

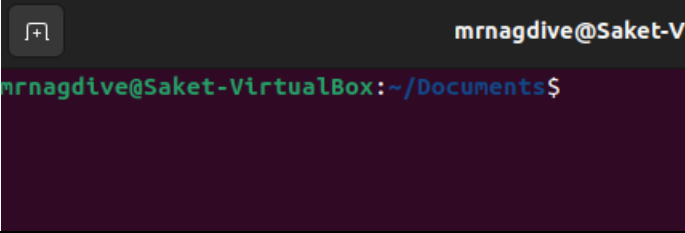
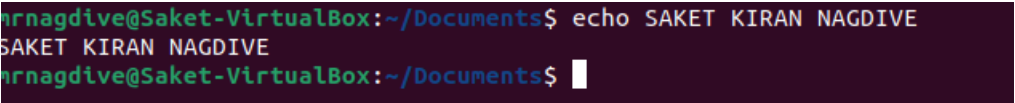
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Assignment 01: Study Linux Commands

Command	Description	Output
1) ls	The most frequently used command in Linux to list directories	<pre>mrnagdive@Saket-VirtualBox:~/Documents/cc/test\$ ls b.txt b.txt, chap{00.....99} chap{00...99} c.txt, d.txt saket.txt mrnagdive@Saket-VirtualBox:~/Documents/cc/test\$</pre>
2) pwd	Print working directory command in Linux.	<pre>mrnagdive@Saket-VirtualBox:~\$ pwd /home/mrnagdive mrnagdive@Saket-VirtualBox:~\$ cd Documents</pre>
3) cd	Linux command to navigate through directories.	<pre>bash: cd: /home/Documents/cc: No such file or directory mrnagdive@Saket-VirtualBox:~\$ cd /home/mrnagdive/Documents mrnagdive@Saket-VirtualBox:~/Documents\$ cd /cc bash: cd: /cc: No such file or directory mrnagdive@Saket-VirtualBox:~/Documents\$ cd cc mrnagdive@Saket-VirtualBox:~/Documents/cc\$</pre>

4) mkdir	Command used to create directories in linux.	<pre>mrnagdive@Saket-VirtualBox:~/Documents/cc\$ mkdir test mrnagdive@Saket-VirtualBox:~/Documents/cc\$ cd test mrnagdive@Saket-VirtualBox:~/Documents/cc/test\$ ls mrnagdive@Saket-VirtualBox:~/Documents/cc/test\$ mkdir chap{00...99} mrnagdive@Saket-VirtualBox:~/Documents/cc/test\$ ls chap{00...99} mrnagdive@Saket-VirtualBox:~/Documents/cc/test\$ echo chap{00...99} chap{00...99} mrnagdive@Saket-VirtualBox:~/Documents/cc/test\$ mkdir chap{00.....99} mrnagdive@Saket-VirtualBox:~/Documents/cc/test\$ ls chap{00.....99} chap{00...99}</pre>
5) mv	Move or rename files in Linux.	<pre>mv: cannot stat 'a.txt': No such file or directory mrnagdive@Saket-VirtualBox:~/Documents/cc/test\$ mkdir a.txt, b.txt mkdir: cannot create directory 'a.txt,': File exists mrnagdive@Saket-VirtualBox:~/Documents/cc/test\$ mv a.txt abcd.txt mv: cannot stat 'a.txt': No such file or directory mrnagdive@Saket-VirtualBox:~/Documents/cc/test\$ mv a.txt saket.txt mv: cannot stat 'a.txt': No such file or directory mrnagdive@Saket-VirtualBox:~/Documents/cc/test\$ mv a.txt, saket.txt mrnagdive@Saket-VirtualBox:~/Documents/cc/test\$ ls b.txt b.txt, chap{00.....99} chap{00...99} c.txt, d.txt saket.txt mrnagdive@Saket-VirtualBox:~/Documents/cc/test\$ ls tree</pre>
6) cp	Similar usage as mv but for copying files in Linux	<pre>mrnagdive@Saket-VirtualBox:~/Documents/cc/test\$ cp -r saket.txt /home/mrnagdive/Documents mrnagdive@Saket-VirtualBox:~/Documents/cc/test\$ cd /home/mrnagdive/Documents mrnagdive@Saket-VirtualBox:~/Documents\$ ls cc saket saket.txt</pre>

7) rm	Delete files or directories	<pre> mrnagdive@Saket-VirtualBox:~/Documents\$ ls cc saket saket.txt mrnagdive@Saket-VirtualBox:~/Documents\$ rm saket.txt mrnagdive@Saket-VirtualBox:~/Documents\$ ls cc saket mrnagdive@Saket-VirtualBox:~/Documents\$ </pre>
8) touch	Create blank/empty files	<pre> mrnagdive@Saket-VirtualBox:~/Documents\$ touch marks.txt mrnagdive@Saket-VirtualBox:~/Documents\$ ls cc marks.txt saket </pre>
9) ln	Create symbolic links (shortcuts) to other files	<pre> (kali㉿kali)-[~] └─\$ ln --help Usage: ln [OPTION] ... [-T] TARGET LINK_NAME or: ln [OPTION] ... TARGET or: ln [OPTION] ... TARGET ... DIRECTORY or: ln [OPTION] ... -t DIRECTORY TARGET ... </pre>
10) cat	echoDisplay file contents on the terminal	<pre> mrnagdive@Saket-VirtualBox:~/Documents\$ ls cc marks.txt saket mrnagdive@Saket-VirtualBox:~/Documents\$ cat marks.txt mrnagdive@Saket-VirtualBox:~/Documents\$ cat marks.txt my name saket nagdive i love to run commands mrnagdive@Saket-VirtualBox:~/Documents\$ █ </pre>
11) clear		

		Clear the terminal display clear	
12)	echo	Print any text that follows the command	

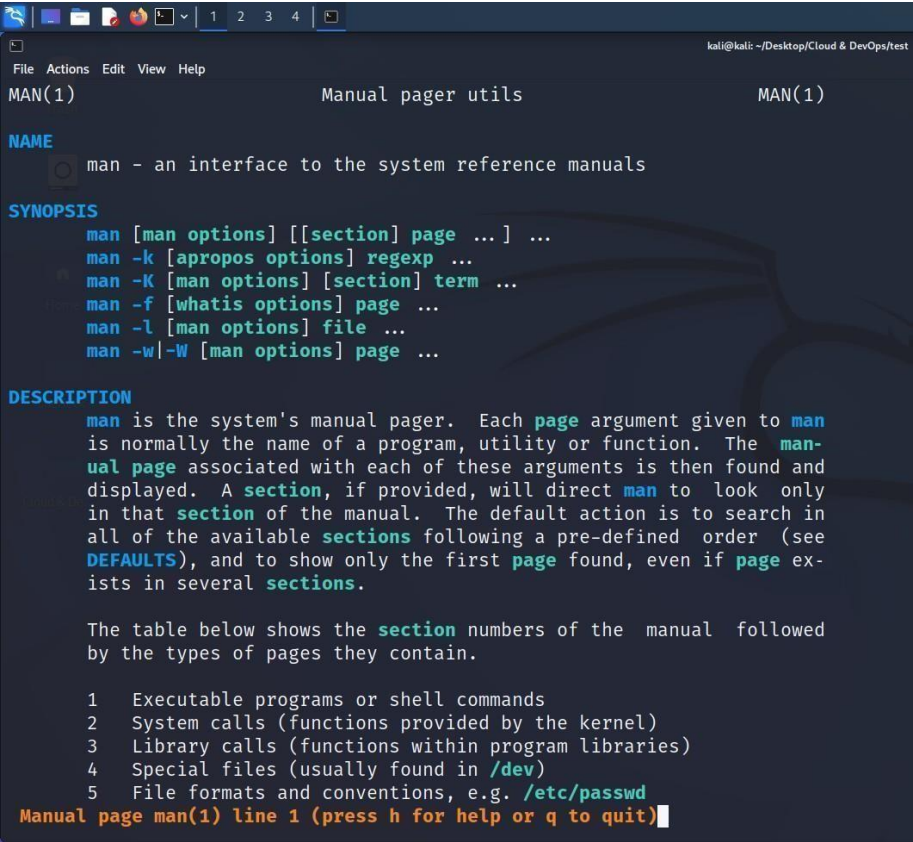
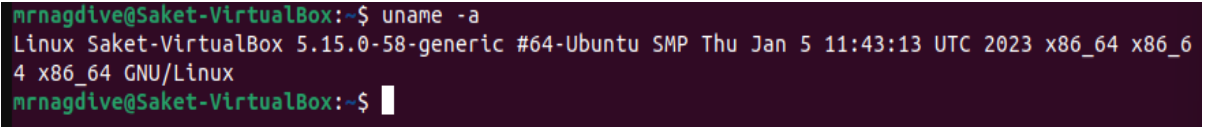
13) less

Linux
command to
display paged
outputs in the
terminal

```
(kali@kali)~[~/Desktop/Cloud & DevOps/test]  
$ less Linux\ Commands\ for\ DevOps\ Engineer
```

There are the top 55 Linux Commands You Must Know as a cloud5devops engineer:

```
01. ls - The most frequently used command in Linux to list directories  
02. pwd - Print working directory command in Linux  
03. cd - Linux command to navigate through directories  
04. mkdir - Command used to create directories in Linux  
05. mv - Move or rename files in Linux  
06. cp - Similar usage as mv but for copying files in Linux  
07. rm - Delete files or directories  
07. touch - Create blank/empty files  
07. ln - Create symbolic links (shortcuts) to other files  
08. cat - Display file contents on the terminal  
09. clear - Clear the terminal display  
10. echo - Print any text that follows the command  
11. less - Linux command to display paged outputs in the terminal  
12. man - Access manual pages for all Linux commands  
13. uname - Linux command to get basic information about the OS  
14. whoami - Get the active username  
15. tar - Command to extract and compress files in Linux  
16. grep - Search for a string within an output  
17. head - Return the specified number of lines from the top  
18. tail - Return the specified number of lines from the bottom  
19. diff - Find the difference between two files  
20. cmp - Allows you to check if two files are identical  
21. comm - Combines the functionality of diff and cmp  
22. sort - Linux command to sort the content of a file while outputting  
23. export - Export environment variables in Linux  
24. zip - Zip files in Linux  
25. unzip - Unzip files in Linux  
25. ssh - Secure Shell command in Linux  
26. service - Linux command to start and stop services  
:
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14) man	Accesss manual pages for all linux commands	 <pre> MAN(1) Manual pager utils MAN(1) NAME man - an interface to the system reference manuals SYNOPSIS man [man options] [[section] page ...] ... man -k [apropos options] regexp ... man -K [man options] [section] term ... man -f [whatis options] page ... man -l [man options] file ... man -w -W [man options] page ... DESCRIPTION man is the system's manual pager. Each page argument given to man is normally the name of a program, utility or function. The man- ual page associated with each of these arguments is then found and displayed. A section, if provided, will direct man to look only in that section of the manual. The default action is to search in all of the available sections following a pre-defined order (see DEFAULTS), and to show only the first page found, even if page ex- ists in several sections. The table below shows the section numbers of the manual followed by the types of pages they contain. 1 Executable programs or shell commands 2 System calls (functions provided by the kernel) 3 Library calls (functions within program libraries) 4 Special files (usually found in /dev) 5 File formats and conventions, e.g. /etc/passwd Manual page man(1) line 1 (press h for help or q to quit) </pre>
15) unname	Linux command to get basic information about os.	 <pre> mrnagdive@Saket-VirtualBox:~\$ uname -a Linux Saket-VirtualBox 5.15.0-58-generic #64-Ubuntu SMP Thu Jan 5 11:43:13 UTC 2023 x86_64 x86_64 4 x86_64 GNU/Linux mrnagdive@Saket-VirtualBox:~\$ </pre>

16)	whoami	Get the active username	<pre> mrnagdive@Saket-VirtualBox:~\$ whoami mrnagdive </pre>
17)	tar	Command to extract and compress files in Linux	<pre> mrnagdive@Saket-VirtualBox:~/Documents/cc\$ tar -cf archive.tar test mrnagdive@Saket-VirtualBox:~/Documents/cc\$ ls archive.tar four one test three two mrnagdive@Saket-VirtualBox:~/Documents/cc\$ </pre>
18)	grep	Search for a string within an output	<pre> mrnagdive@Saket-VirtualBox:~/Documents/cc\$ cd .. mrnagdive@Saket-VirtualBox:~/Documents\$ grep -c "love" marks.txt 1 mrnagdive@Saket-VirtualBox:~/Documents\$ grep -l "love" * grep: cc: Is a directory marks.txt mrnagdive@Saket-VirtualBox:~/Documents\$ </pre>
19)	head	Return the specified number of lines from the top	<pre> (kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop/Cloud & DevOps/test] └─\$ head Linux\ Commands\ for\ DevOps\ Engineer There are the top 55 Linux Commands You Must Know as a cloud&devops engineer: 01. ls - The most frequently used command in Linux to list directories 02. pwd - Print working directory command in Linux 03. cd - Linux command to navigate through directories 04. mkdir - Command used to create directories in Linux 05. mv - Move or rename files in Linux 06. cp - Similar usage as mv but for copying files in Linux 07. rm - Delete files or directories 07. touch - Create blank/empty files </pre>

20)	tail	Return the specified number of lines from the bottom	<pre>(kali@kali)-[~/Desktop/Cloud & DevOps/test] \$ tail Linux\ Commands\ for\ DevOps\ Engineer 49. kill --Command to kill the process (PID) 50. w -- to check how many users logged into the linux 51. date -- used to check the current date, time in linux 52. ls -a --List the hidden files in directory (hidden files are denoted as .) 53. ls -l --Use to check the permissions on all the files 54. ls -R -- used to list information about files and directories within the file system. 55. rm -rf -- remove directory with the files Reference: Collected this, from the post of Kishan Patro.</pre>
21)	diff	Find the difference between two files	<pre>(kali@kali)-[~/Desktop/Cloud & DevOps/test] \$ diff new.txt archive.tar Binary files new.txt and archive.tar differ</pre>
22)	cmp	Allows you to check if two files are identical	<pre>(kali@kali)-[~/Desktop/Cloud & DevOps/test] \$ cmp new.txt sample.txt (kali@kali)-[~/Desktop/Cloud & DevOps/test] \$</pre> <pre>(kali@kali)-[~/Desktop/Cloud & DevOps/test] \$ cmp new.txt archive.tar new.txt archive.tar differ: byte 1, line 1 (kali@kali)-[~/Desktop/Cloud & DevOps/test] \$</pre>

23)	comm	Combines the functionality of diff and cmp	<pre>(kali@kali)-[~/Desktop/Cloud & DevOps/test] \$ comm new.txt archive.tar Hi there! My name's Stark and I'm trying out some linux cmds. new.txt0000644000175000017500000000007614363004564011042 0ustar kalikaliHi there! My name's Sta k and I'm trying out some linux cmds. comm: file 2 is not in sorted order sample.txt0000644000175000017500000000007614363004746011534 0ustar kalikaliHi there! My name's tark and I'm trying out some linux cmds. comm: input is not in sorted order</pre>
24)	sort	Linux command to sort the content of a file while outputting	<pre>(kali@kali)-[~/Desktop/Cloud & DevOps/test] \$ sort -f new.txt Hi there! My name's Stark and I'm trying out some linux cmds.</pre>
25)	export	Export environment variables in Linux	<pre>(kali@kali)-[~/Desktop/Cloud & DevOps/test] \$ export -p export COLORFGBG='15;0' export COLORTERM=truecolor export COMMAND_NOT_FOUND_INSTALL_PROMPT=1 export DBUS_SESSION_BUS_ADDRESS='unix:path=/run/user/1000/bus' export DESKTOP_SESSION=lightdm-xsession export DISPLAY=:0.0 export DOTNET_CLI_TELEMETRY_OPTOUT=1 export GDMSESSION=lightdm-xsession export GTK_MODULES=gail:atk-bridge export HOME=/home/kali export LANG=en_US.UTF-8 export LANGUAGE='' export LESS_TERMCAP_mb=\$'\C-[[1;31m' export LESS_TERMCAP_md=\$'\C-[[1;36m' export LESS_TERMCAP_me=\$'\C-[[0m' export LESS_TERMCAP_se=\$'\C-[[0m' export LESS_TERMCAP_so=\$'\C-[[01;33m' export LESS_TERMCAP_ue=\$'\C-[[0m' export LESS_TERMCAP_us=\$'\C-[[1;32m' export LOGNAME=kali</pre>

26)	zip	Zip files in linux	<pre>(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop/Cloud & DevOps/test] \$ zip sample.zip sample.txt adding: sample.txt (stored 0%) (kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop/Cloud & DevOps/test] \$ ls archive.tar 'Linux Commands for DevOps Engineer' new.txt sample.txt sample.zip</pre>
27)	unzip	Unzip files in linux	<pre>(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop/Cloud & DevOps/test] \$ unzip sample.zip Archive: sample.zip replace sample.txt? [y]es, [n]o, [A]ll, [N]one, [r]ename: y extracting: sample.txt</pre>
28)	ssh	Secure shell command linux	<pre>(root㉿kali)-[~] # ssh usage: ssh [-46AaCfGgKkMMNnqsTtVvXxYy] [-B bind_interface] [-b bind_address] [-c cipher_spec] [-D [bind_address:]port] [-E log_file] [-e escape_char] [-F configfile] [-I pkcs11] [-i identity_file] [-J [user@]host[:port]] [-L address] [-l login_name] [-m mac_spec] [-O ctl_cmd] [-o option] [-p port] [-Q query_option] [-R address] [-S ctl_path] [-W host:port] [-w local_tun[:remote_tun]] destination [command [argument ...]]</pre>

29)	service	Linux command to start and stop services	<pre>(kali㉿kali)~[~/Desktop/Cloud & DevOps/test] \$ service --status-all [-] apache-htcacheclean [-] apache2 [-] apparmor [-] atftpd [-] avahi-daemon [+] binfmt-support [-] bluetooth [-] console-setup.sh [+] cron [-] cryptdisks [-] cryptdisks-early [+] dbus [-] dns2tcp [+] haveged [-] hwclock.sh [-] inetsim [-] iodined [-] ipsec [-] keyboard-setup.sh [+] kmod [+] lightdm [-] lm-sensors [-] mariadb [-] miredo</pre>
30)	ps	Display active processes	<pre>(kali㉿kali)~[~/Desktop/Cloud & DevOps/test] \$ ps PID TTY TIME CMD 6892 pts/0 00:00:01 zsh 11175 pts/0 00:00:00 ps</pre>
31)	df	Display disk filesystem information	

			<pre> mrnagdiv@Saket-VirtualBox:~/Documents/cc/test\$ df Filesystem 1K-blocks Used Available Use% Mounted on tmpfs 1127128 1580 1125548 1% /run /dev/sda3 102106072 10881704 85991524 12% / tmpfs 5635624 0 5635624 0% /dev/shm tmpfs 5120 4 5116 1% /run/lock + f 524252 5364 518888 2% /boot/efi tmpfs 1127124 4732 1122392 1% /run/user/1000 /dev/sr0 51806 51806 0 100% /media/mrnagdiv/VBox_GAs_7.0.6 </pre>
32)	kill/killall	Kill active processes by process ID or name	<pre> (kali@kali)-[~/Desktop/Cloud & DevOps/test] \$ kill -l HUP INT QUIT ILL TRAP IOT BUS FPE KILL USR1 SEGV USR2 PIPE ALRM TERM STKFLT CHLD CONT STOP TSTP TTIN TTO U URG XCPU XFSZ VTALRM PROF WINCH POLL PWR SYS </pre>
33)	mount	Mount file systems in Linux	<pre> (kali@kali)-[~/Desktop/Cloud & DevOps/test] \$ mount -l sysfs on /sys type sysfs (rw,nosuid,nodev,noexec,relatime) proc on /proc type proc (rw,nosuid,nodev,noexec,relatime) udev on /dev type devtmpfs (rw,nosuid,relatime,size=974100k,nr_inodes=243525,mode=755,inode64) devpts on /dev/pts type devpts (rw,nosuid,noexec,relatime,gid=5,mode=620,ptmxmode=000) tmpfs on /run type tmpfs (rw,nosuid,nodev,noexec,relatime,size=202028k,mode=755,inode64) /dev/sda1 on / type ext4 (rw,relatime,errors=remount-ro) [root] securityfs on /sys/kernel/security type securityfs (rw,nosuid,nodev,noexec,relatime) tmpfs on /dev/shm type tmpfs (rw,nosuid,nodev,inode64) tmpfs on /run/lock type tmpfs (rw,nosuid,nodev,noexec,relatime,size=5120k,inode64) cgroup2 on /sys/fs/cgroup type cgroup2 (rw,nosuid,nodev,noexec,relatime,nsdelegate,memory_recursiveprot) pstore on /sys/fs/pstore type pstore (rw,nosuid,nodev,noexec,relatime) bpf on /sys/fs/bpf type bpf (rw,nosuid,nodev,noexec,relatime,mode=700) systemd-1 on /proc/sys/fs/binfmt_misc type autofs (rw,relatime,fd=29,pgrp=1,timeout=0,minproto=5,maxprot o=5,direct,pipe_ino=16270) hugetlbfs on /dev/hugepages type hugetlbfs (rw,relatime,pagesize=2M) mqueue on /dev/mqueue type mqueue (rw,nosuid,nodev,noexec,relatime) debugfs on /sys/kernel/debug type debugfs (rw,nosuid,nodev,noexec,relatime) tracefs on /sys/kernel/tracing type tracefs (rw,nosuid,nodev,noexec,relatime) fusectl on /sys/fs/fuse/connections type fusectl (rw,nosuid,nodev,noexec,relatime) configfs on /sys/kernel/config type configfs (rw,nosuid,nodev,noexec,relatime) ramfs on /run/credentials/systemd-sysusers.service type ramfs (ro,nosuid,nodev,noexec,relatime,mode=700) </pre>
34)	chmod	Command to change file permissions	<pre> (kali@kali)-[~/Desktop/Cloud & DevOps/test] \$ chmod u=rw,go=rw sample.txt (kali@kali)-[~/Desktop/Cloud & DevOps/test] \$ ls -l sample.txt -rw-rw-rw- 1 kali kali 62 Jan 21 10:51 sample.txt </pre>

35)	chown	Command for granting ownership of files or folders	<pre>(kali@kali)-[~/Desktop/Cloud & DevOps/test] \$ sudo chown root sample.txt (kali@kali)-[~/Desktop/Cloud & DevOps/test] \$ ls -l sample.txt -rw-rw-rw- 1 root kali 62 Jan 21 10:51 sample.txt</pre>
36)	ifconfig	Display network interfaces and IP addresses	<pre>(kali@kali)-[~/Desktop/Cloud & DevOps/test] \$ ifconfig eth0: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500 inet 192.168.238.129 netmask 255.255.255.0 broadcast 192.168.238.255 inet6 fe80::eeb4:a252:ef06:5ea4 prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x20<link> ether 00:0c:29:17:f3:fb txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet) RX packets 41068 bytes 38282679 (36.5 MiB) RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0 TX packets 23248 bytes 4982616 (4.7 MiB) TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0</pre>
37)	traceroute	Trace all the network hops to reach the destination	<pre>(kali@kali)-[~/Desktop/Cloud & DevOps/test] \$ traceroute google.com traceroute to google.com (142.250.182.238), 30 hops max, 60 byte packets 1 192.168.238.2 (192.168.238.2) 0.145 ms 0.071 ms 0.119 ms 2 * * * 3 * * * 4 * * * 5 * * * 6 * * *</pre>
38)	wget	Direct download files from internet.	<pre>(kali@kali)-[~/Desktop/Cloud & DevOps/test] \$ wget http://ftp.gnu.org/gnu/wget/wget2-2.0.0.tar.gz --2023-01-22 15:30:10-- http://ftp.gnu.org/gnu/wget/wget2-2.0.0.tar.gz Resolving ftp.gnu.org (ftp.gnu.org)... 209.51.188.20, 2001:470:142:3::b Connecting to ftp.gnu.org (ftp.gnu.org) 209.51.188.20 :80... connected. HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK Length: 3565643 (3.4M) [application/x-gzip] Saving to: 'wget2-2.0.0.tar.gz' wget2-2.0.0.tar.gz 100%[=====>] 3.40M 1.78MB/s in 1.9s 2023-01-22 15:30:12 (1.78 MB/s) - 'wget2-2.0.0.tar.gz' saved [3565643/3565643]</pre>

39)	ufw	Firewall command	<pre>(root@kali)-[~] # ufw enable Firewall is active and enabled on system startup</pre>
40)	iptables	Base firewall for all other firewall utilities to interface with	<pre>(root@kali)-[~] # iptables -h iptables v1.8.8 (nf_tables) Usage: iptables -[ACD] chain rule-specification [options] iptables -I chain [rulenum] rule-specification [options] iptables -R chain rulenum rule-specification [options] iptables -D chain rulenum [options] iptables -[LS] [chain [rulenum]] [options] iptables -[FZ] [chain] [options] iptables -[NX] chain iptables -E old-chain-name new-chain-name iptables -P chain target [options] iptables -h (print this help information)</pre>
41)	apt, pacman, yum, rpm	Package managers depending on the distro	<pre>(kali@kali)-[~/Desktop/Cloud & DevOps/test] \$ sudo apt install ncal Reading package lists... Done Building dependency tree... Done Reading state information... Done The following NEW packages will be installed: ncal 0 upgraded, 1 newly installed, 0 to remove and 1718 not upgraded.</pre>
42)	sudo	Command to escalate privileges in Linux	<pre>(kali@kali)-[~/Desktop/Cloud & DevOps/test] \$ sudo apt install ncal Reading package lists... Done Building dependency tree... Done Reading state information... Done The following NEW packages will be installed: ncal 0 upgraded, 1 newly installed, 0 to remove and 1718 not upgraded.</pre>

43)	cal	View a command-line calendar	<pre>(kali@kali)-[~/Desktop/Cloud & DevOps/test] \$ cal January 2023 Su Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31</pre>
44)	alias	Create custom shortcuts for regularly used commands	<pre>(kali@kali)-[~/Desktop/Cloud & DevOps/test] \$ alias -- CD='cd Desktop'</pre>
45)	dd	Majorly used for creating bootable USB sticks	<pre>(kali@kali)-[~/Desktop/Cloud & DevOps/test] \$ dd -help ^C0+1 records in 0+0 records out 0 bytes copied, 8.03898 s, 0.0 kB/s</pre>
46)	whereis	Locate the binary, source, and manual pages for a command	<pre>(kali@kali)-[~] \$ whereis wget wget: /usr/bin/wget /usr/share/man/man1/wget.1.gz /usr/share/info/wget.info.gz</pre>
47)	whatis	Find what a command is used for	<pre>(kali@kali)-[~] \$ whatis wget wget (1) - The non-interactive network downloader.</pre>

48)	top	View active processes live with their system usage	<pre>top - 07:32:41 up 27 min, 1 user, load average: 0.42, 0.25, 0.19 Tasks: 193 total, 1 running, 192 sleeping, 0 stopped, 0 zombie %Cpu(s): 3.9 us, 9.2 sy, 0.0 ni, 86.8 id, 0.0 wa, 0.0 hi, 0.0 si, 0.0 st MiB Mem : 1972.9 total, 402.3 free, 631.1 used, 939.4 buff/cache MiB Swap: 1024.0 total, 1024.0 free, 0.0 used. 1176.4 avail Mem</pre> <pre>PID USER PR NI VIRT RES SHR S %CPU %MEM TIME+ COMMAND</pre>
49)	useradd and usermod	Add new user or change existing users data	<pre>(root@kali)-[~] # sudo useradd test_user (root@kali)-[~] # cat etc/passwd grep test_user cat: etc/passwd: No such file or directory (root@kali)-[~] # cat /etc/passwd grep test_user test_user:x:1002:1002::/home/test_user:/bin/sh</pre>
50)	passwd	Create or update passwords for existing users	<pre>(root@kali)-[~] # passwd -S test_user test_user L 2023-01-23 0 99999 7 -1</pre>
51)	ls -l wc -l	Command to get the count of the files present into directory.	<pre>(kali@kali)-[~/Desktop/Cloud & DevOps] \$ ls -l wc -l 1</pre>
52)	Kill	Command to kill the process (PID)	<pre>(kali@kali)-[~/Desktop/Cloud & DevOps] \$ kill -l HUP INT QUIT ILL TRAP IOT BUS FPE KILL USR1 SEGV USR2 PIPE ALRM TERM STKFLT CHLD CONT STOP TSTP TTIN TTO U URG XCPU XFSZ VTALRM PROF WINCH POLL PWR SYS</pre>

53)	W	to check how many users logged into the linux	<pre>(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop/Cloud & DevOps] \$ w 07:46:04 up 40 min, 1 user, load average: 0.13, 0.38, 0.35 USER TTY FROM LOGIN@ IDLE JCPU PCPU WHAT kali tty7 :0 07:05 40:46 2:24 0.73s xfce4-session</pre>
54)	Date	used to check the current date, time in linux	<pre>(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop/Cloud & DevOps] \$ date Mon Jan 23 07:46:11 AM EST 2023</pre>
55)	Ls-a	List the hidden files in directory (hidden files are denoted as ..)	<pre>(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop/Cloud & DevOps] \$ ls -a . .. test</pre>
56)	Ls-l	Use to check the permissions on all the files	<pre>(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop/Cloud & DevOps] \$ ls -l total 4 drwxr-xr-x 2 kali kali 4096 Jan 22 15:30 test</pre>
57)	Ls-r	used to list information about files and directories within the file system.	<pre>(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop/Cloud & DevOps] \$ ls -r test</pre>

58)	Rm--rf	remove directory with the files	<pre>(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop/Cloud & DevOps/case] \$ cd (kali㉿kali)-[~] \$ cd Desktop/Cloud\ \&\ DevOps/ (kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop/Cloud & DevOps] \$ rm -rf case (kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop/Cloud & DevOps] \$ ls test</pre>
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