

Linux Basic Commands Assignment

This assignment demonstrates the use of basic Linux commands to manipulate files and directories.

The following commands are covered: ls, cd, mkdir, rm, and touch.

1. ls - List Directory Contents

Usage:

```
ls
```

Description: Lists files and directories in the current directory.

Examples:

```
ls -l          # Long listing format
```

```
ls -a          # Show hidden files
```

2. cd - Change Directory

Usage:

```
cd directory_name
```

Description: Changes the current working directory.

Examples:

```
cd Documents
```

```
cd ..          # Go up one level
```

```
cd /           # Go to root directory
```

3. mkdir - Make Directory

Usage:

```
mkdir new_folder
```

Description: Creates a new directory.

Examples:

```
mkdir Project
```

```
mkdir -p dir1/dir2 # Create nested directories
```

4. touch - Create Empty File

Usage:

```
touch filename
```

Description: Creates a new empty file.

Examples:

```
touch notes.txt
touch file1.txt file2.txt
```

5. rm - Remove Files or Directories

Usage:

```
rm filename
```

Description: Deletes a file.

Examples:

```
rm file1.txt           # Delete a file
rm -r Assignment       # Delete a directory and contents
```

Summary Table:

Command	Description	Example
ls	List files and directories	ls -l
cd	Change current directory	cd Documents
mkdir	Create a new directory	mkdir Project
touch	Create a new empty file	touch file.txt
rm	Remove files/directories	rm -r foldername