Assignment : 1

Title: Linux and ruby basics

**Linux commands:**

* **Pwd**: The pwd (print working directory) command displays the name of the current working directory.
* **Top**: used to monitor processes on Linux. it shows the top processes based on certain criteria like cpu usage or memory usage.  
  The processes are listed out in a list with multiple columns for details like process name, pid, user, cpu usage, memory usage.
* **Less:** The less command lets an admin scroll through configuration and error log files, displaying text files one screen at a time, with backward or forward moving available in files.
* **Man**: Short for "manual," man allows a user to format and display the user manual
* **Cat:** command that can read, modify or concatenate text files. And used for displaying the contents of a file.
* **Chmod:** Chmod changes the access mode (permissions) of one or more files. Only the owner of a file or a privileged user may change the access mode.

**Difference:**

1. Using the symbolic method : Read = r Write = w Execute = x (1).
2. Using the numeric method: Read = 4 Write = 2 Execute = 1

**Eg:** $ chmod 700 myfile =>give the owner read, write and execute permissions.

Read = 4, Write = 2, and Execute = 1 (user), 0 (no permissions, group), and 0 (no permissions, other).

It is same as in:

$ chmod u+rwx myfile =>give the owner read, write and execute permissions.

* **REPL interpreter :**

A read–eval–print loop (**REPL**), also known as an interactive top level or language shell, is a simple, interactive computer programming environment that takes single user inputs (i.e. single expressions), evaluates them, and returns the result to the user; a program written in a **REPL** environment is executed piecewise.