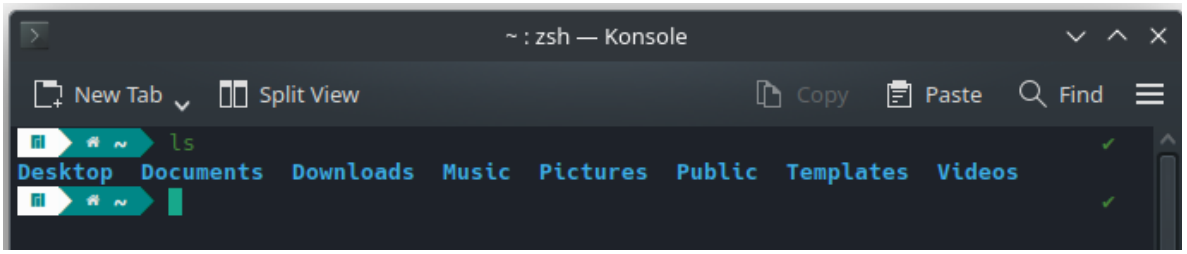
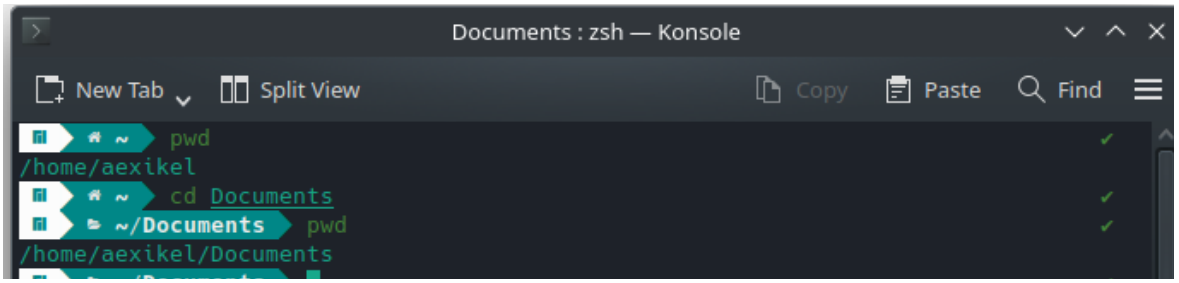
Linux Command list Assessment.

File and Directory Operations:-

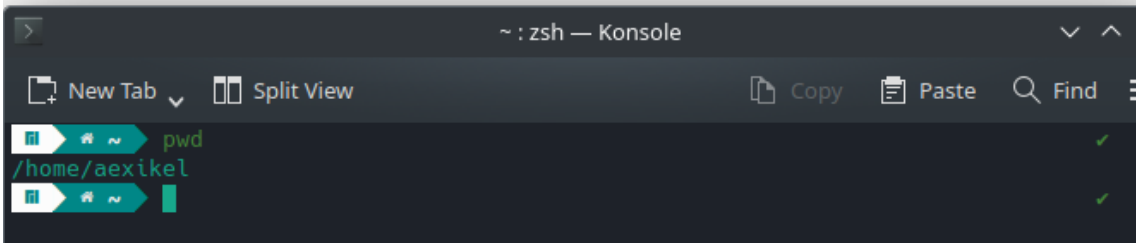
1) ls: it is a Linux shell command that is used to obtain a list of all filenames in the current directory.



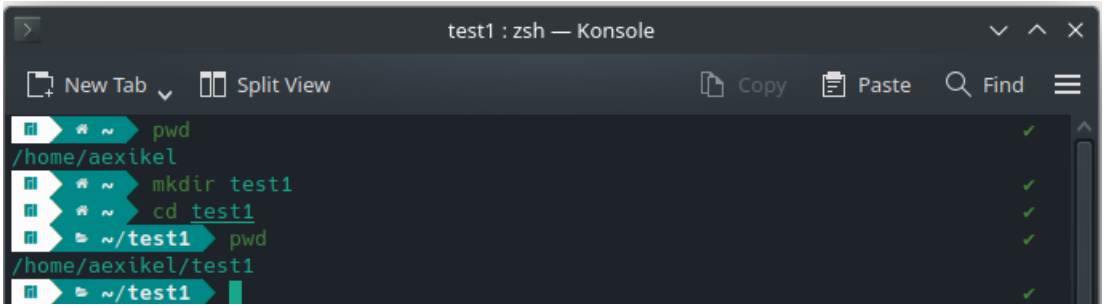
2) cd: this is used to change the current directory to another directory.



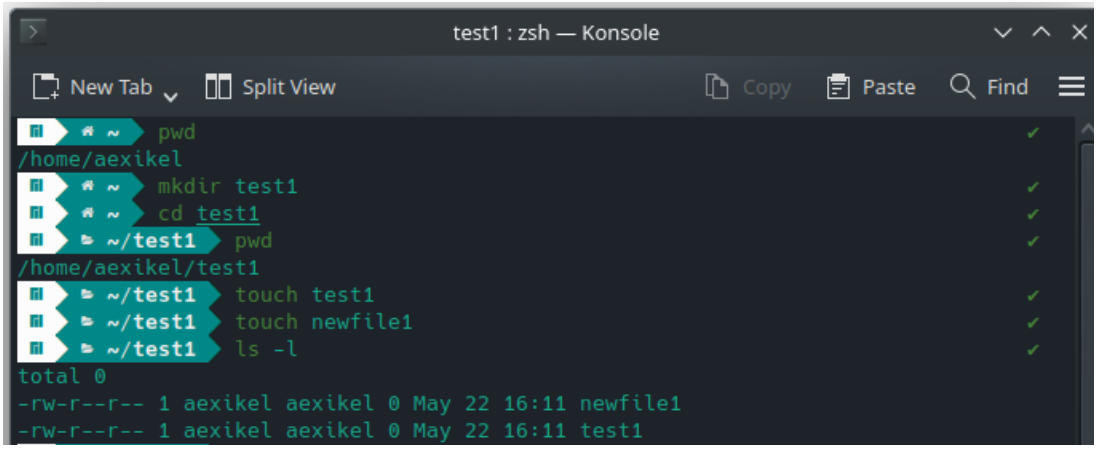
3) pwd: this displays the Logical or Symbolic path of the working directory.



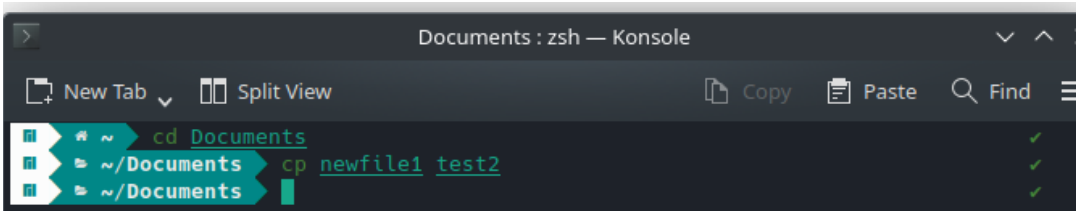
4) mkdir: this command is used to create a new directory.

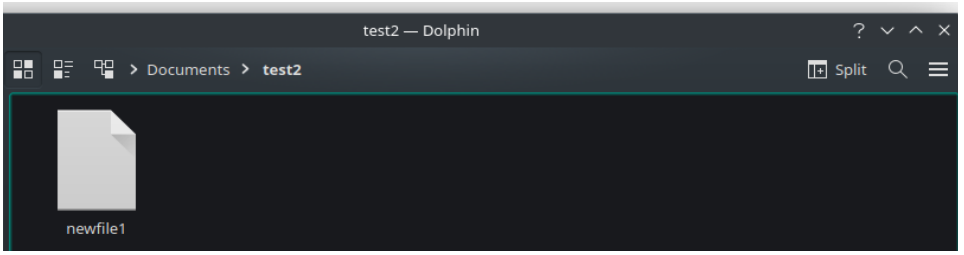


5) touch: this command is used to create an empty file and change and modify timestamps of a file.

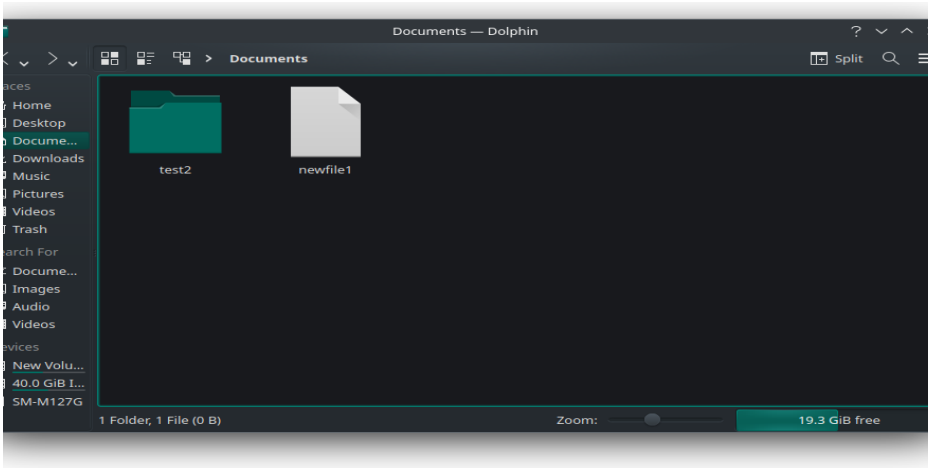


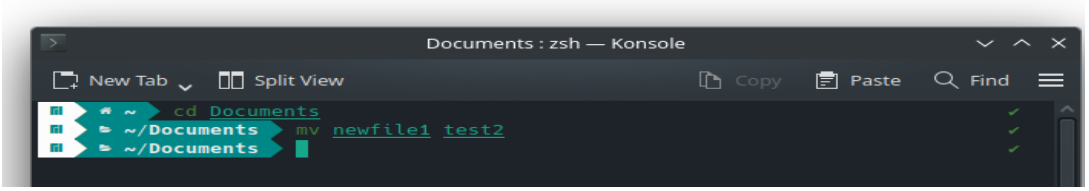
6) cp: this command is used to copy files and directories.

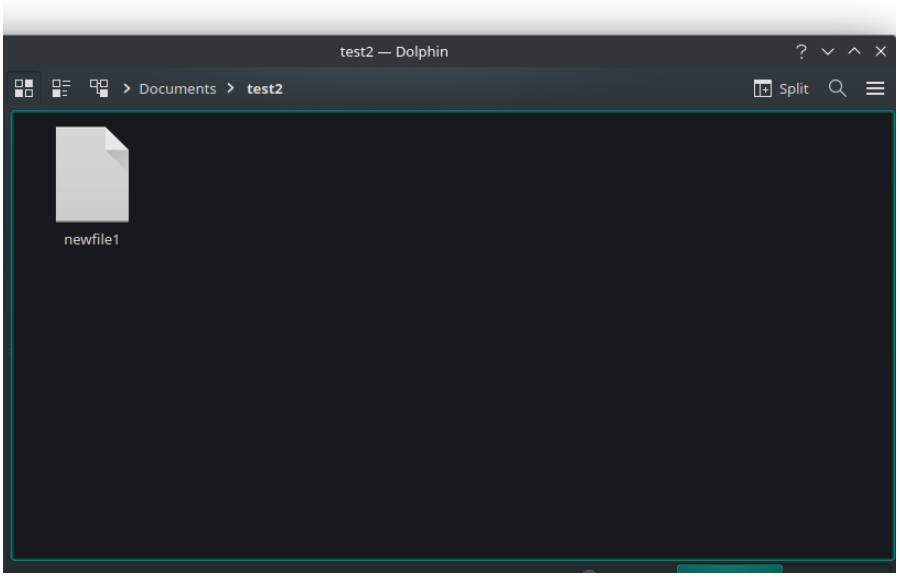




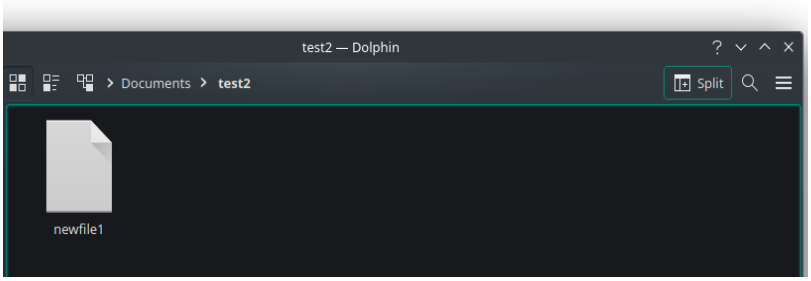
7) mv: this command is used to move files.

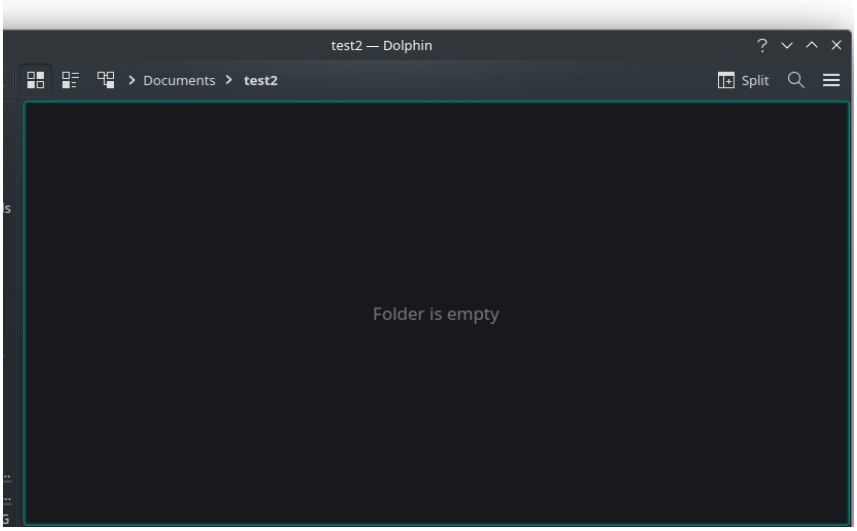




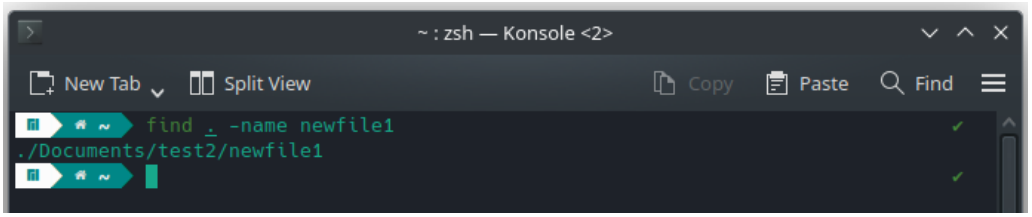


8) rm: this command is used to remove files and directories.



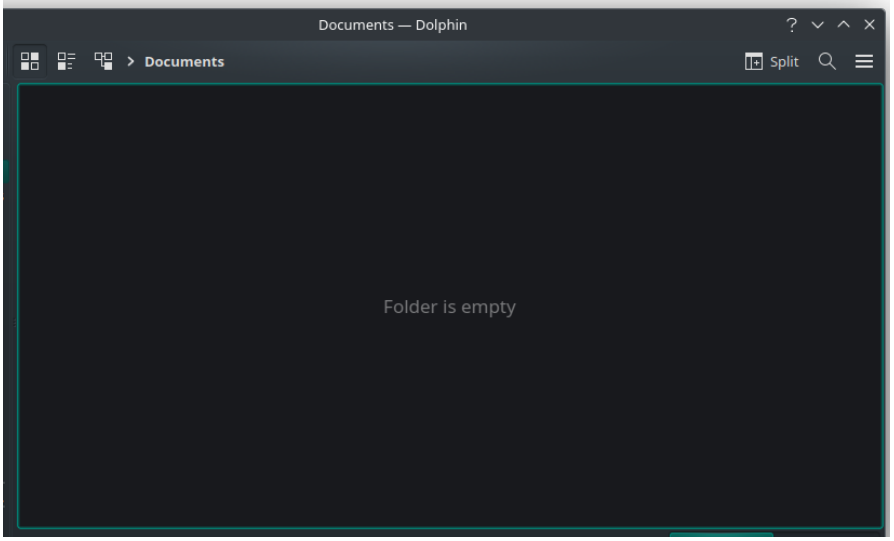


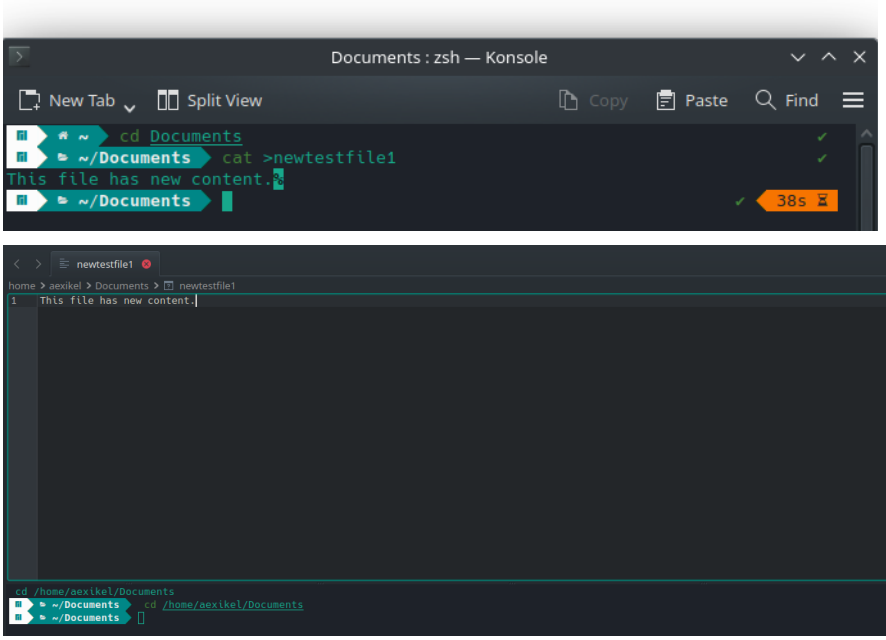
9) find: this command is used to search for files or directories.



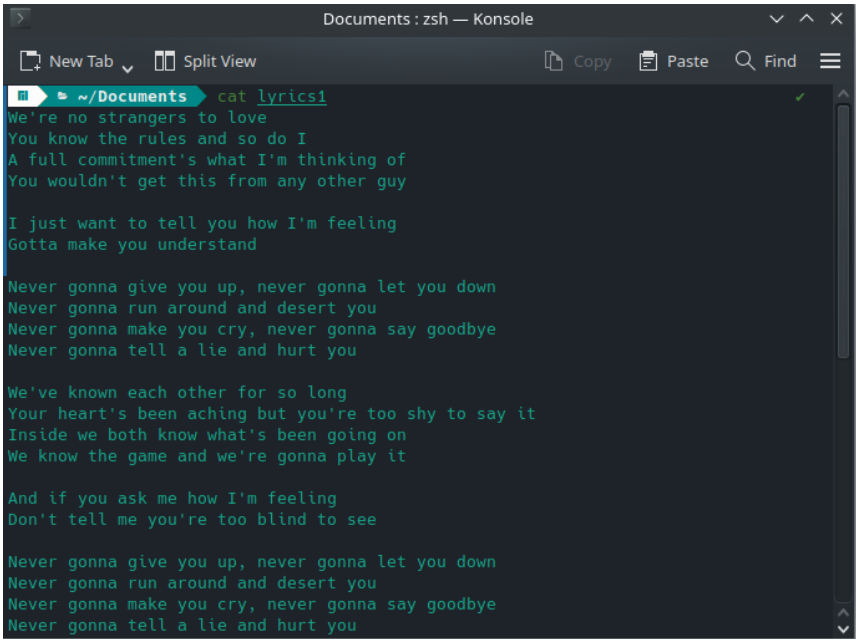
File Viewing and Editing:

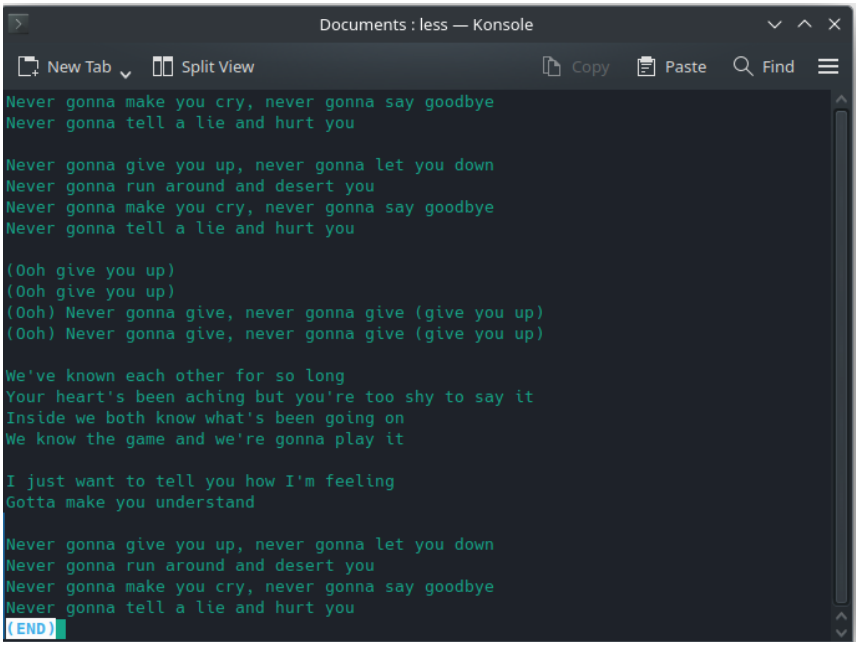
1) cat: this command is used to concatenate and display files.





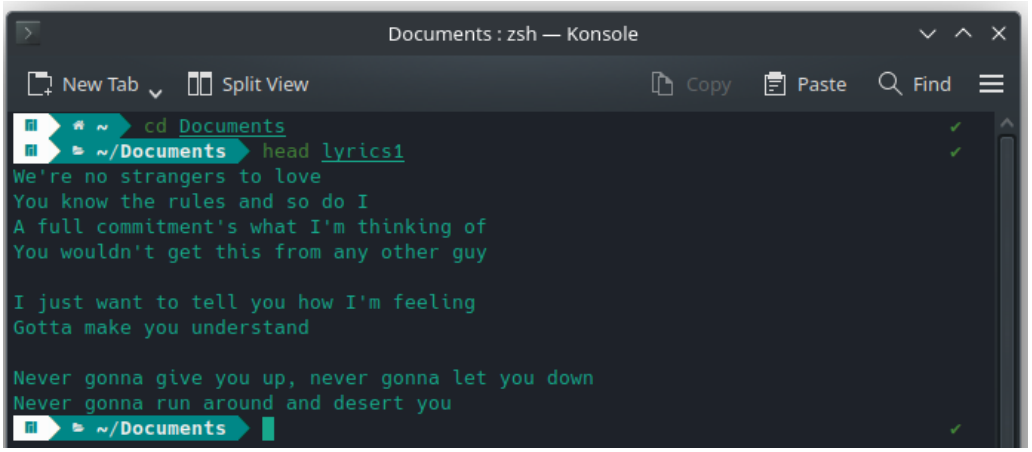
1) less: this command lets us display the contents of a file in an organised way.



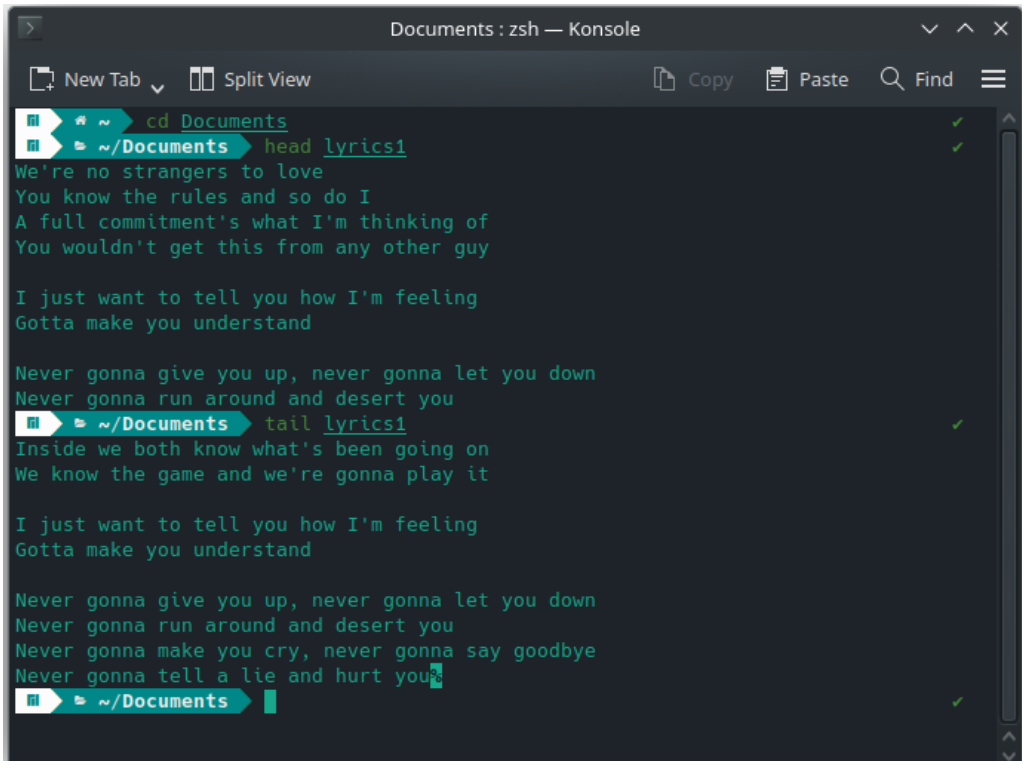


- Down arrow key for goto down.
- Up arrow key for goto up.
- Move page by page(downwards) then types Space key.
- Move page by page(upwards) then type the b key.
- End of the file then presses Shift+G.
- Top of the file then presses g.

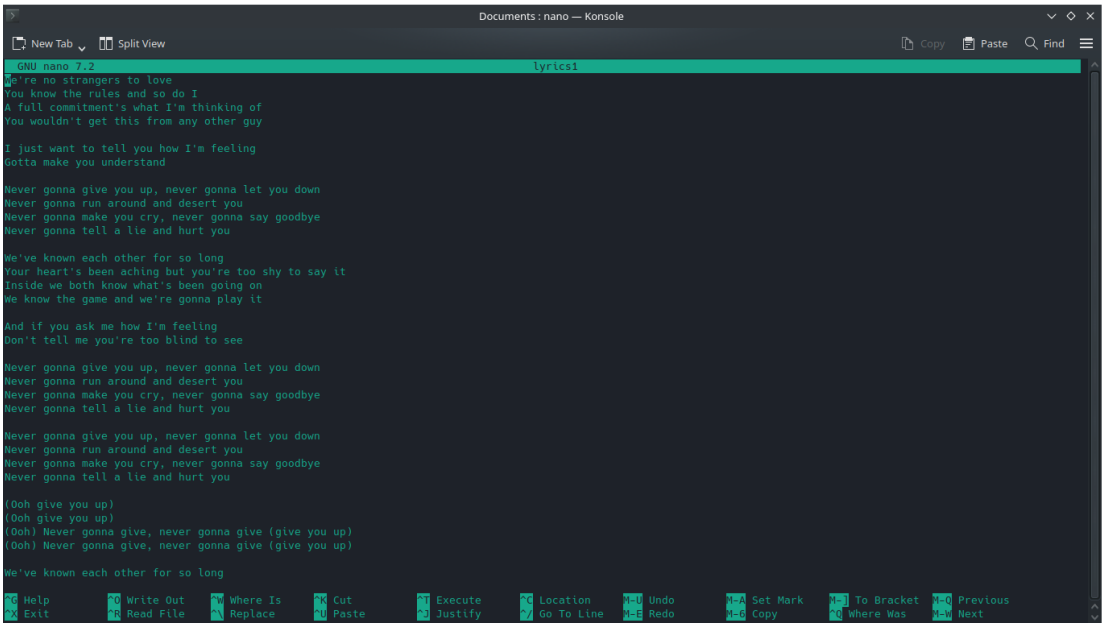
2) head: this command is used to display the first part of a file.



3) tail: this command is used to display the end part of a file.

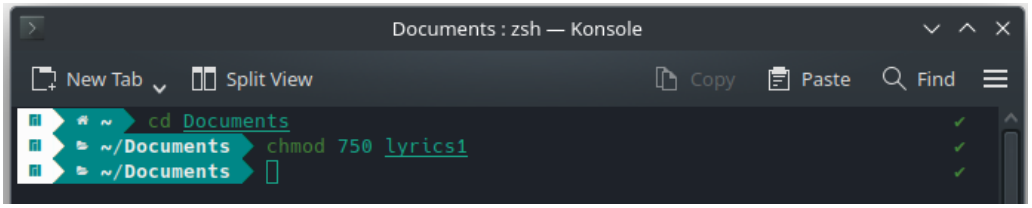


5) nano: this is a simple text editor. It is used to create files.

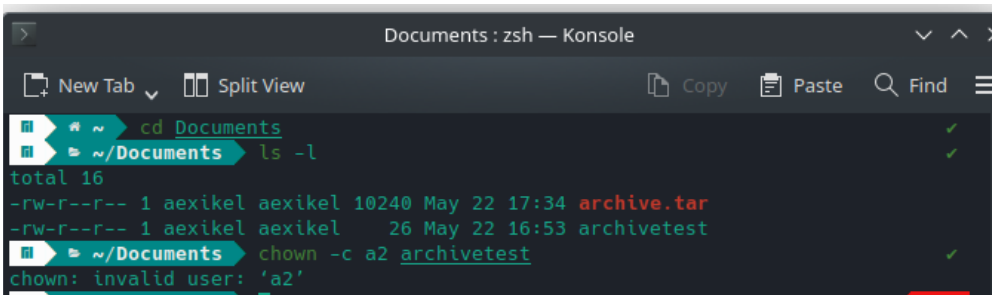


File Permissions:-

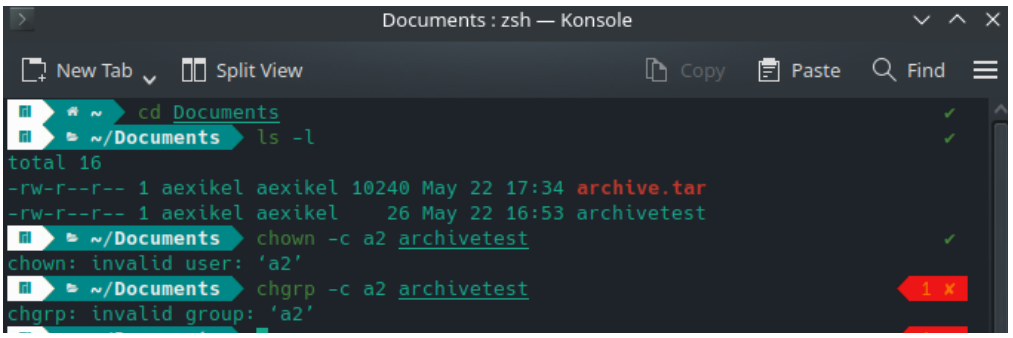
1) chmod: this command lets us change permissions of a file.



2) chown: this command lets us change the user ownership.



3) chgrp: this command lets us change the group ownership.

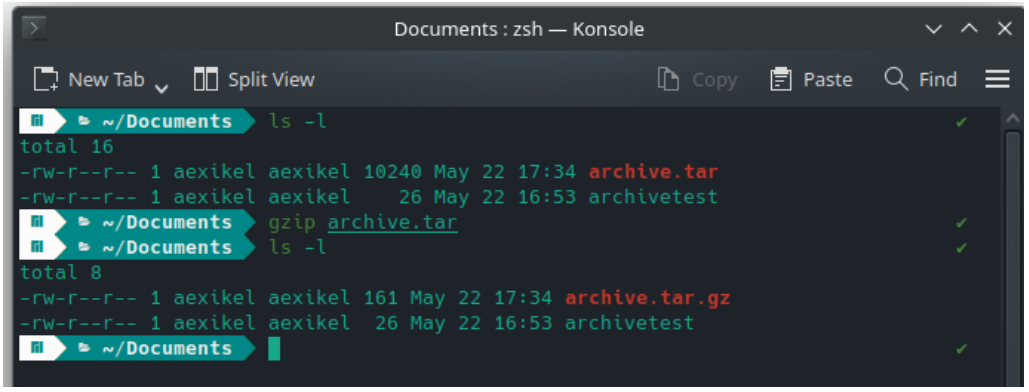


File Compression and Archiving:-

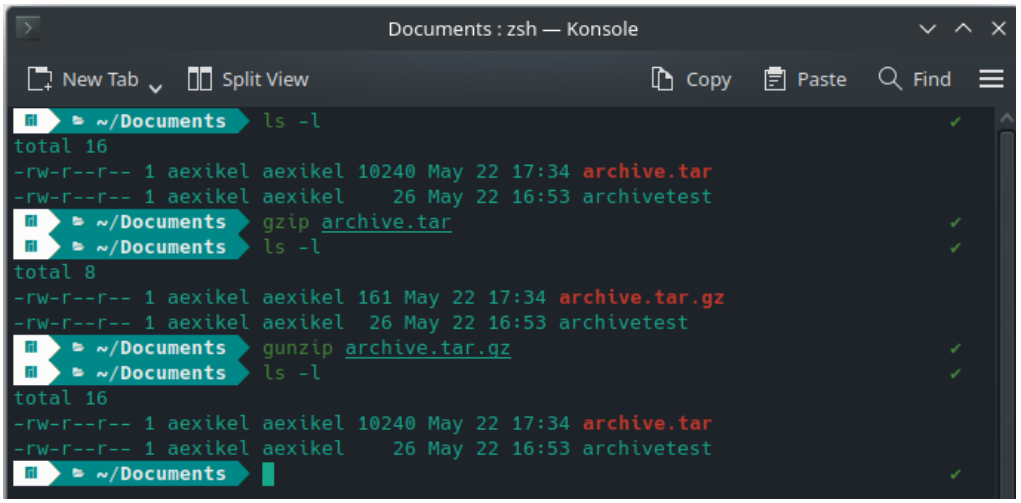
1) tar: this command lets us archive files.

```
total 12
-rwxr-x--- 1 aexikel aexikel 1537 May 22 17:03 archivetest
-rw-r--r-- 1 aexikel aexikel 1538 May 22 17:19 lyrics1.save
-rw-r--r-- 1 aexikel aexikel   26 May 22 16:53 newtestfile1
 ~/Documents  mv lyrics1.save archivetest
 ~/Documents  mv newtestfile1 archivetest
 ~/Documents  ls -l
total 4
-rw-r--r-- 1 aexikel aexikel 26 May 22 16:53 archivetest
 ~/Documents  tar cvf archive.tar archivetest
archivetest
 ~/Documents  ls -l
total 16
-rw-r--r-- 1 aexikel aexikel 10240 May 22 17:34 archive.tar
-rw-r--r-- 1 aexikel aexikel    26 May 22 16:53 archivetest
 ~/Documents
```

2) gzip: this command lets us compress files.



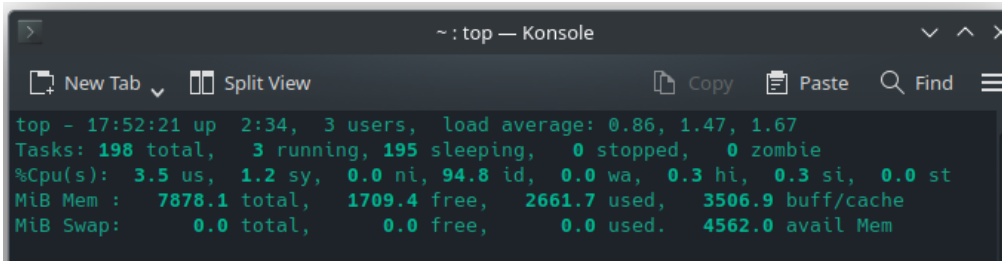
3) gunzip: this command allows us to unzip the compressed file.



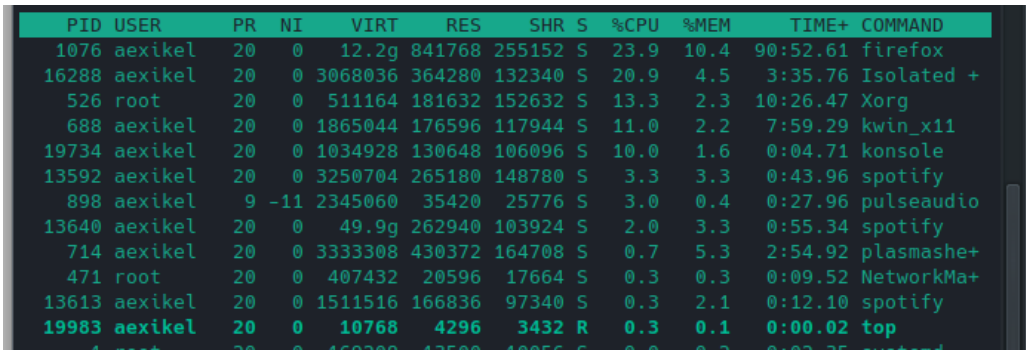
Process Management:-

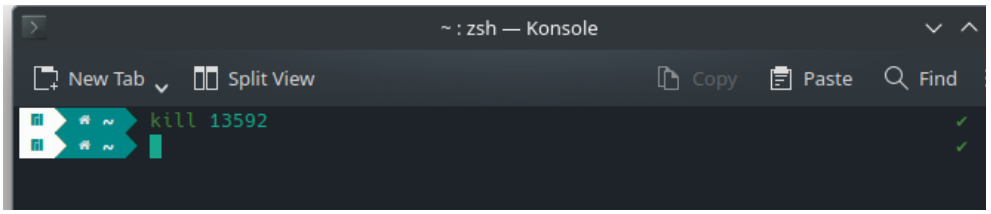
1) ps: this command lists the running process in the system.

2) top: this command displays real-time system info and processes.



4) kill: this command is used to kill/terminate processes.



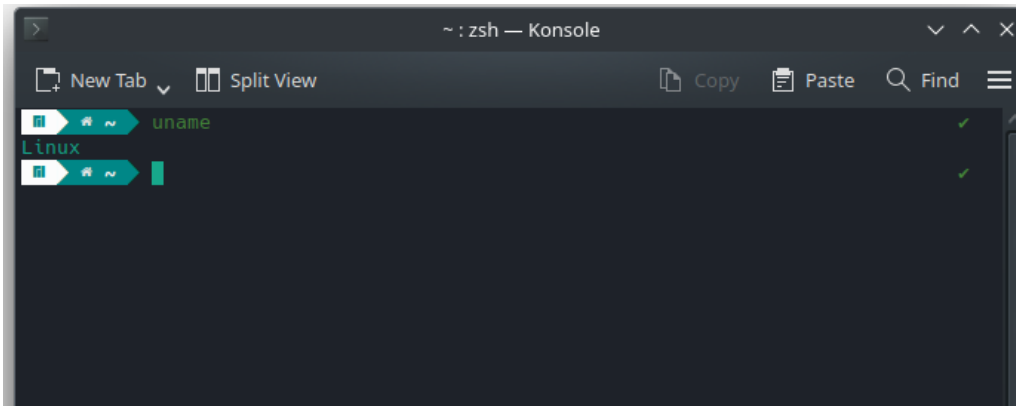


4) bg: this command lets us run processes in the background.

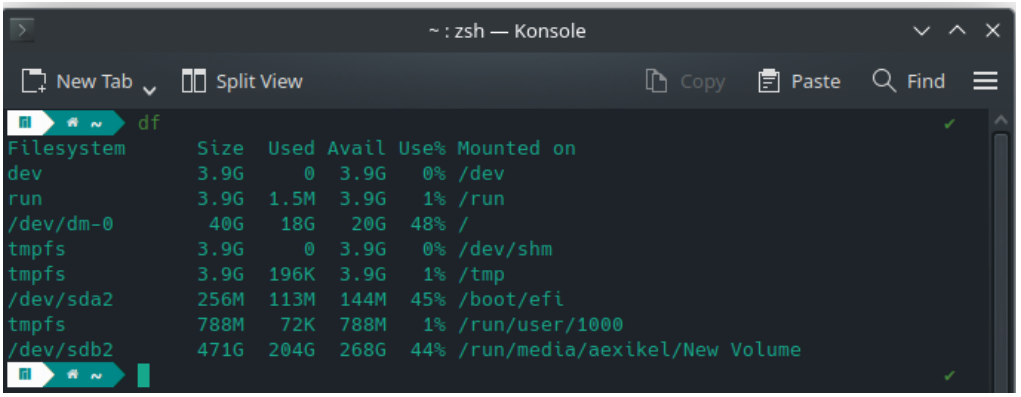
5) fg: this command lets us bring background processes to the foreground.

System Information:

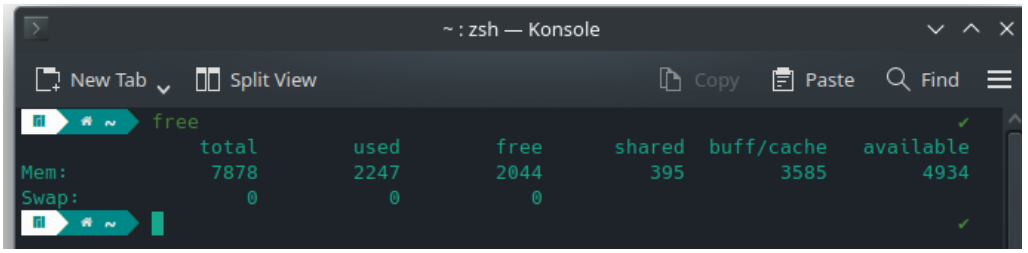
1) uname: this command outputs the system info.



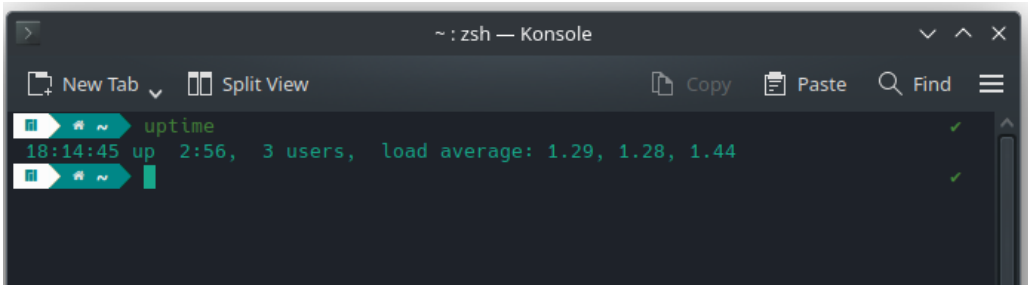
2) df: this command displays the disk space usage.



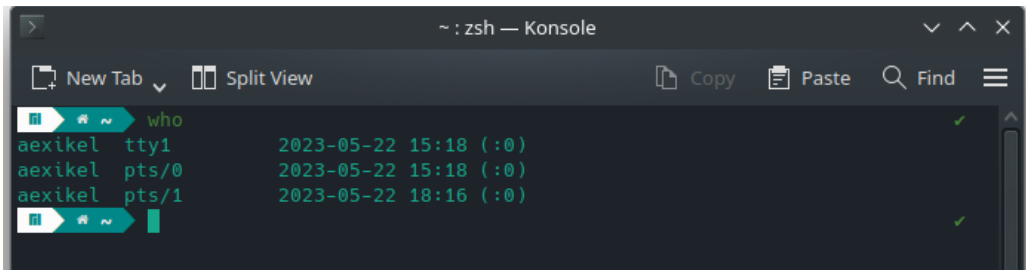
3) free: this command displays the memory usage.



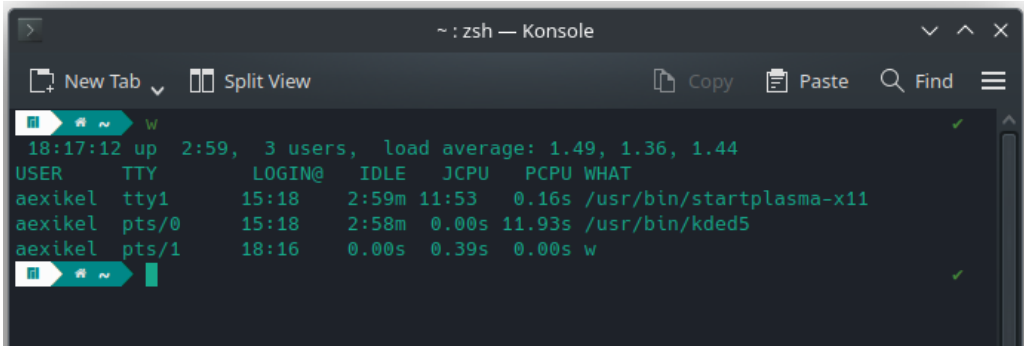
4) uptime: this command shows the system uptime.



5) who: this command displays the logged in users.

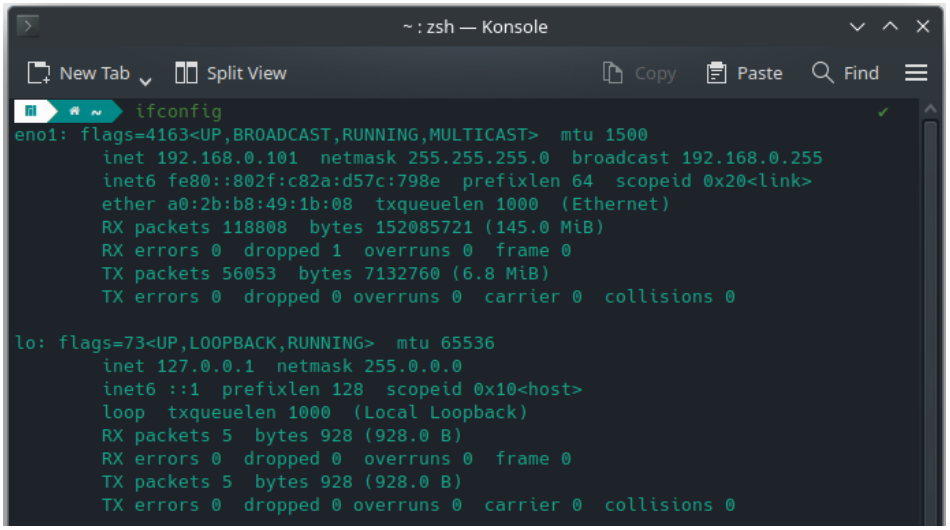


6) w: this command displays the logged in user and their activities.

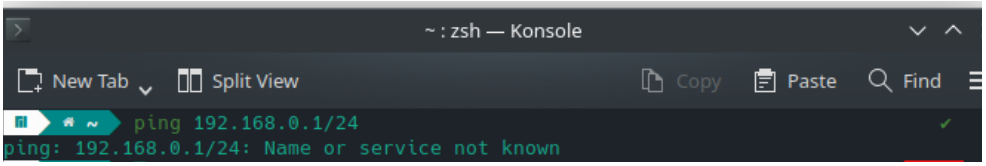


Networking:-

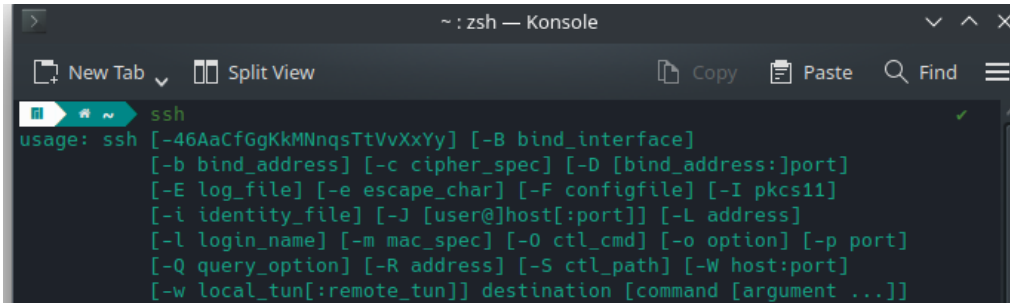
1) Ifconfig: this command displays the connected network interface.



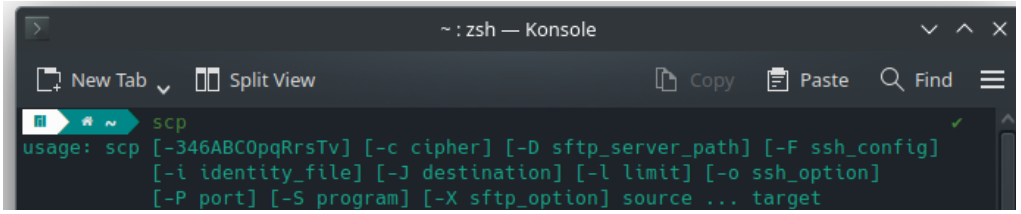
2) Ping: this command is used to send ICMP echo requests to a network host.



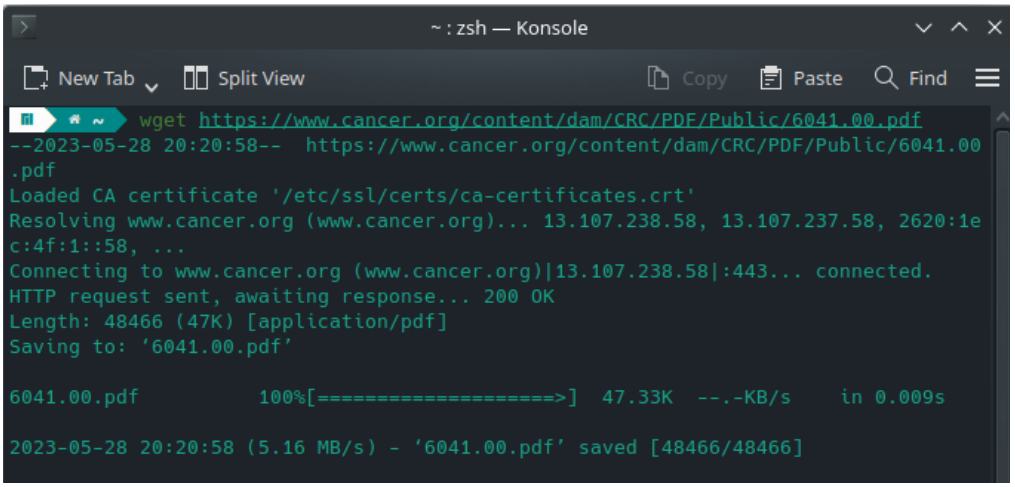
3) Ssh: this command is used to securely connect to a remote system.



4) scp: this command lets us to securely copy files between systems.

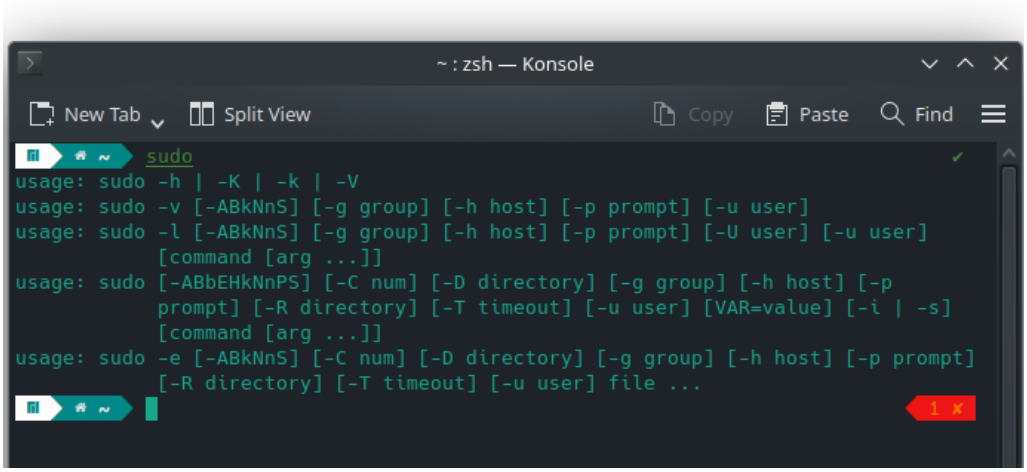


5) wget: this command allows us to download files from the internet.

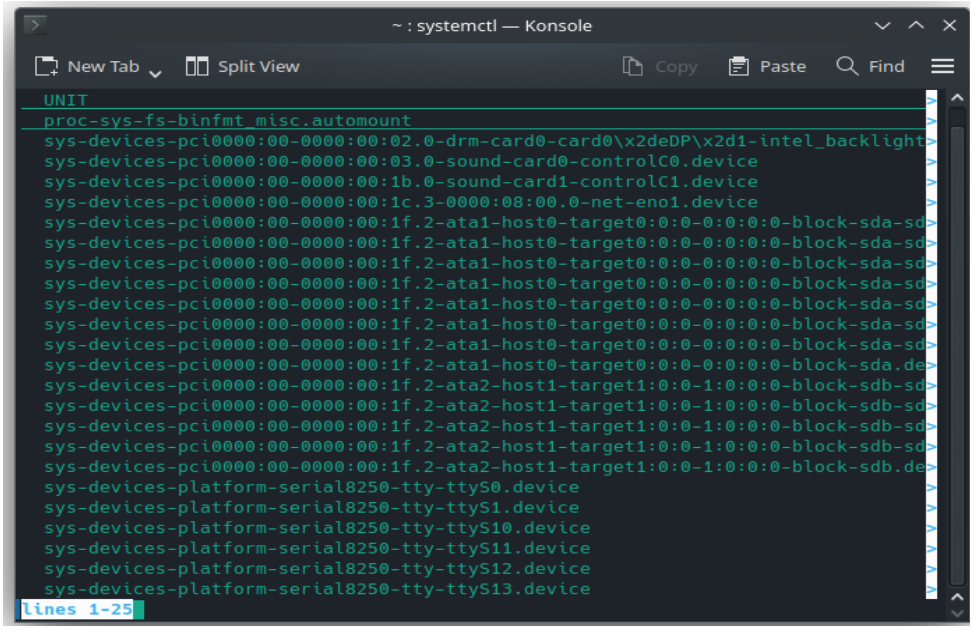


System Administration:-

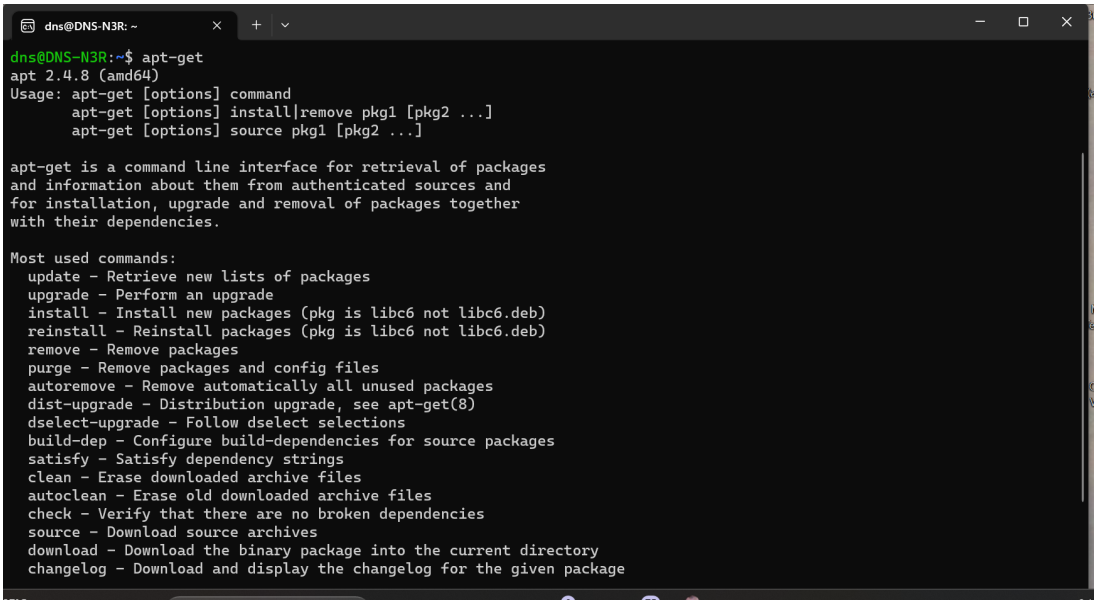
1) sudo: it stands for SuperUser DO. Sudo command is used to access restricted files and operations in linux OS.



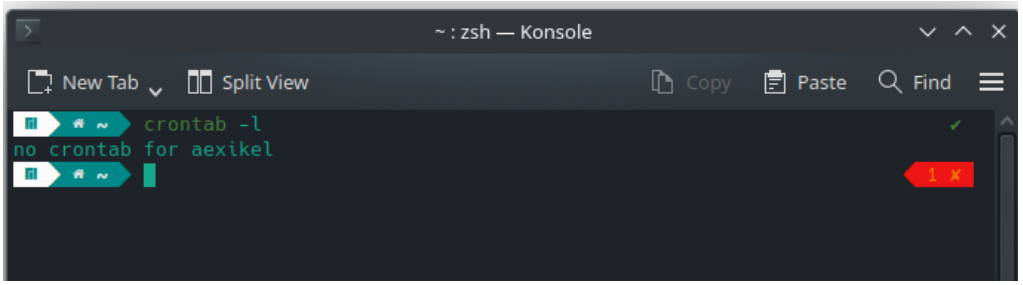
2) systemct: this command lets us manage system services.



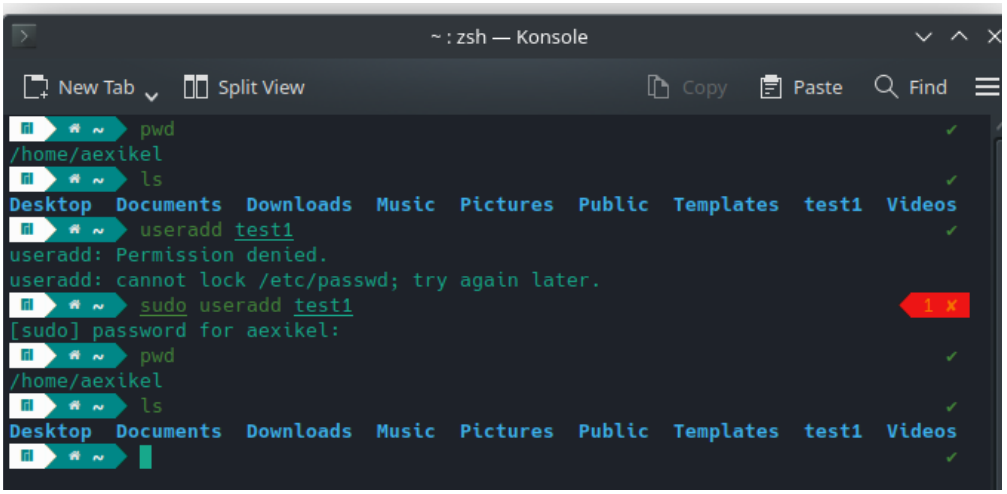
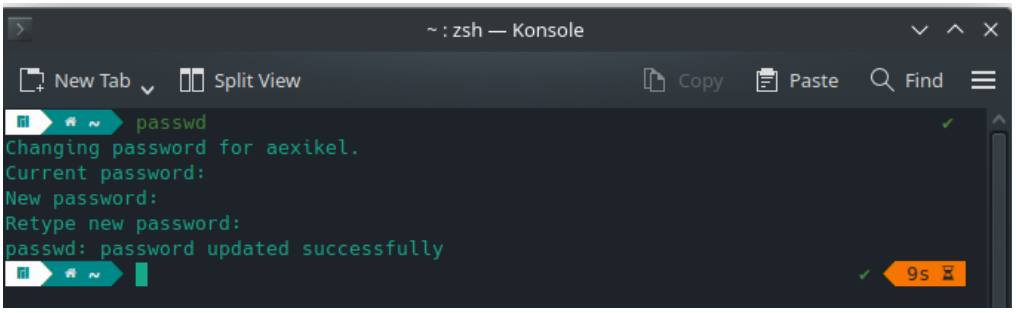
3) apt-get: APT (Advanced Packing Tool) is the command-line to manage the packing system. It is used to find , install, upgrade , or clean packages.



4) crontab: This command lets us automate tasks.



5) useradd: This command lets us add a new user.



6) passwd: This command lets us change the user password.