1. **What is operating system?**

An operating system is an interface between computer user and computer hardware. An operating is software which performs all the basic tasks like file management, process management, memory management, handling input and output, and controlling peripheral devices such as disk drives and printers.

1. **Examples of OS?**

WINDOWS

LINUX

IBM

UBUNTU

UNIX

MAC OS.

1. **What is Linux?**

Linux is an open-source Unix-like operating system based on the Linux kernel, an operating system kernel first released on September 17, 1991, by Linus Torvalds. Linux is typically packaged as a Linux distribution.

(1).Touch: It is used to create the files.

Syntax: touch filename

Example: touch file1.

(2).ls: Display the list

syntax: ls

(3).Mkdir: It is used to create the directories.

Syntax: mkdir dir-name

Example: mkdir devops.

(4).Cd: change the directory

Syntax: cd dir-name

Example: cd devops

(5).cd .. : to come out of the directory.

Pwd: It will print the present working directory

Syntax: pwd

(6). Whoami: It will print / to know about the user name

Syntax: whoami.

(7). Editors: To add the data inside the specific file.

Vi , nano , vim

To save ctrl+s

To exit ctrl+z

(8). Cat: display the data inside the file.

(1). Cat filename: it will display the data.

(2). Cat > filename: It will override the old data and it will save only new data.

(3). Cat >> filename: It will save the old data and adds new data.

(8). Cp : To copy the data from one file to another file.

Syntax: cp source file destination file

Cp –r: to copy the entire directory

Syntax: cp –r source dest.

Cp: copy

-r: Recurisively

Source: from path

Dest : to where we need to copy

(9).mv: to move the data from source to destination.

Syntax: mv source destination.

(\*) To rename the file or directory

Syntax: mv old file newfile

(10).rm : to remove the file(delete)

Syntax: rm file name.

(11). Rmdir: to remove the empty directory.

(12). rm -rf: (remove –recurisively forcefully) to remove non empty directory.

Syntax: rm -rf directoryname