5.ls -t – List the files sorted in the order of last modified.

$ls -t

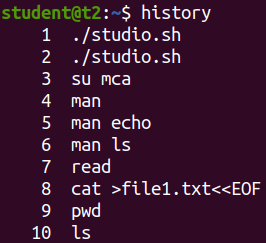
6.ls -r – To reverse the natural sorting order

$ls -r



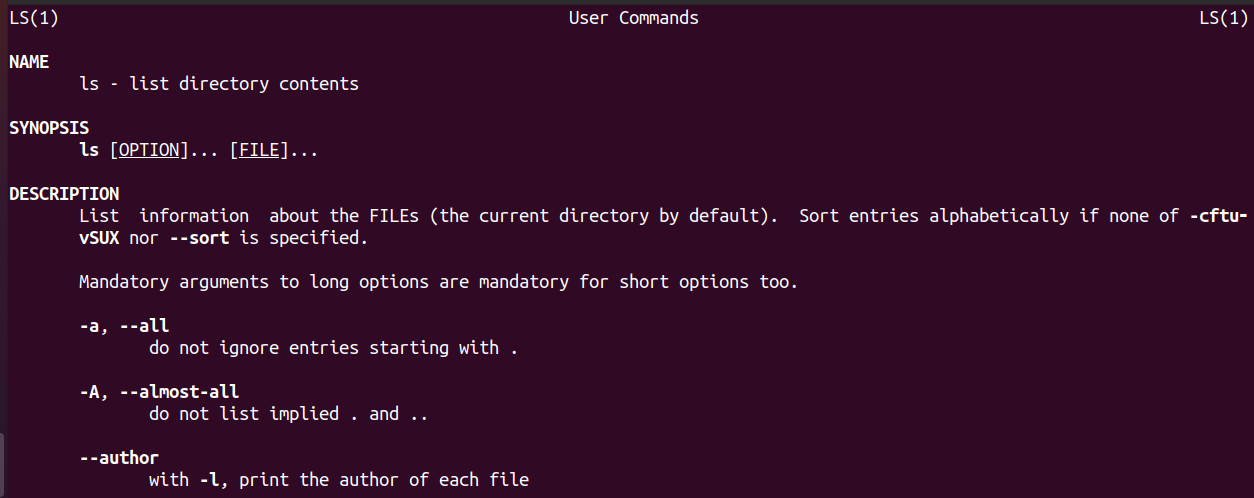
3.history – To review the command that have been previously executed for a certain period of time.

$history



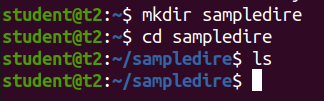
4.man – learn and understand about different command right from the shell using man command

$man



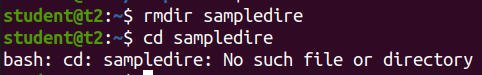
5.mkdir – To create a new directory

$mkdir



6.rmdir – To remove a directory

$rmdir



7.touch – To create new empty file

$touch

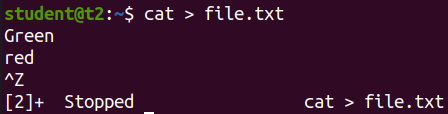


8.cat – Concatenate the files and print on the standard output

$cat

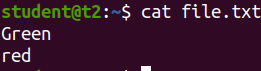
a. cat > filename.txt – To create a file with inserting contents

$cat > file.txt



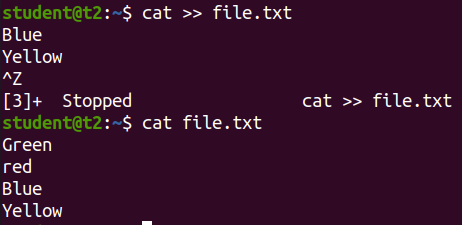
b. cat filename.txt – To view the content of the file

$cat file.txt



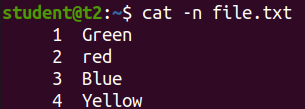
c. cat >> filename.txt – To append new contents to an existing file

$cat >> file.txt



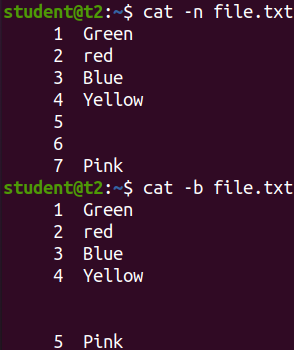
d. cat -n filename.txt – Number all output lines

$cat -n file.txt



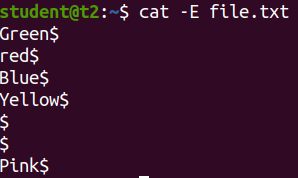
e. cat -b filename.txt – To remove the empty lines

$cat -b file.txt



f. cat -E filename.txt – Display $ at end of each line

$cat -E file.txt



**g. cat**

**Result**

The program was executed and the result was successfully obtained. Thus CO1 was obtained.