

# Linux Commands Vs Windows Commands

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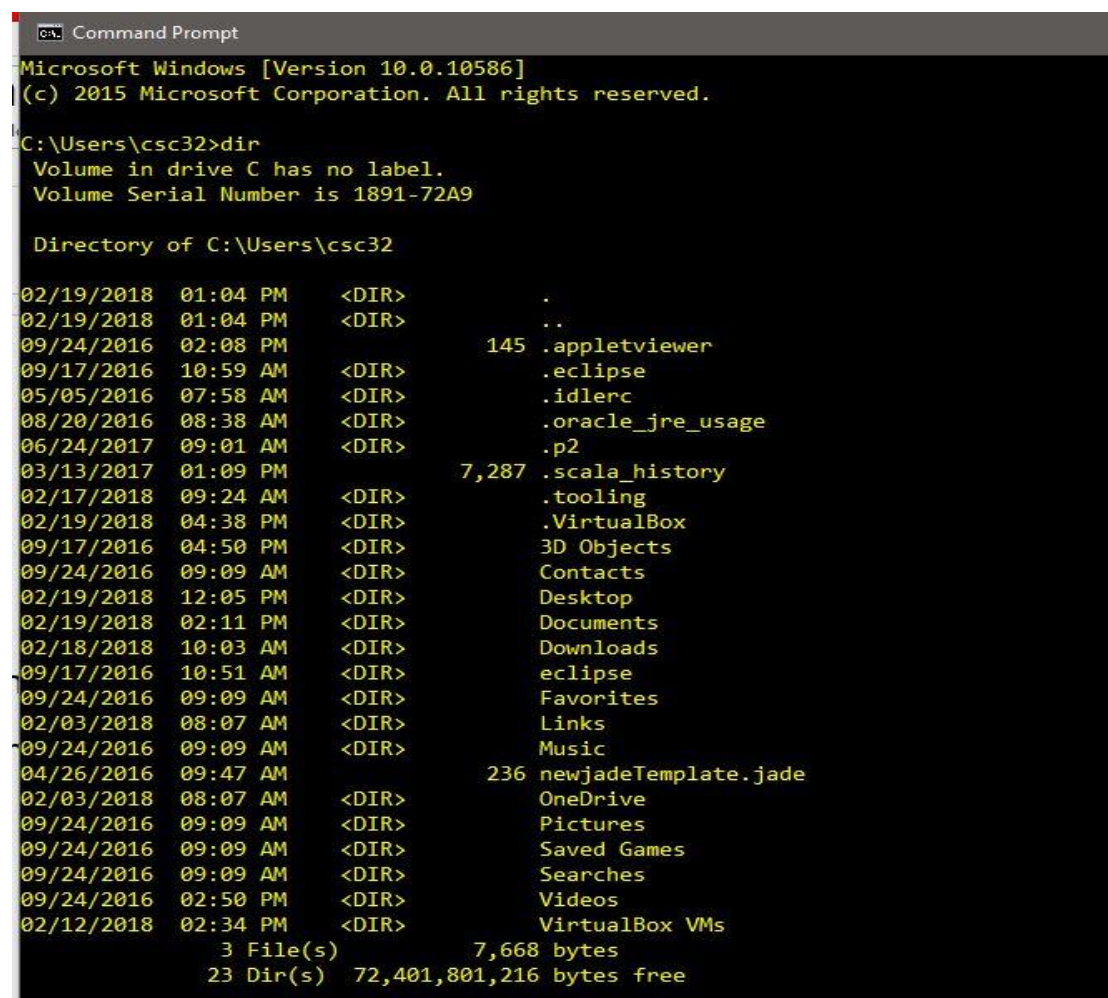
2086

## *ls command*

ls command is used in linux to list all the files and directories inside the current working directory.

Compatible Windows command is “dir”

dir is the windows cmd compatible command for linux command “ls”.



```

C:\Users\csc32>dir
Volume in drive C has no label.
Volume Serial Number is 1891-72A9

Directory of C:\Users\csc32

02/19/2018  01:04 PM    <DIR>          .
02/19/2018  01:04 PM    <DIR>          ..
09/24/2016  02:08 PM             145 .appletviewer
09/17/2016  10:59 AM    <DIR>          .eclipse
05/05/2016  07:58 AM    <DIR>          .idlerc
08/20/2016  08:38 AM    <DIR>          .oracle_jre_usage
06/24/2017  09:01 AM    <DIR>          .p2
03/13/2017  01:09 PM      7,287 .scala_history
02/17/2018  09:24 AM    <DIR>          .tooling
02/19/2018  04:38 PM    <DIR>          .VirtualBox
09/17/2016  04:50 PM    <DIR>          3D Objects
09/24/2016  09:09 AM    <DIR>          Contacts
02/19/2018  12:05 PM    <DIR>          Desktop
02/19/2018  02:11 PM    <DIR>          Documents
02/18/2018  10:03 AM    <DIR>          Downloads
09/17/2016  10:51 AM    <DIR>          eclipse
09/24/2016  09:09 AM    <DIR>          Favorites
02/03/2018  08:07 AM    <DIR>          Links
09/24/2016  09:09 AM    <DIR>          Music
04/26/2016  09:47 AM      236 newjadeTemplate.jade
02/03/2018  08:07 AM    <DIR>          OneDrive
09/24/2016  09:09 AM    <DIR>          Pictures
09/24/2016  09:09 AM    <DIR>          Saved Games
09/24/2016  09:09 AM    <DIR>          Searches
09/24/2016  02:50 PM    <DIR>          Videos
02/12/2018  02:34 PM    <DIR>          VirtualBox VMs
          3 File(s)              7,668 bytes
        23 Dir(s)  72,401,801,216 bytes free
```

## **cd command**

cd command is used in linux to change the current directory.

Forward:

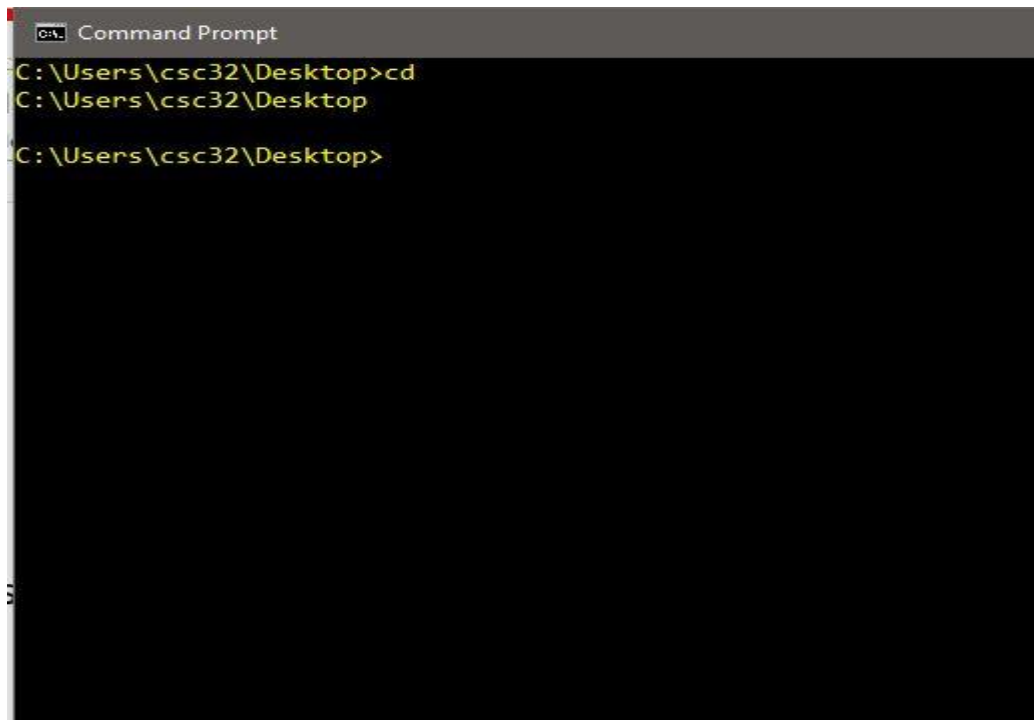
cd<path/dir\_name>

Backward:

cd..

Compatible Windows command is “cd”

Windows “cd” command is also same as linux “cd” command.



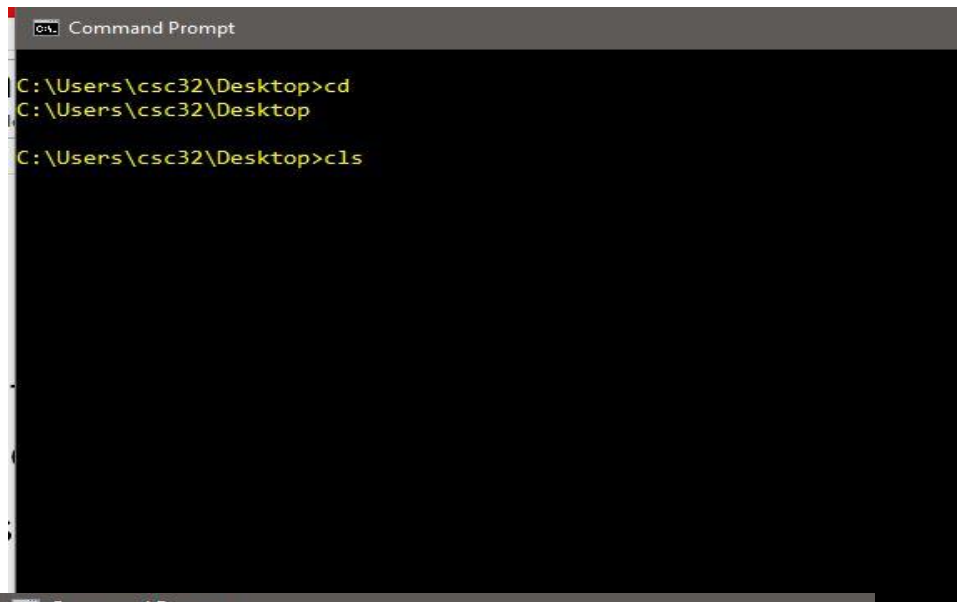
```
Command Prompt
C:\Users\csc32\Desktop>cd
C:\Users\csc32\Desktop
C:\Users\csc32\Desktop>
```

## *“clear” command*

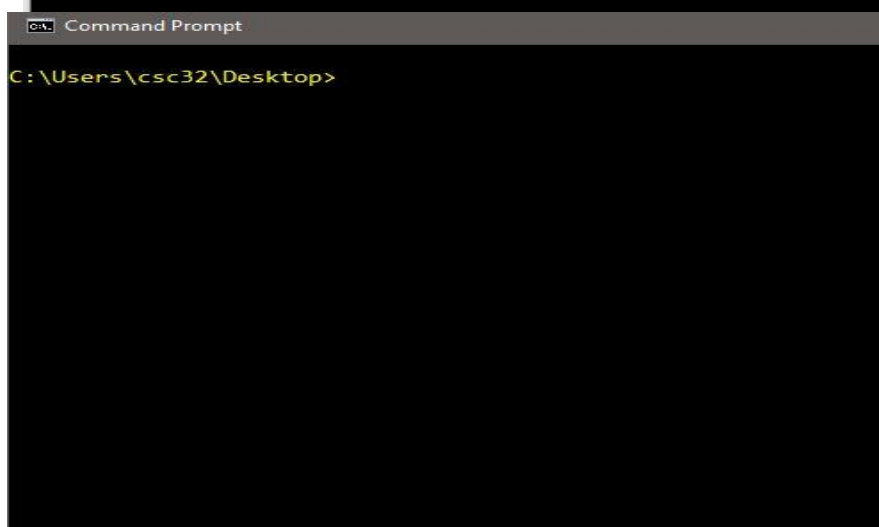
“Clear” command is used in linux to clear the current terminal window screen

Compatible windows command is “cls”

“cls” is the windows compatible command for linux “clear”.



```
Command Prompt
C:\Users\csc32\Desktop>cd
C:\Users\csc32\Desktop
C:\Users\csc32\Desktop>cls
```

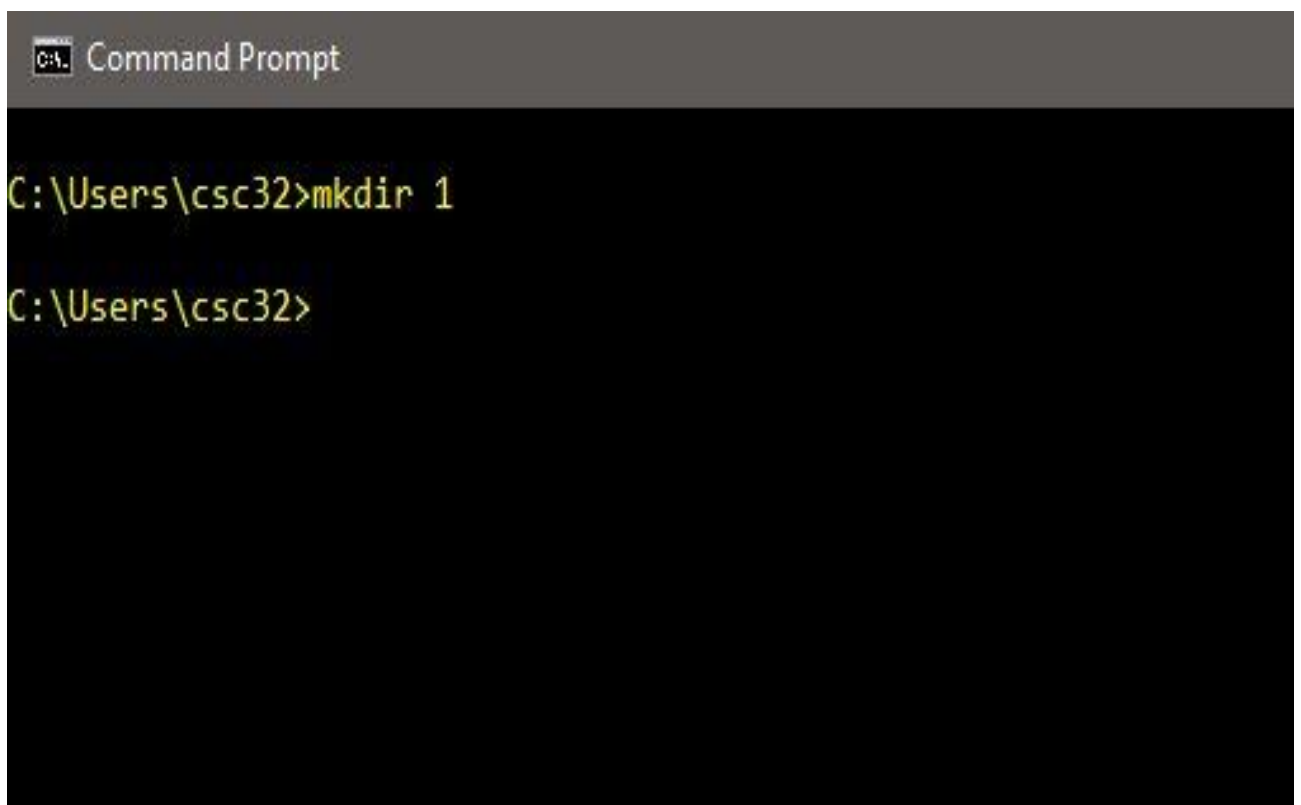


```
Command Prompt
C:\Users\csc32\Desktop>
```

## ***“mkdir” command***

“mkdir” is used in linux terminal to create new directory inside the current working directory.

Windows “mkdir” command is also same as linux “mkdir” command.

A screenshot of a Windows Command Prompt window. The title bar at the top is dark gray and contains the text "C:\ Command Prompt". The main area of the window is black. The command prompt shows the current directory as "C:\Users\csc32" followed by a prompt character ">". The user has entered the command "mkdir 1", which is displayed in yellow text. The prompt character ">" is also yellow. The command has been executed, and the prompt has moved to a new line, still showing "C:\Users\csc32" and ">".

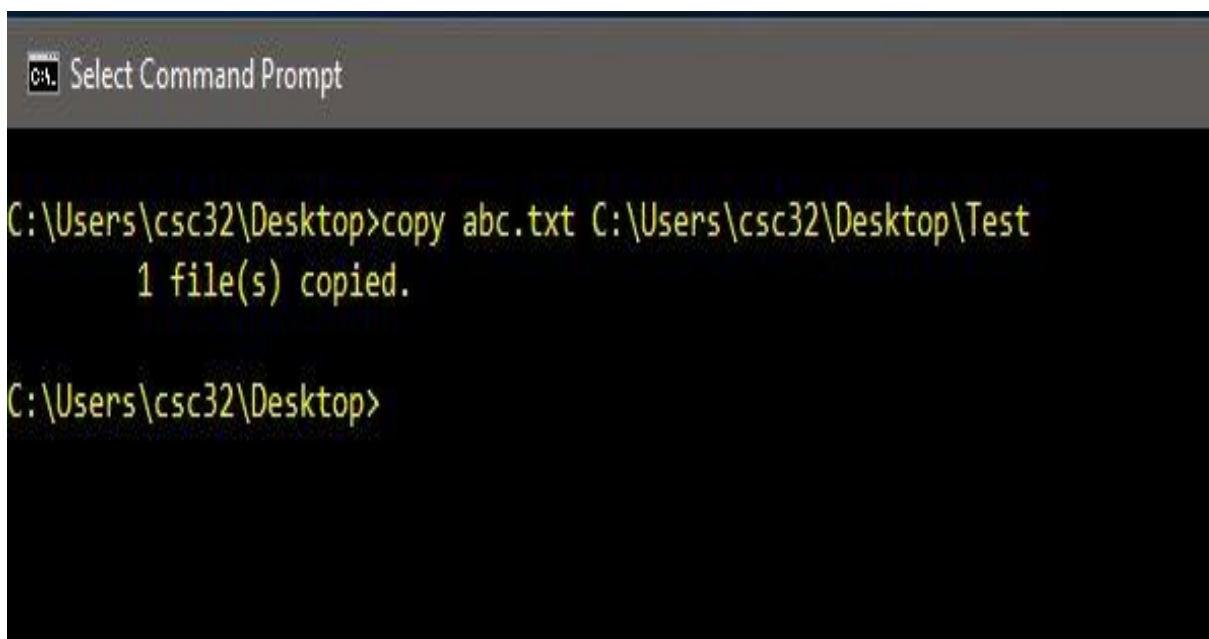
```
C:\Users\csc32>mkdir 1
C:\Users\csc32>
```

## **“cp” command**

“cp” is used in linux terminal to copy files inside the current working directory to another working destination.

Windows “mkdir” command is also same as linux “mkdir” command.

“copy” is windows command compatible to linux “cp” command.

A screenshot of a Windows Command Prompt window. The title bar at the top reads "C:\ Select Command Prompt". The command prompt shows the current directory as "C:\Users\csc32\Desktop". The user has entered the command "copy abc.txt C:\Users\csc32\Desktop\Test", and the system has responded with "1 file(s) copied.". The prompt is now ready for the next command.

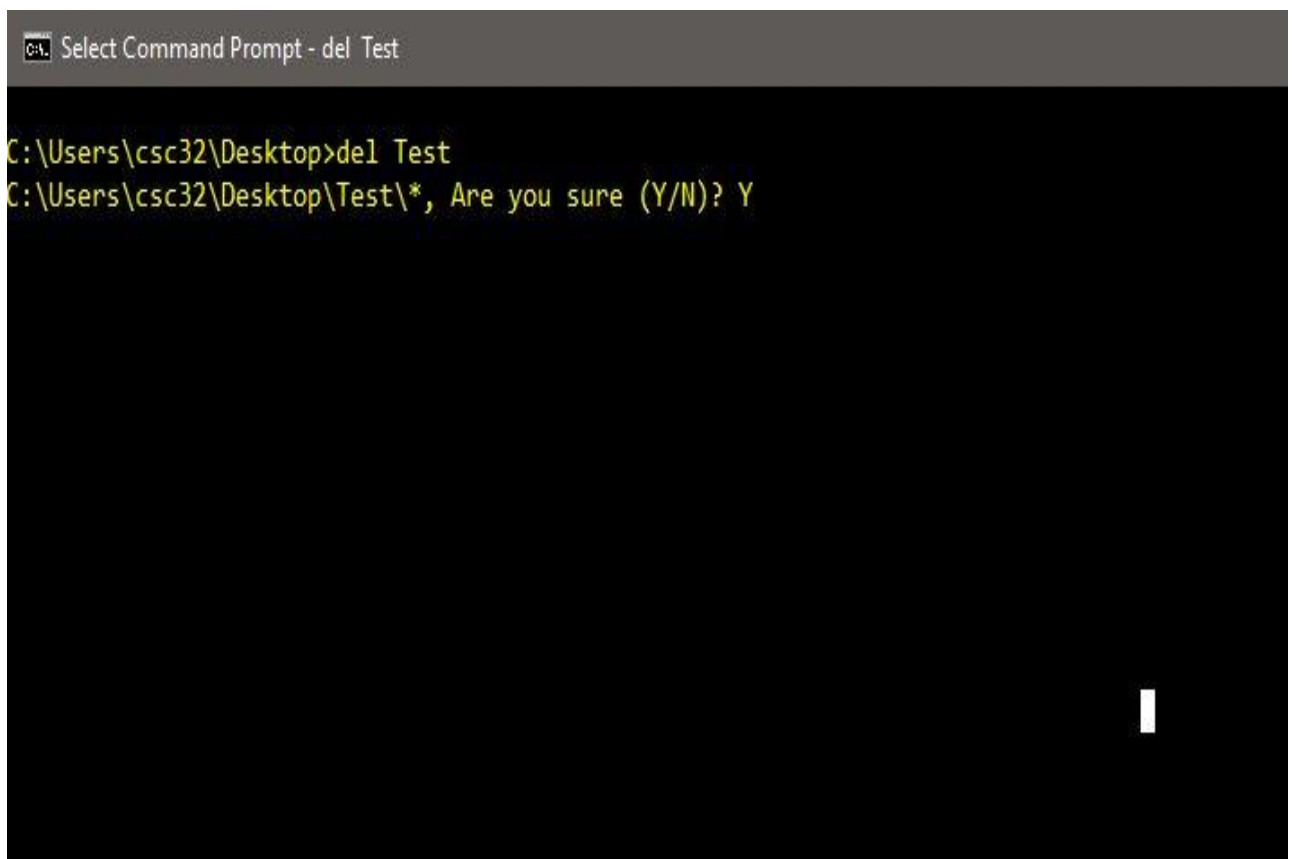
```
C:\Users\csc32\Desktop>copy abc.txt C:\Users\csc32\Desktop\Test
1 file(s) copied.

C:\Users\csc32\Desktop>
```

## ***“rm” command***

“rm” command is used in linux to remove or delete file directories

“del” is windows command compatible to linux “rm” command.

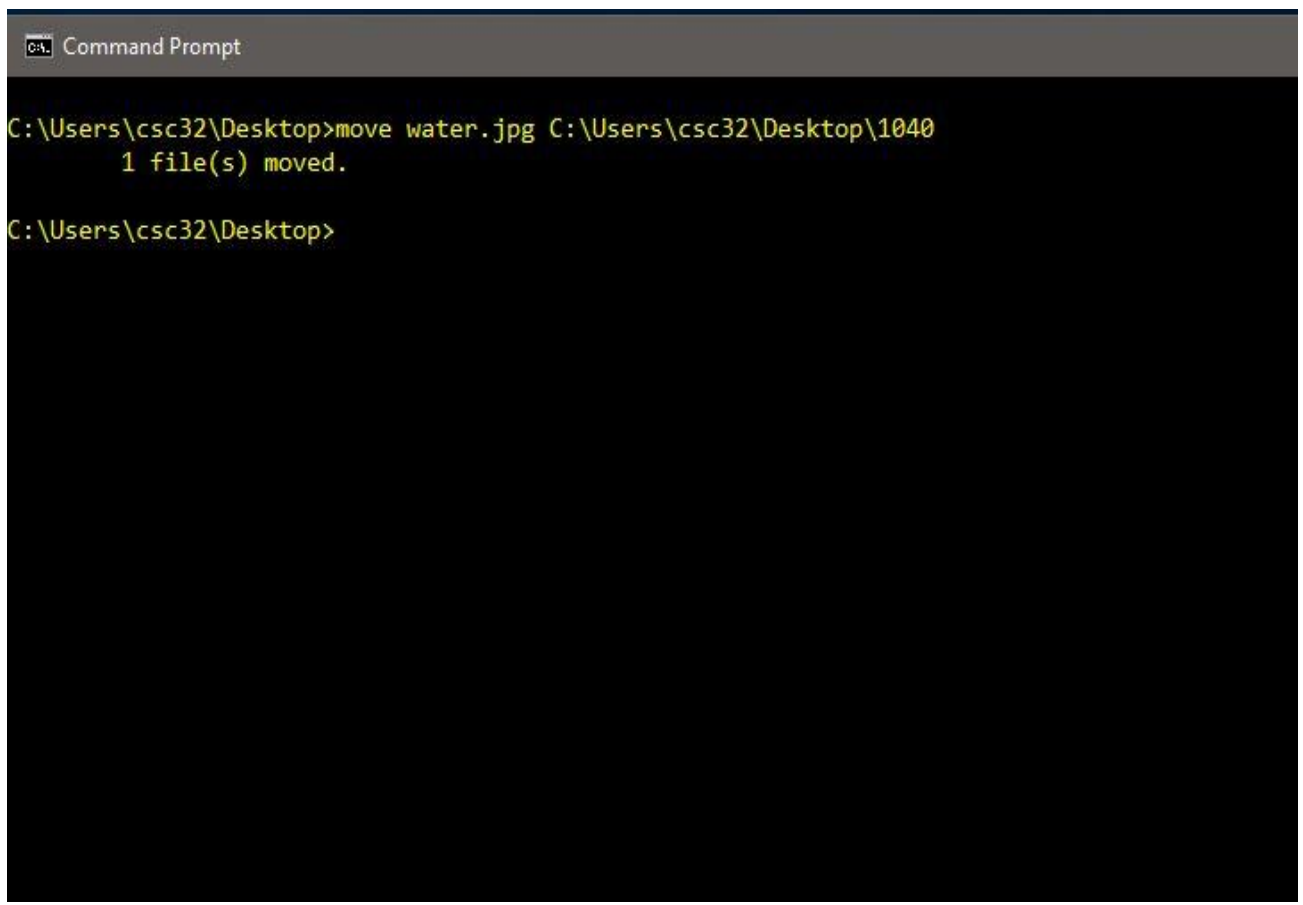
A screenshot of a Windows Command Prompt window. The title bar at the top reads "C:\ Select Command Prompt - del Test". The command prompt shows the current directory as "C:\Users\csc32\Desktop" and the user has entered the command "del Test". The prompt then asks for confirmation: "C:\Users\csc32\Desktop\Test\\*, Are you sure (Y/N)?". The user has responded with "Y".

```
C:\Users\csc32\Desktop>del Test
C:\Users\csc32\Desktop\Test\*, Are you sure (Y/N)? Y
```

## ***“mv” command***

“mv” command is used in linux to move a file from one place to another place.

“move” is windows command compatible to linux “mv” command.

A screenshot of a Windows Command Prompt window. The title bar at the top says "C:\ Command Prompt". The command prompt shows the current directory as "C:\Users\csc32\Desktop". The user has entered the command "move water.jpg C:\Users\csc32\Desktop\1040". The system has responded with "1 file(s) moved." and the prompt is now ready for the next command.

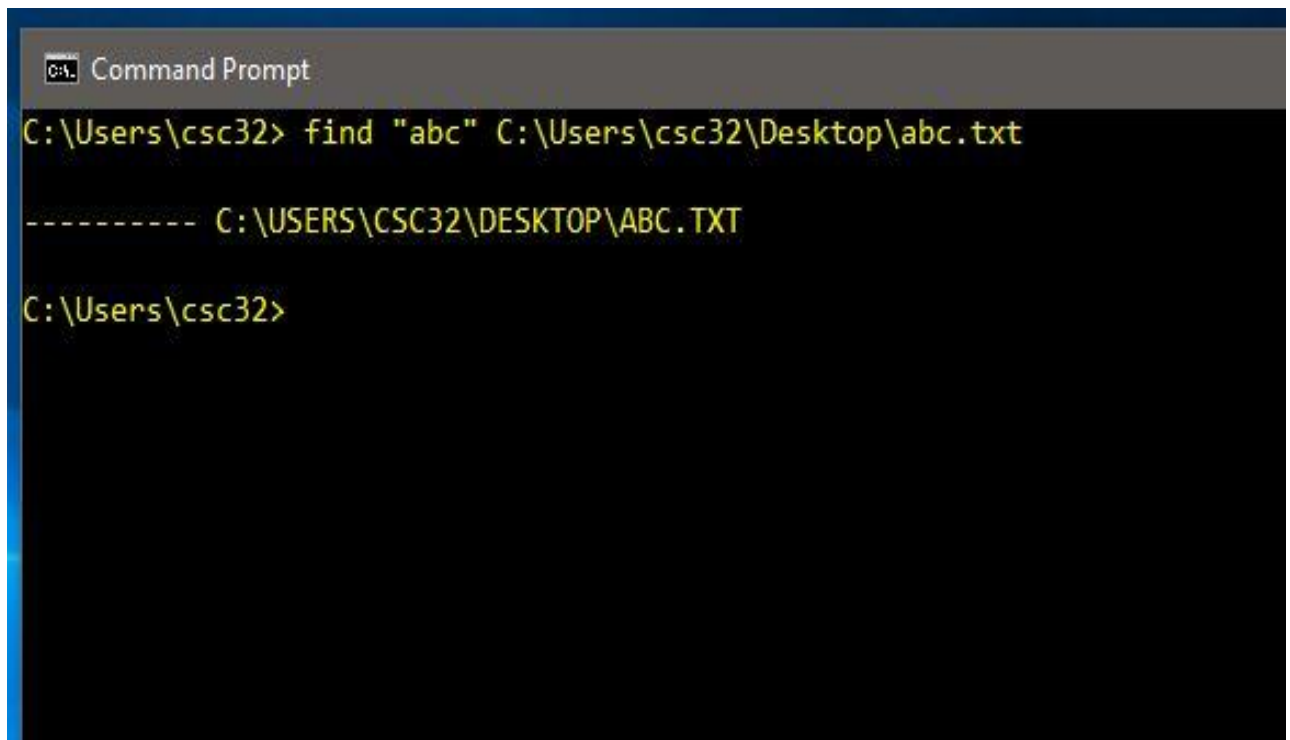
```
C:\Users\csc32\Desktop>move water.jpg C:\Users\csc32\Desktop\1040
1 file(s) moved.
C:\Users\csc32\Desktop>
```



## ***“grep” command***

“grep” command is used in linux to search for pattern in each file or standard input.

“findstr” is windows command compatible to linux “grep” command

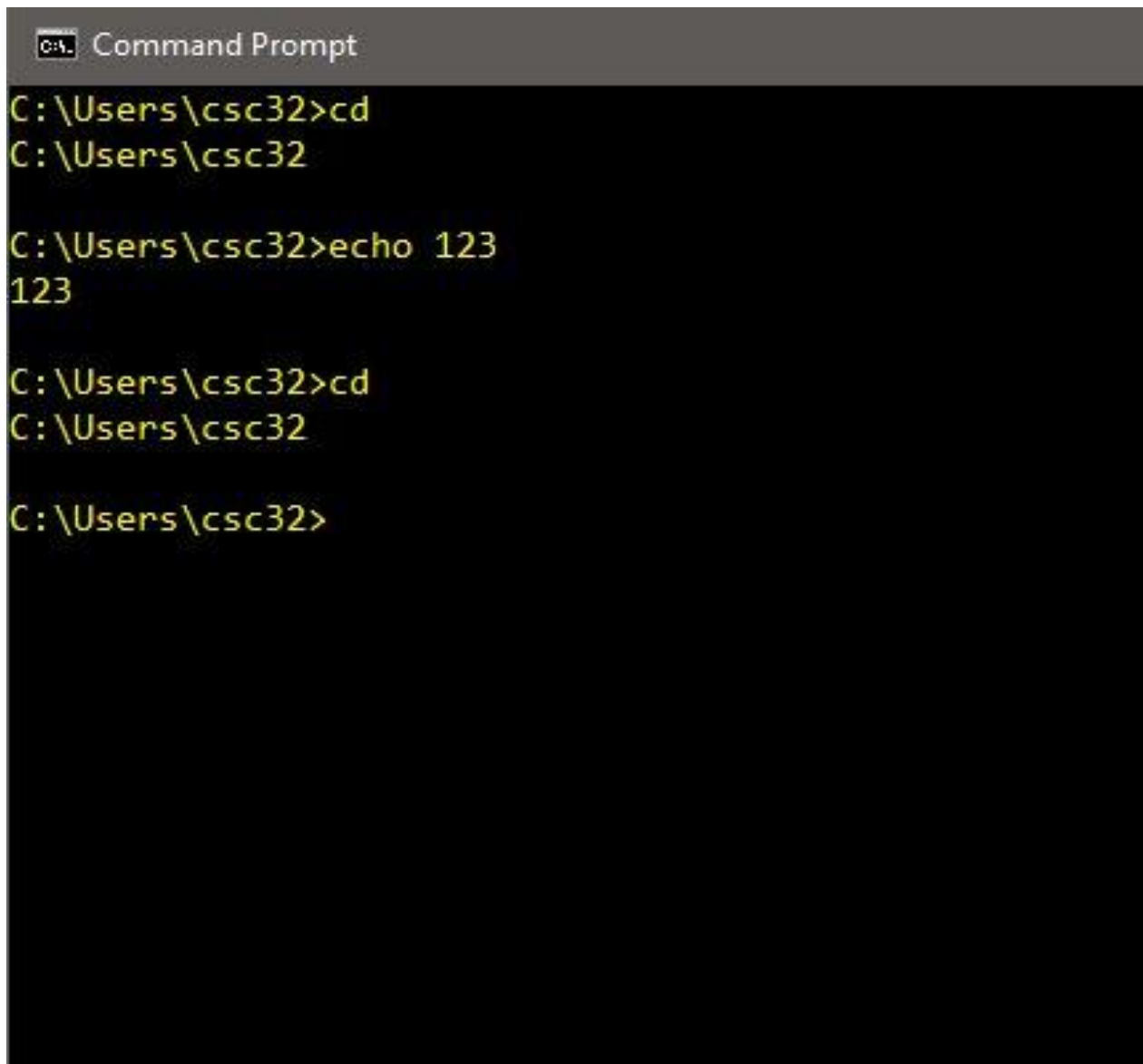
A screenshot of a Windows Command Prompt window. The title bar reads "Command Prompt". The command prompt shows the user at the C:\Users\csc32 directory. They have entered the command "find 'abc' C:\Users\csc32\Desktop\abc.txt". The output shows a line of dashes followed by the file path "C:\USERS\CSC32\DESKTOP\ABC.TXT". The prompt then returns to "C:\Users\csc32>".

```
Command Prompt
C:\Users\csc32> find "abc" C:\Users\csc32\Desktop\abc.txt
----- C:\USERS\CSC32\DESKTOP\ABC.TXT
C:\Users\csc32>
```

## ***“pwd” command***

“pwd” command is used in linux to print the working directory

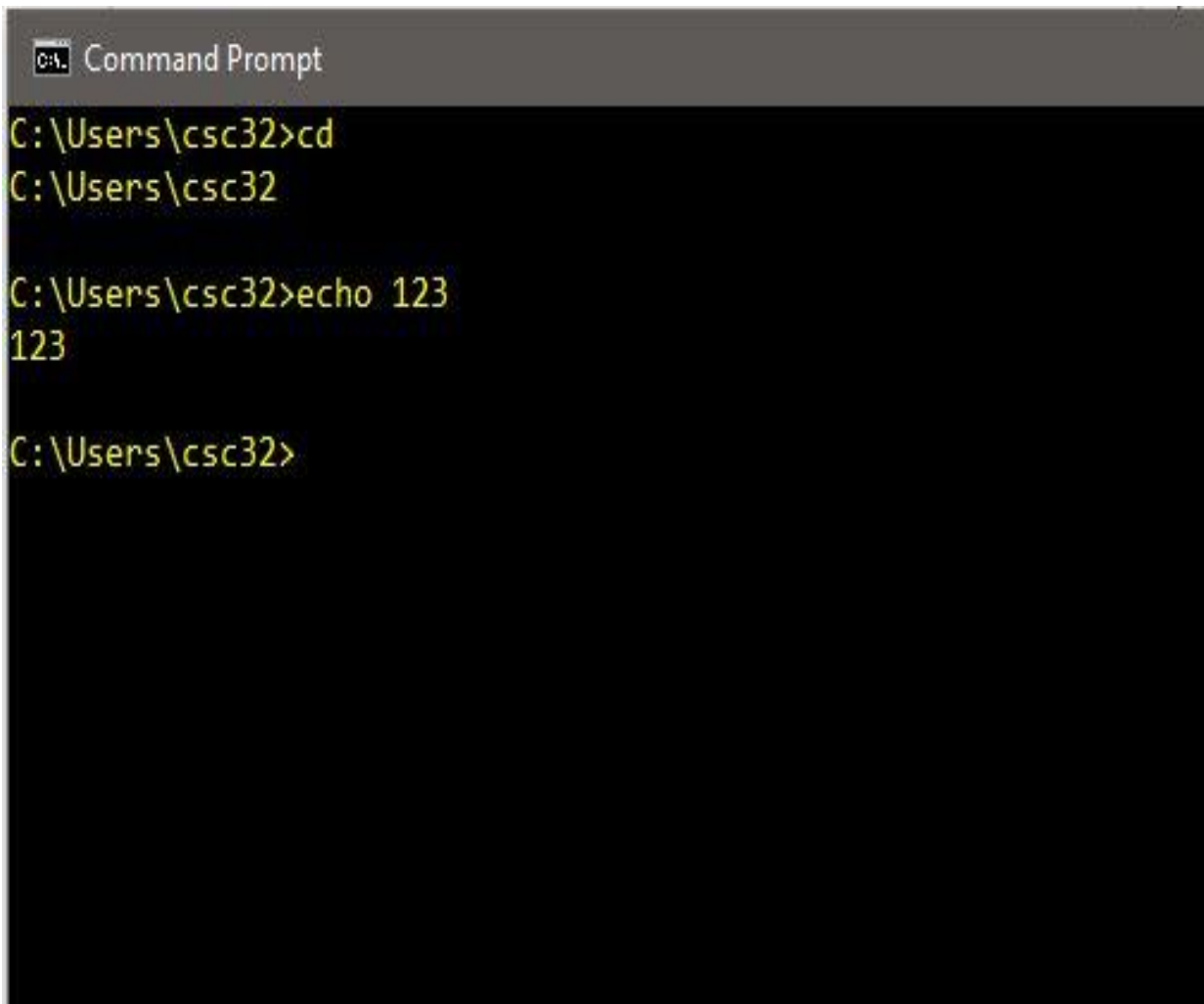
“cd” is windows command compatible to linux “pwd” command.

A screenshot of a Windows Command Prompt window. The title bar at the top reads "C:\. Command Prompt". The command history is as follows:  
1. Command: `C:\Users\csc32>cd`  
 Output: `C:\Users\csc32`  
2. Command: `C:\Users\csc32>echo 123`  
 Output: `123`  
3. Command: `C:\Users\csc32>cd`  
 Output: `C:\Users\csc32`  
4. Command: `C:\Users\csc32>`  
 The prompt is now waiting for input.

## ***“echo” command***

“echo” command is used in linux to display line of text

Windows “echo” command is also same as linux “echo” command.

A screenshot of a Windows Command Prompt window. The title bar at the top says "C:\> Command Prompt". The command prompt shows the following sequence of commands and output:  
C:\Users\csc32>cd  
C:\Users\csc32  
  
C:\Users\csc32>echo 123  
123  
  
C:\Users\csc32>  
The text is displayed in a yellow-green color on a black background.