Experiment 1:- Practice basic bash commands ,I/O redirection and directory operations.

Command	Example	Description
ls	ls	List files in current directory.
		List files of previous directory.
	ls	List all file in current directory including hidden files.
	ls -a	List files with information about them.
	ls -1	
pwd	pwd	Print the path of working directory, starting from root
cd	cd [direct_1]	To move inside subdirectory[direct_1] or change working directory to [direct_1].
	cd/	Change directory to root directory.
	cd ~ (or cd)	Change directory to home directory.
	cd	Move to parent directory of present directory.

Command	Example	Description
mkdir	mkdir [directories]	Create [directories] or folders in current directory.
	mkdir -v[direct]	It displays a message for every directory created.
	mkdir –p[direct.]	To create parent directories as necessary. If direct. exist, no error is specified.
	mkdir -m a=r fs	'-m' is used to set modes i.e permissions, here 'a=r' is mode for fs directory.
rmdir	rmdir [directories]	Remove the directories if they are empty.
rm	rm [files]	Remove files or directories (by default it does not remove directories)
	rm -i [files]	Confirm from user before deletion.
	rm -f [files]	Remove files by force.
	rm -r [directory]	Remove all files and sub- directories recursively.
ср	cp [surc_files] [destination]	Copy the source file to destination.
	cp -i file1 file2	Confirm before copying file1 content to file2.
	cp -r Dir1 Dir2	Copy all content of Dir1 to Dir2.
	cp *.txt Destination	Copy all items of .txt format to Destination