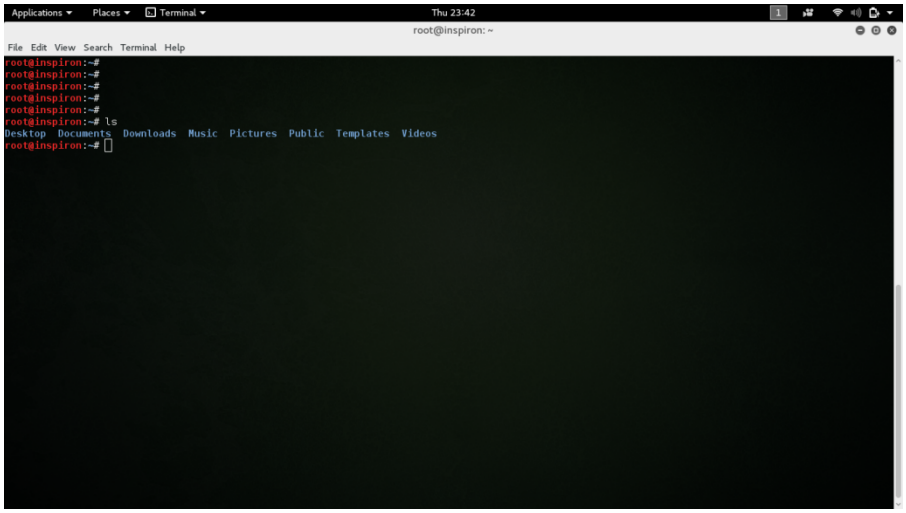
FOSS LAB
EXPERIMENT NO: 1

Date : 15/2/2017

BASIC LINUX COMMANDS , DIRECTORY STRUCTURE AND OPERATIONS

LISTING DIRECTORIES :

ls : this command is used to list all the folders and files in the present working directory.



The options for ls command are

ls –l : long listing of current directory contents including their permissions.

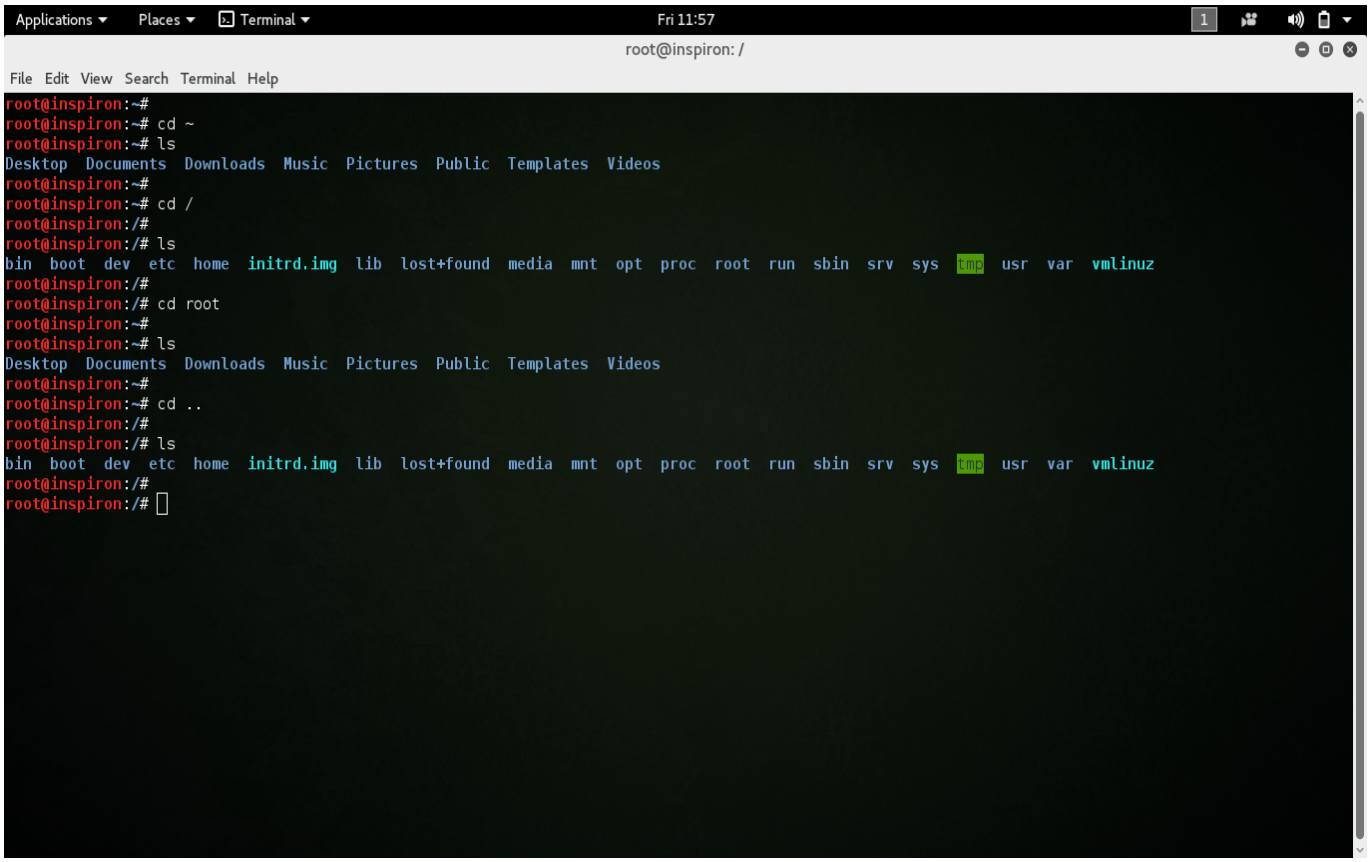
ls –F : lists the executables and directories separately.

ls –a : lists the hidden directories as well.

CHANGING DIRECTORIES

cd : this command is used to change between directories

cd <directory name > - changes the directory
cd .. -changes to the parent directory
cd ~ -changes to the home directory
cd / -changes to the root directory



touch : this command is used to create a new file into the directory
mkdir : this command is used to create a new directory into the present working directory

rm - this command removes a file

rmdir - this command removes an empty directory

rm -r -this removes a full directory

COPYING AND MOVING DIRECTORIES AND FILES

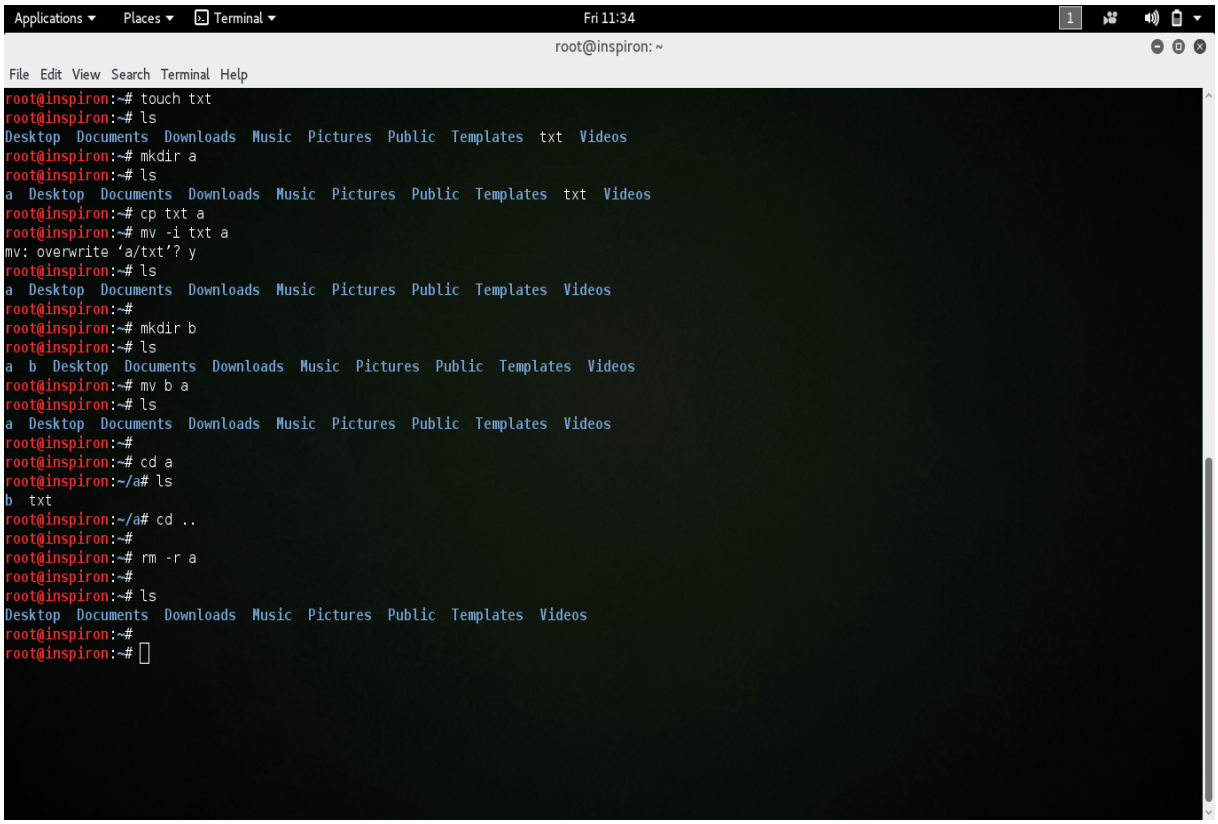
cp : this command is used to copy a file into a directory

cp –r : this option is used to copy a directory into another directory

mv : this is used to move a file into a directory.Also used to rename files and folders.

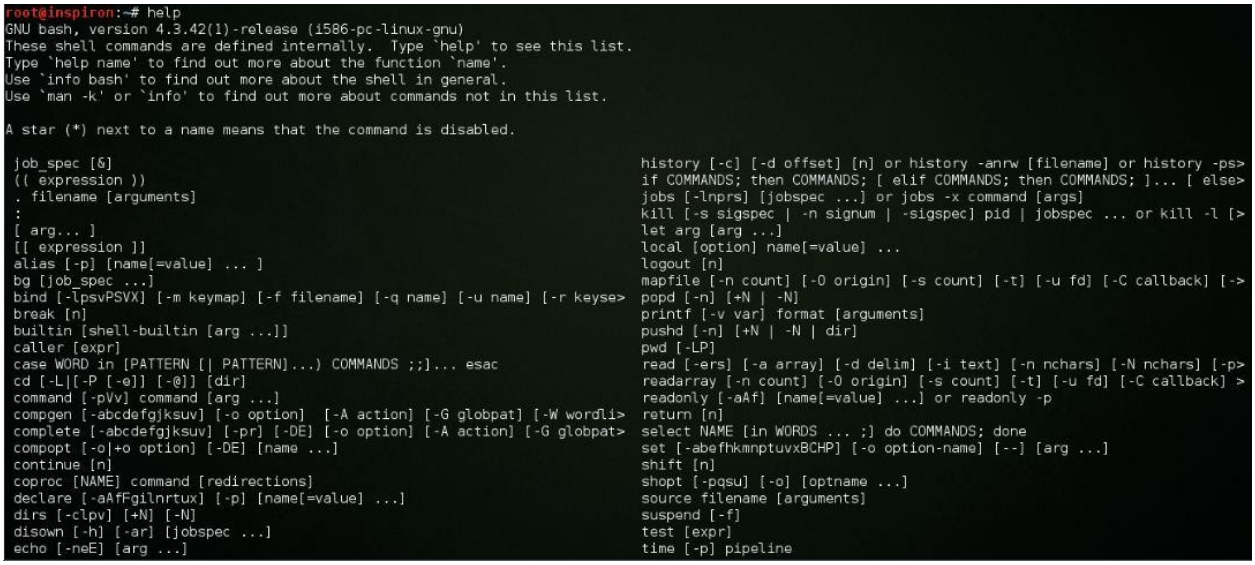
mv -r : this moves a directory and its subdirectories into another directory

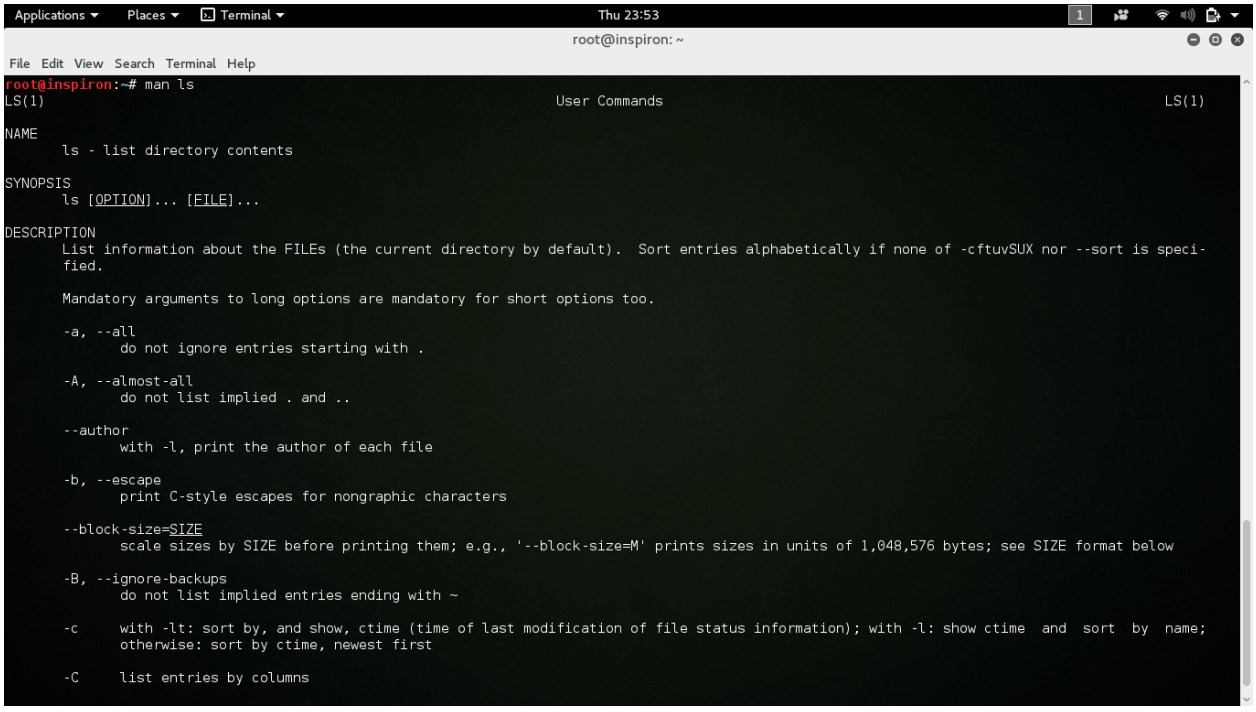
mv –i : this is used to ask for confirmation before overwriting a file



HELP AND MAN

The help and man commands are used to get information about the built in commands in linux





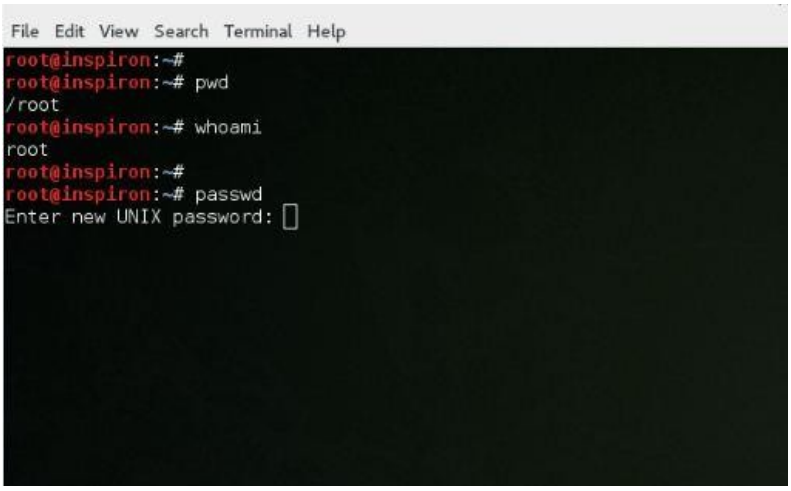
OTHER COMMANDS

pwd : used to print the present working directory

passwd : used to change the users password

clear : clears the terminal screen

whoami :prints the currently logged in user

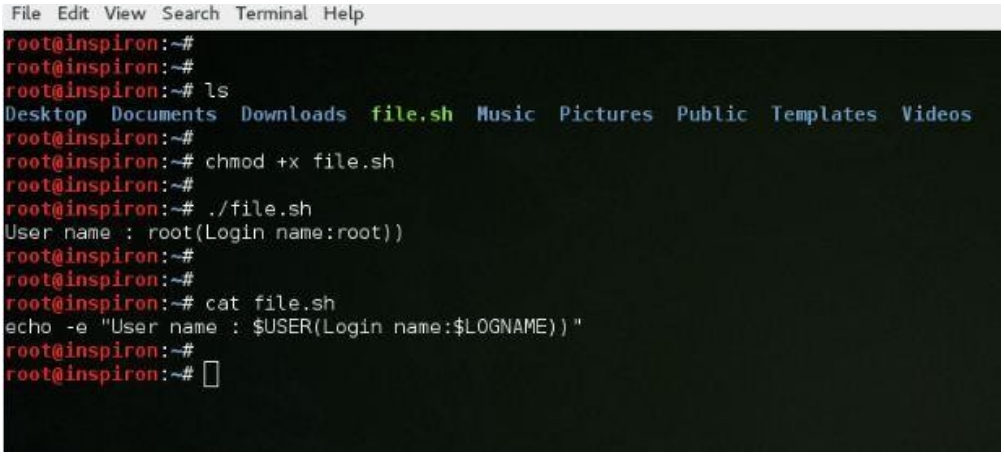
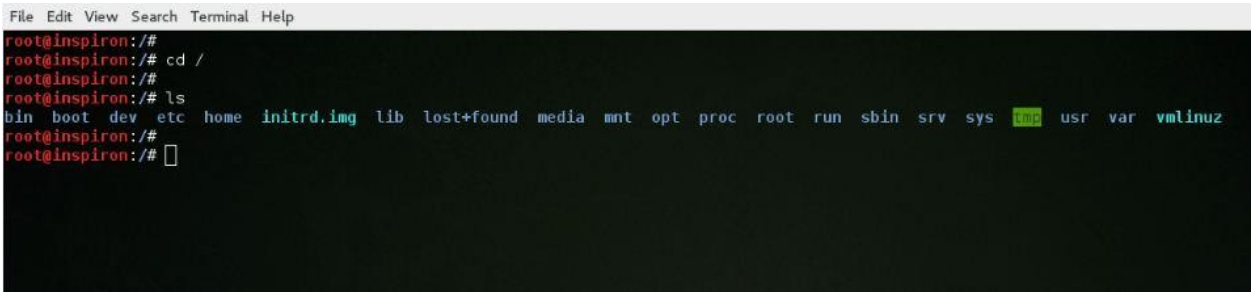
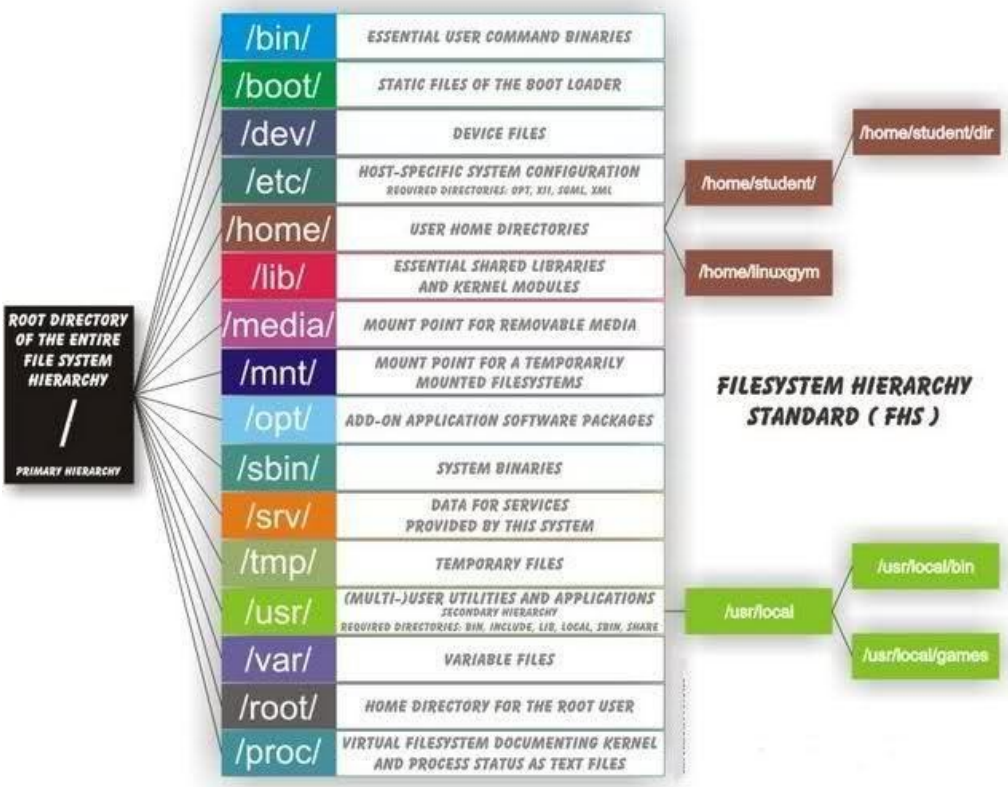


EXECUTING A FILE/SHELL SCRIPT

→ cd to the directory containing the file

→make the file executable using chmod command

→execute the file



LINUX DIRECTORY HEIRARCHY