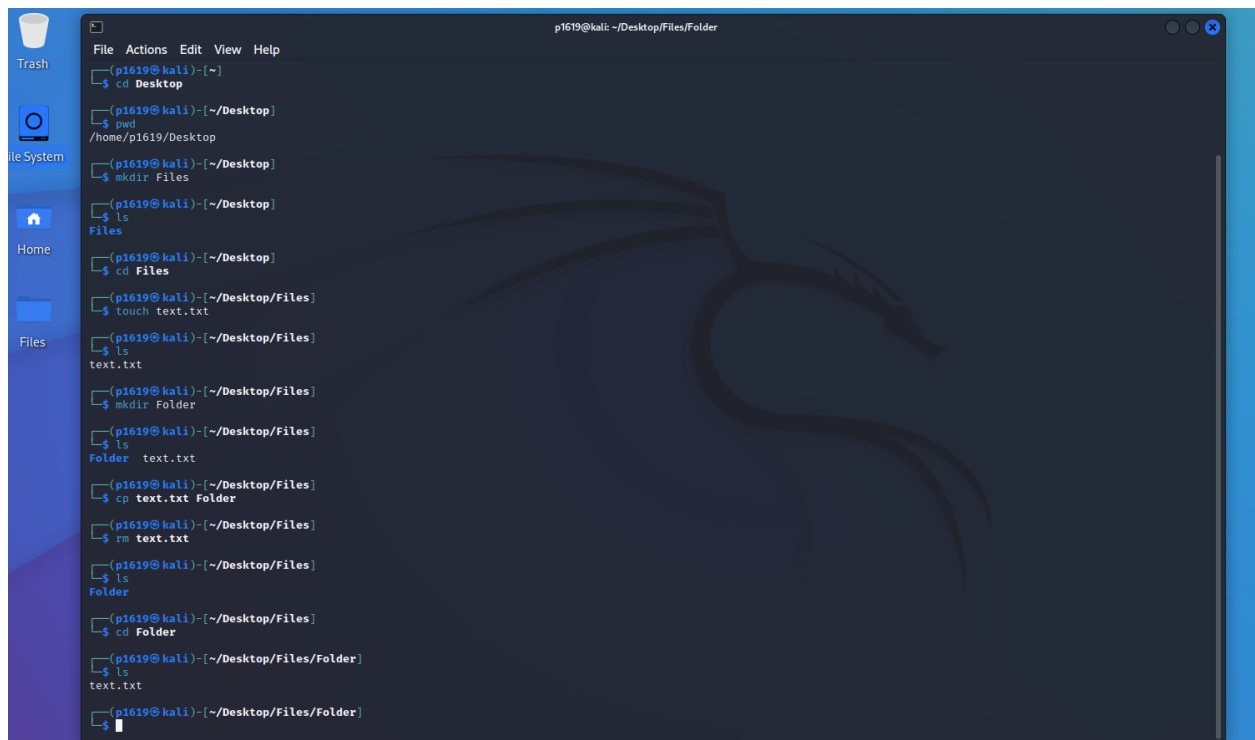


EXPERIMENT 1:- Practices basic bash commands, I/O redirection and directory operation.

S.NO	COMMAND	EXAMPLE	DESCRIPTION
1.	pwd	pwd	The pwd command writes to standard output the full path name of your current directory From the root directory.
2.	ls	ls	List file in current directory.
		ls..	List files of previous directory.
		ls-l	List file with information about them.
3.	cd	cd(or cd~)	Change directory to name directory.
		cd/	Change directory to root directory.
4.	cat	cat > filename.txt	Creating a text file and writing in it.
		cat > filename1 filename2>filename3	Combining two files and store their data in third file.
		cat >> filename.txt	Appending the text to the file.
		cat-s filename.txt	It will suppress multiple empty lines in output.
		cat-b filename.txt	For numbering the lines except blank lines.
		cat-E filename.txt	It will add a special character and at the end of every line.
5.	mkdir	mkdir[directory]	Create a folder in current

			directory.
		mkdir-v[directory]	It displays a message for every directory created.
		mkdir-p[directory]	To create parent directory as necessary, if directory exists, no error displayed.
		mkdir-pv	Remove the requested directories recursively and display the procedure.
6.	rmdir	rmdir[directories]	Remove the directories only if they are empty.
		rm[Files]	Remove files or directories.
		rm-i[Files]	Confirms from user before deletion.
		rm-F[Files]	Remove file by force.
		rm-r[Files]	Removes all the directories which are non-empty.
7.	mv	mv[Option]-source destination	It moves a group of files to a different directories.
		mv[file.txt][file2.txt]	Removing the file name i.e. file1.txt with file2.txt.
		mv-i[file.txt][file2.txt]	It ask the user for confirmation before moving a file that would overwritten the existing file.
		mv-F[file.txt][file2.txt]	Forcefully overwrites the destination file and delete the source file.

OUTPUT



```
(p1619@kali)~  
$ cd Desktop  
  
(p1619@kali)~/Desktop  
$ pwd  
/home/p1619/Desktop  
  
(p1619@kali)~/Desktop  
$ mkdir Files  
  
(p1619@kali)~/Desktop  
$ ls  
Files  
  
(p1619@kali)~/Desktop  
$ cd Files  
  
(p1619@kali)~/Desktop/Files  
$ touch text.txt  
  
(p1619@kali)~/Desktop/Files  
$ ls  
text.txt  
  
(p1619@kali)~/Desktop/Files  
$ mkdir Folder  
  
(p1619@kali)~/Desktop/Files  
$ ls  
Folder text.txt  
  
(p1619@kali)~/Desktop/Files  
$ cp text.txt Folder  
  
(p1619@kali)~/Desktop/Files  
$ rm text.txt  
  
(p1619@kali)~/Desktop/Files  
$ ls  
Folder  
  
(p1619@kali)~/Desktop/Files  
$ cd Folder  
  
(p1619@kali)~/Desktop/Files/Folder  
$ ls  
text.txt  
  
(p1619@kali)~/Desktop/Files/Folder  
$
```