Lab Report: 02

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i) What is Linux command?

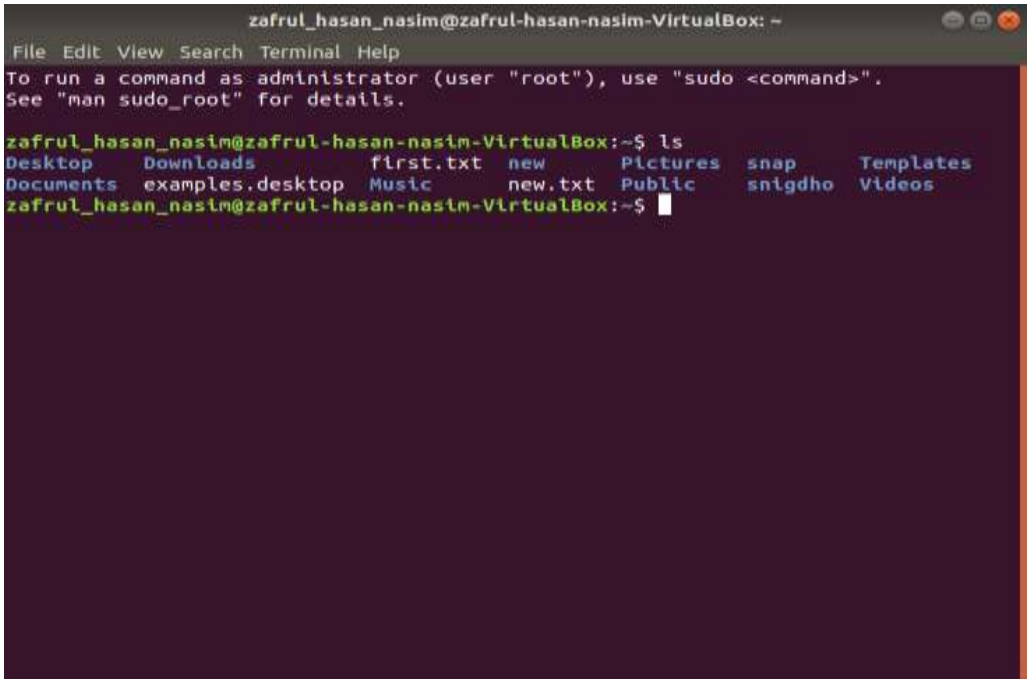
Ans: The Linux command line is a text interface to your computer. Often referred to as the shell, terminal, console, prompt or various other names, it can give the appearance of being complex and confusing to use.

ii) 15 commands in Linux operating system:

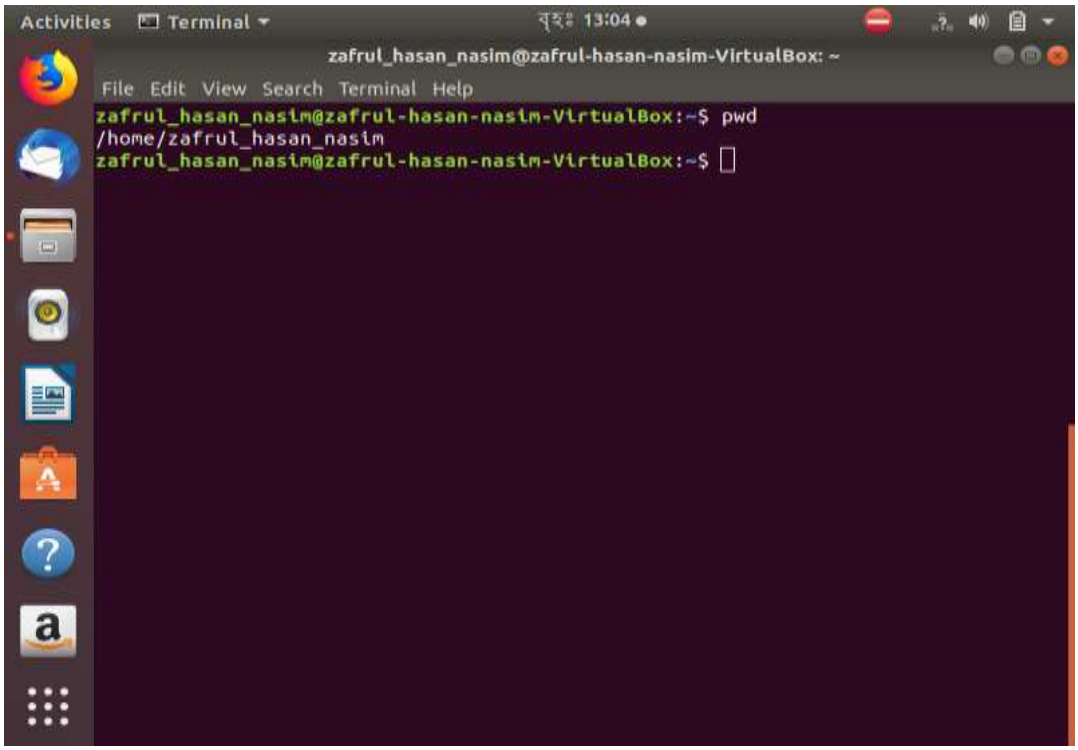
1.ls
2.ls -al
3.pwd
4.cd
5.mkdir
6.mv
7.rmdir
8.touch
9.echo
10.cat
11.cp
12.rm
13.df
14.du
15. head

iii) Describe the operation of basic linux command :

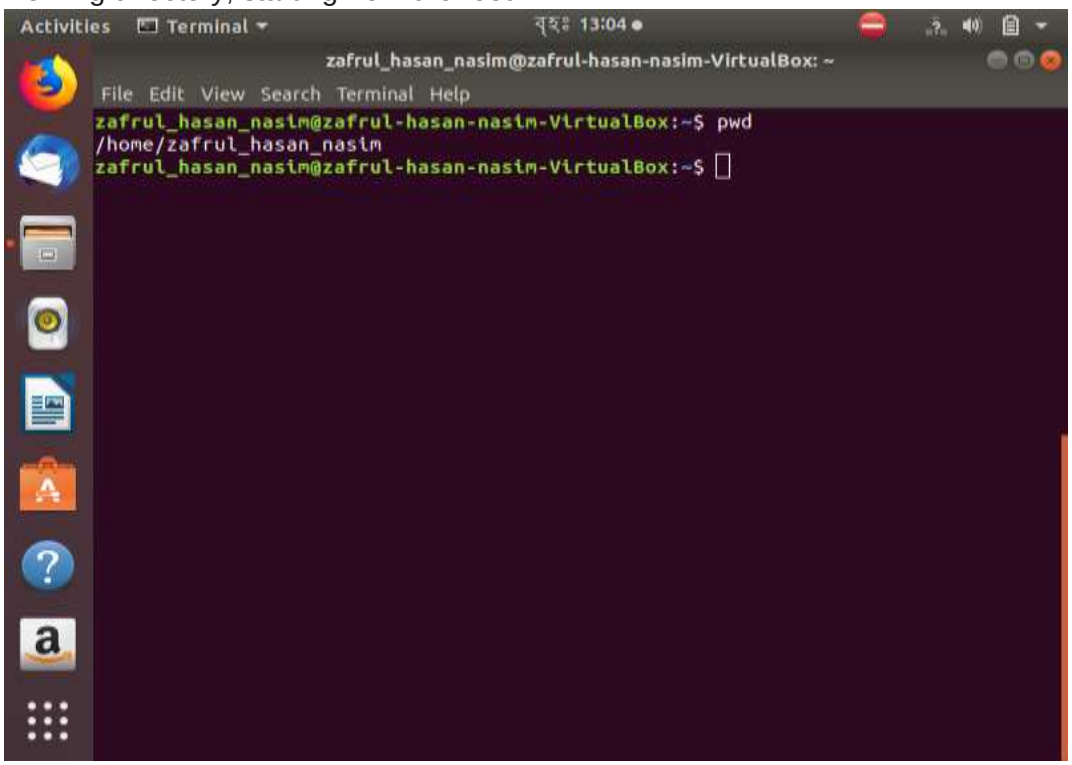
1.ls command : ls command is used to list information about files and directories within the file system in the current directroy.



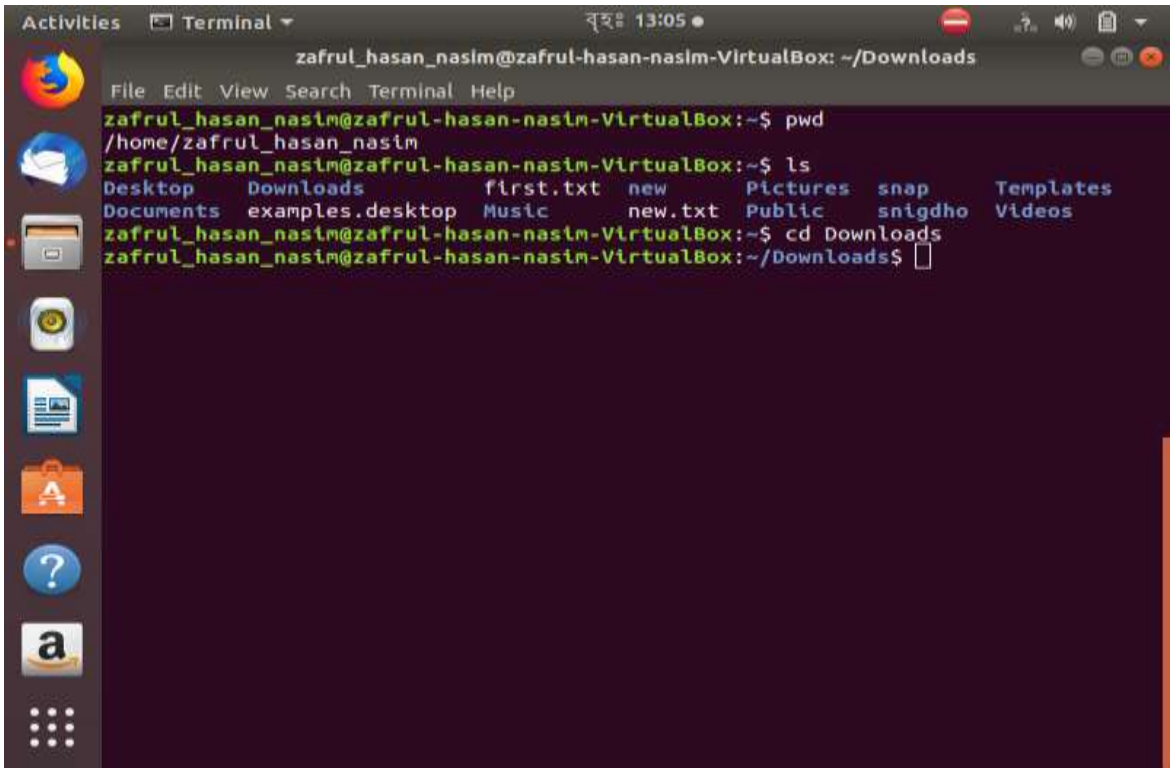
2.ls -al command : This command shows the extended list of the current directory.



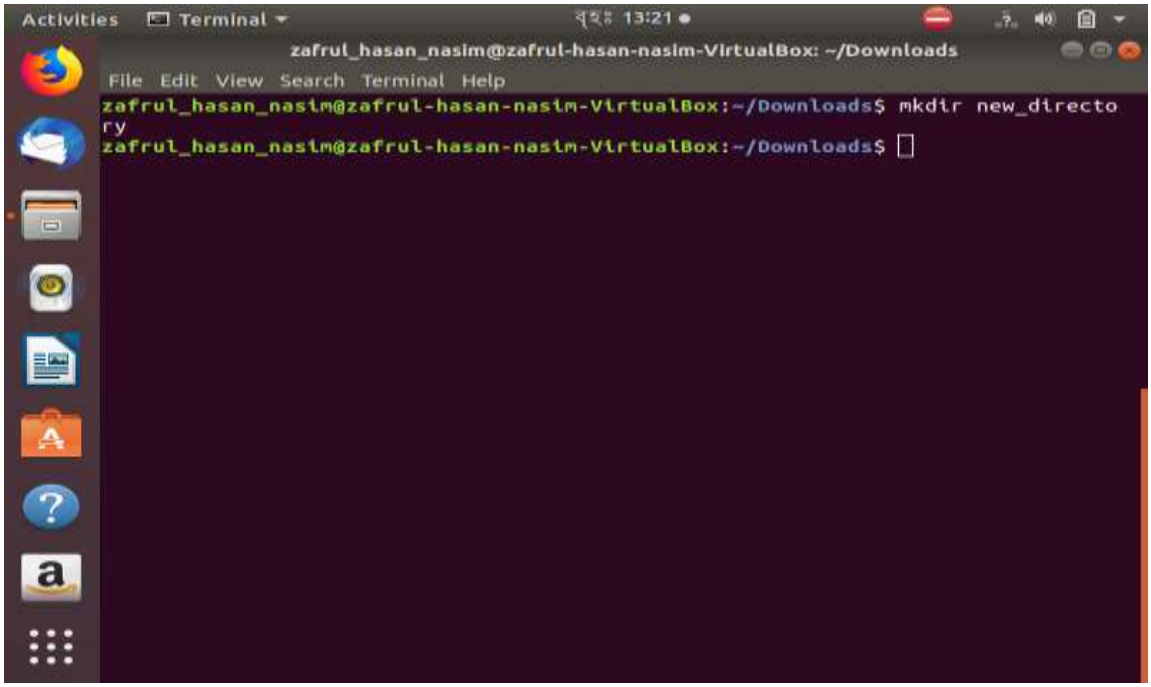
3. pwd command : pwd stands for Print Working Directory. It prints the path of the working directory, starting from the root.

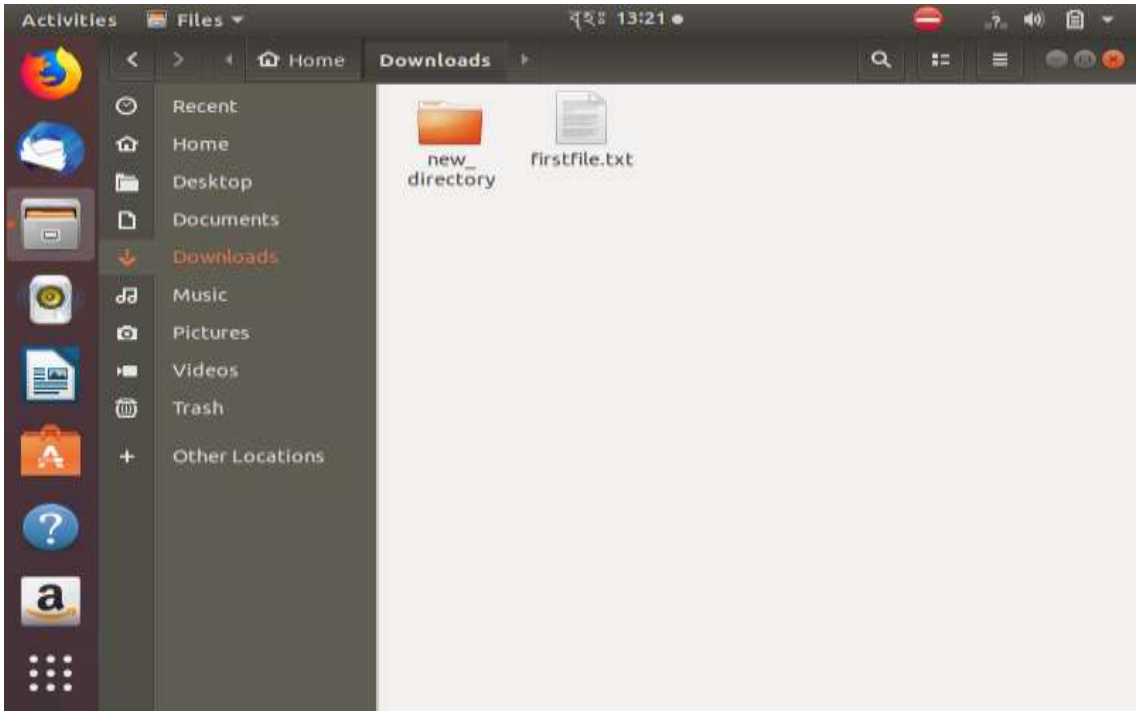


4.cd command: The cd command, also known as chdir (change directory), is a command-line shell command used to change the current working directory.

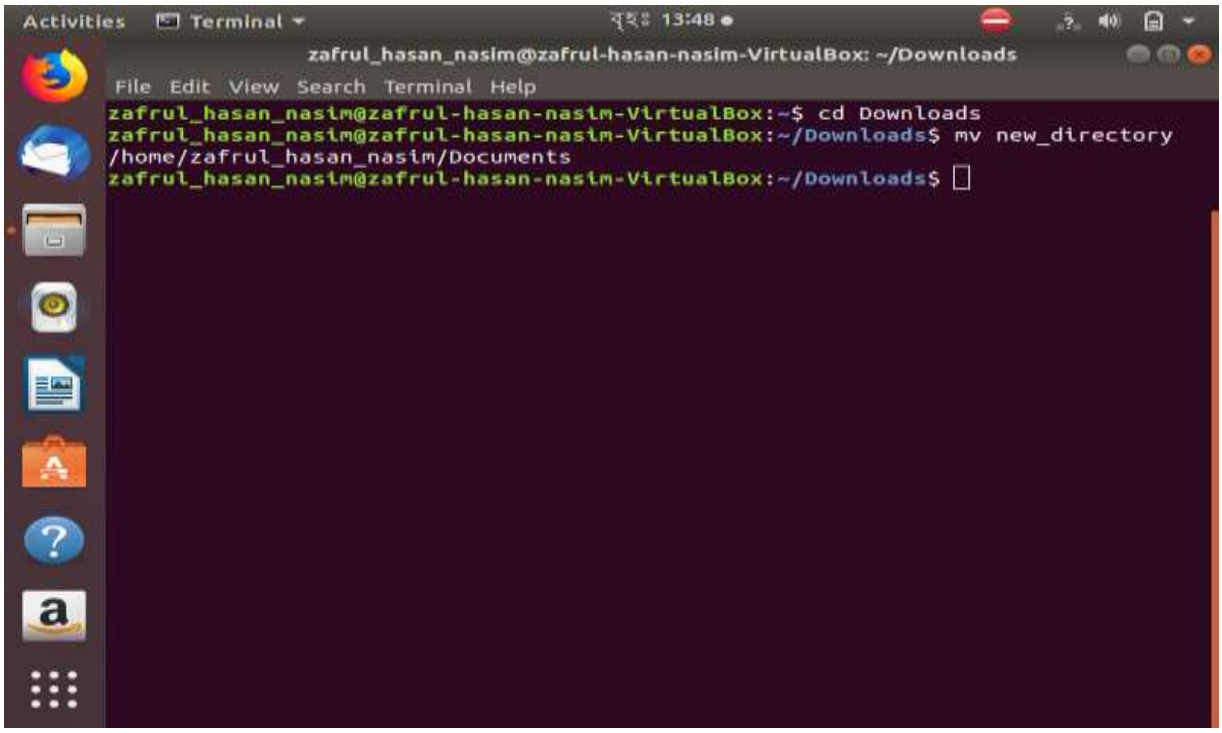


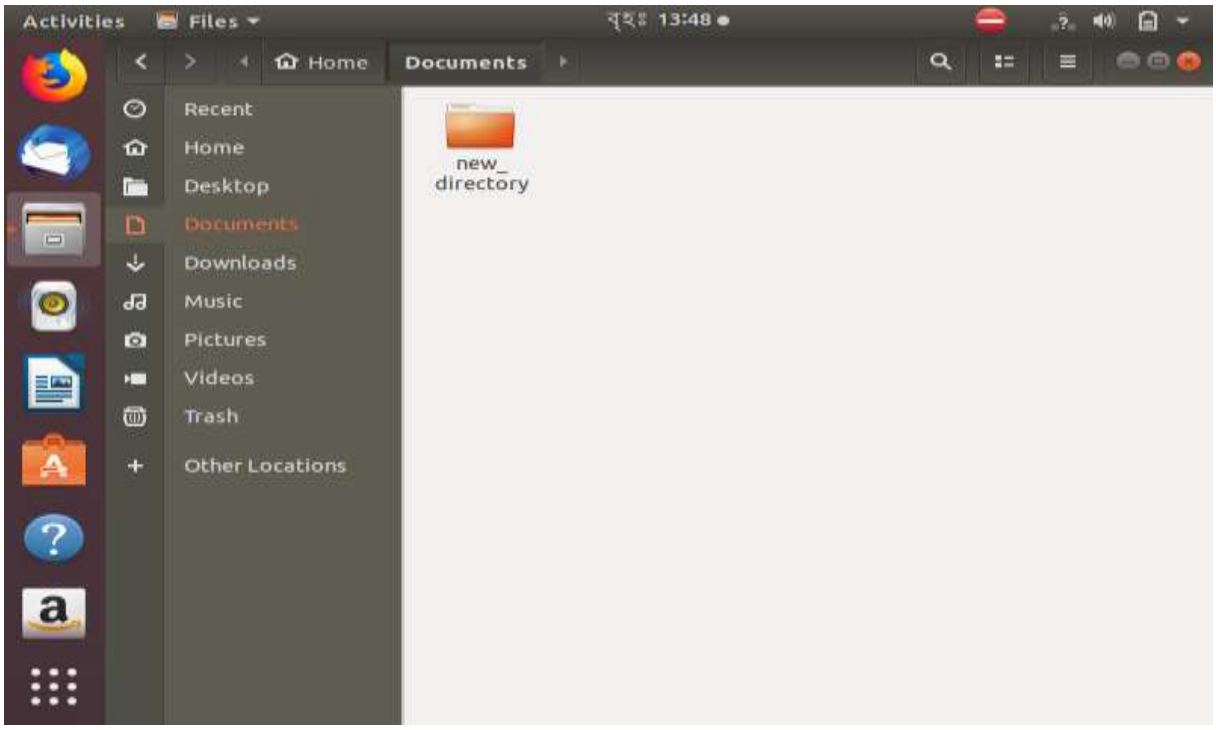
5.mkdir command: The mkdir command in Linux allows users to create or make new directories.



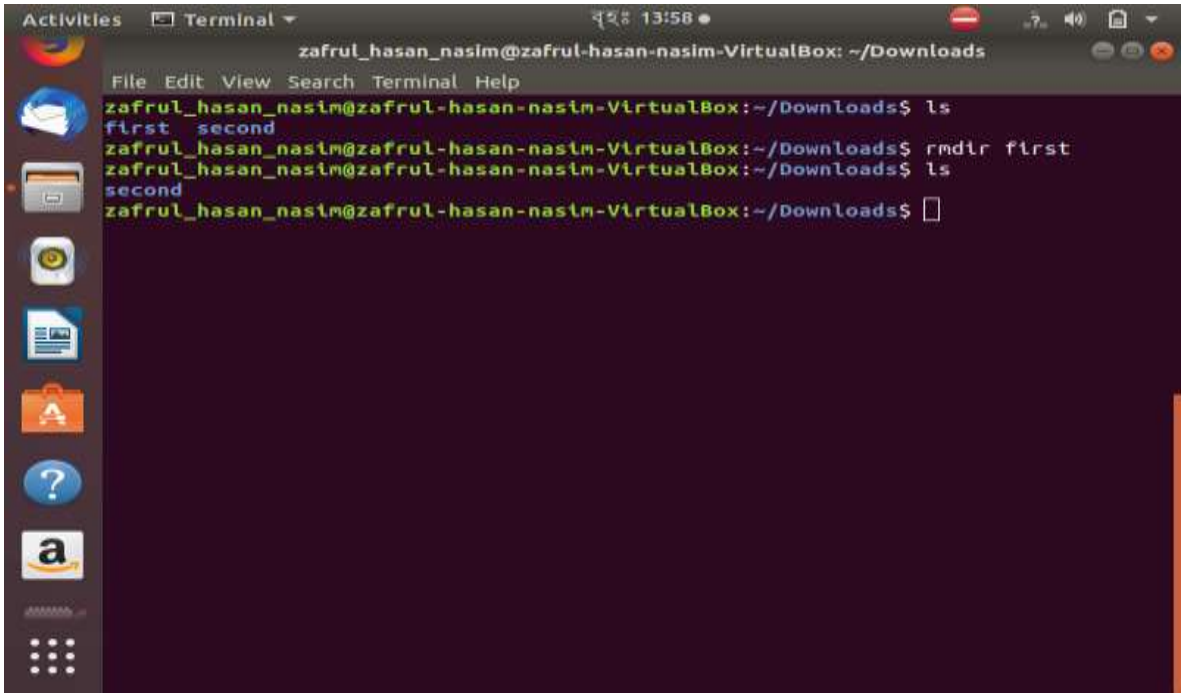


6.mv command: The mv command is a command line utility that moves files or directories from one place to another .

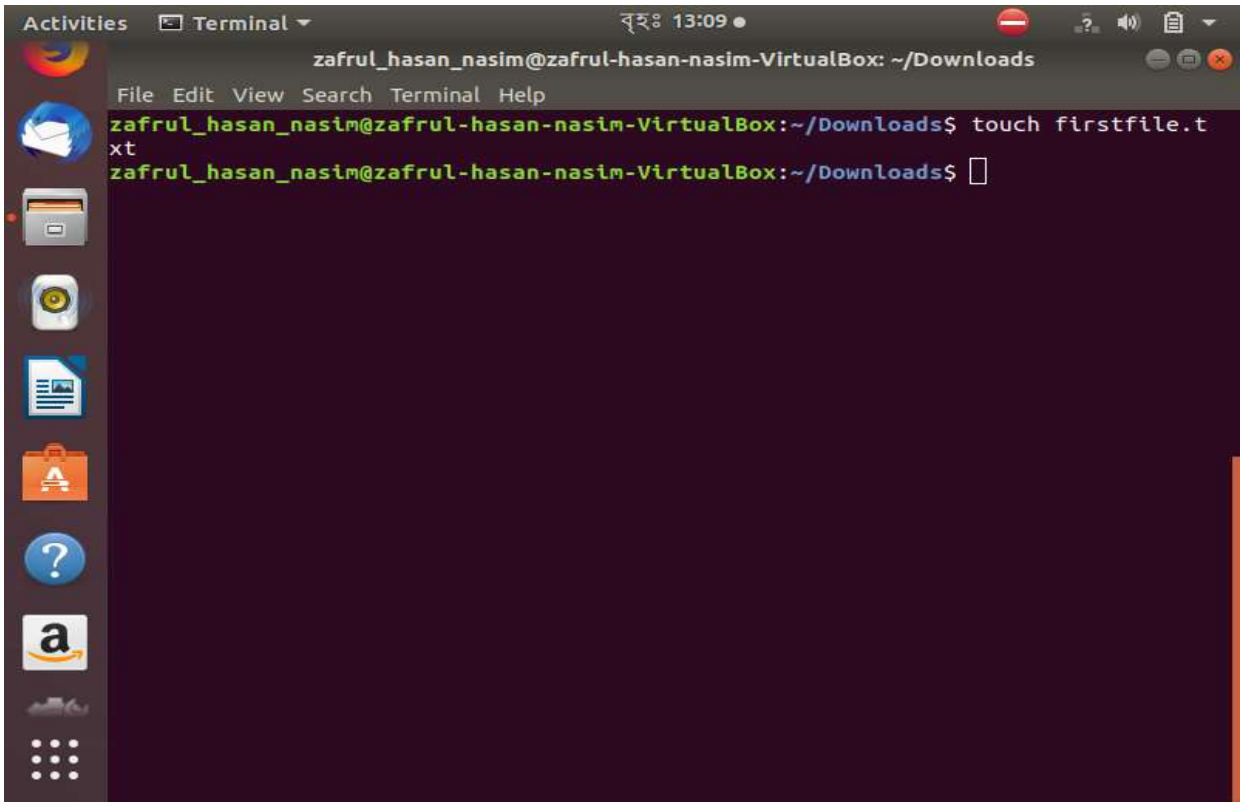


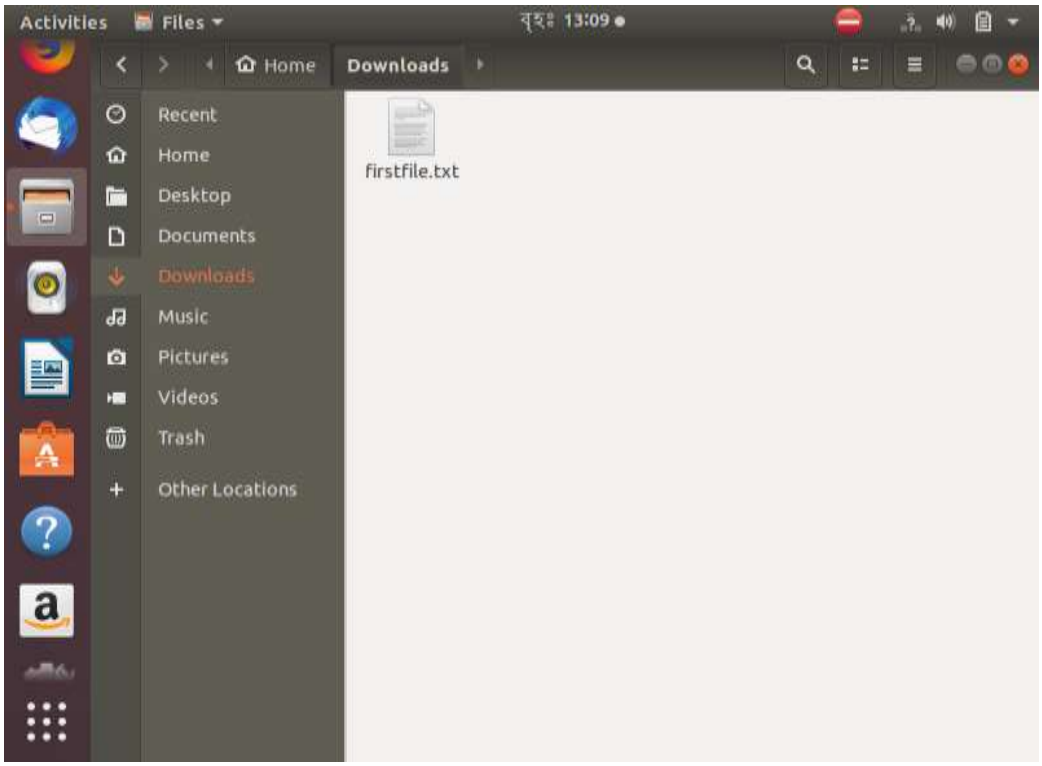


7.rmdir command: rmdir command removes each and every directory specified in the command line only if these directories are empty

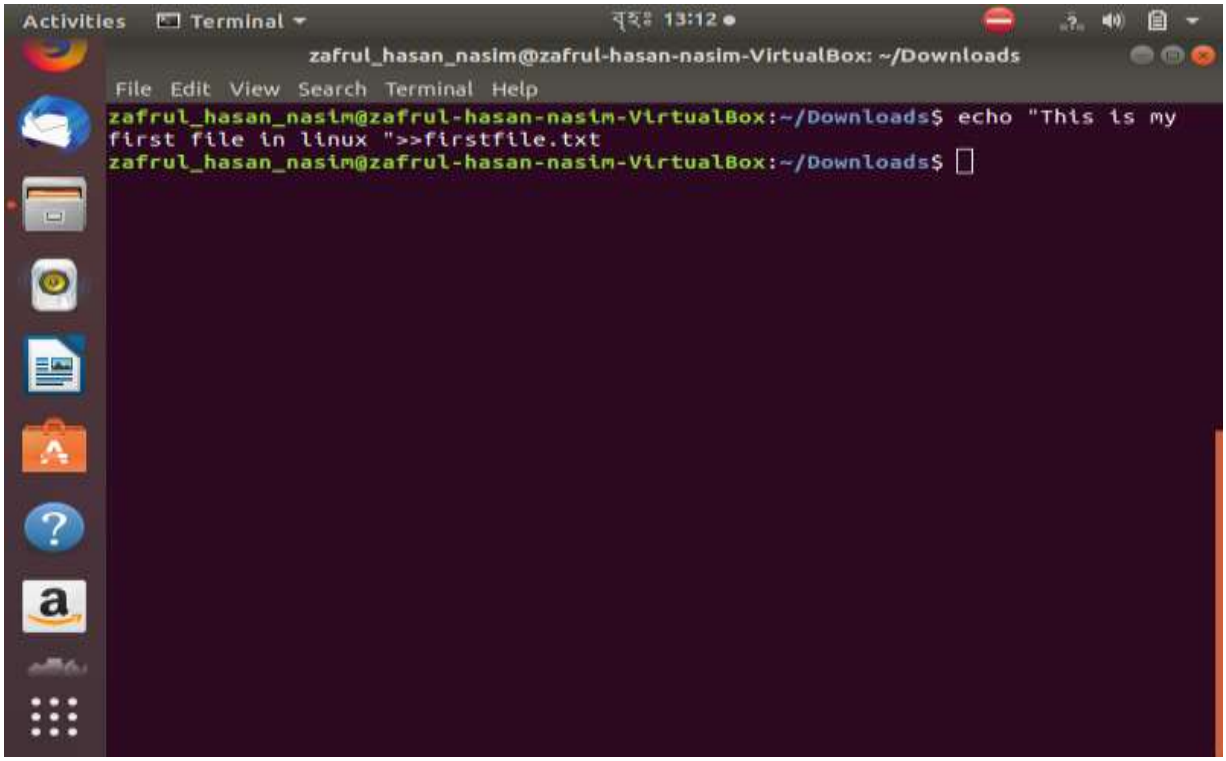


8. touch command : The touch command is a standard command used in UNIX/Linux operating system which is used to create, change and modify timestamps of a file.

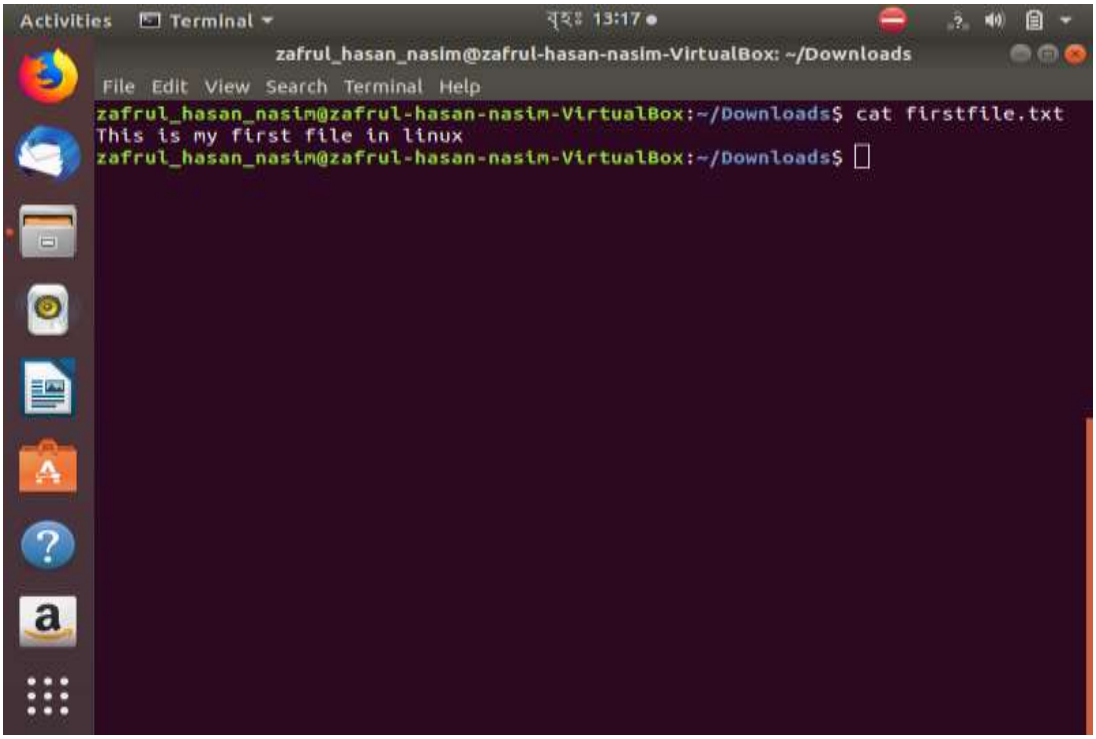

Activities
Terminal
বৃহঃ 13:09
zafrul_hasan_nasim@zafrul-hasan-nasim-VirtualBox: ~/Downloads
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
zafrul_hasan_nasim@zafrul-hasan-nasim-VirtualBox:~/Downloads$ touch firstfile.t
xt
zafrul_hasan_nasim@zafrul-hasan-nasim-VirtualBox:~/Downloads$


Activities
Files
বৃহঃ 13:09
Home
Downloads
Recent
Home
Desktop
Documents
Downloads
Music
Pictures
Videos
Trash
Other Locations
firstfile.txt

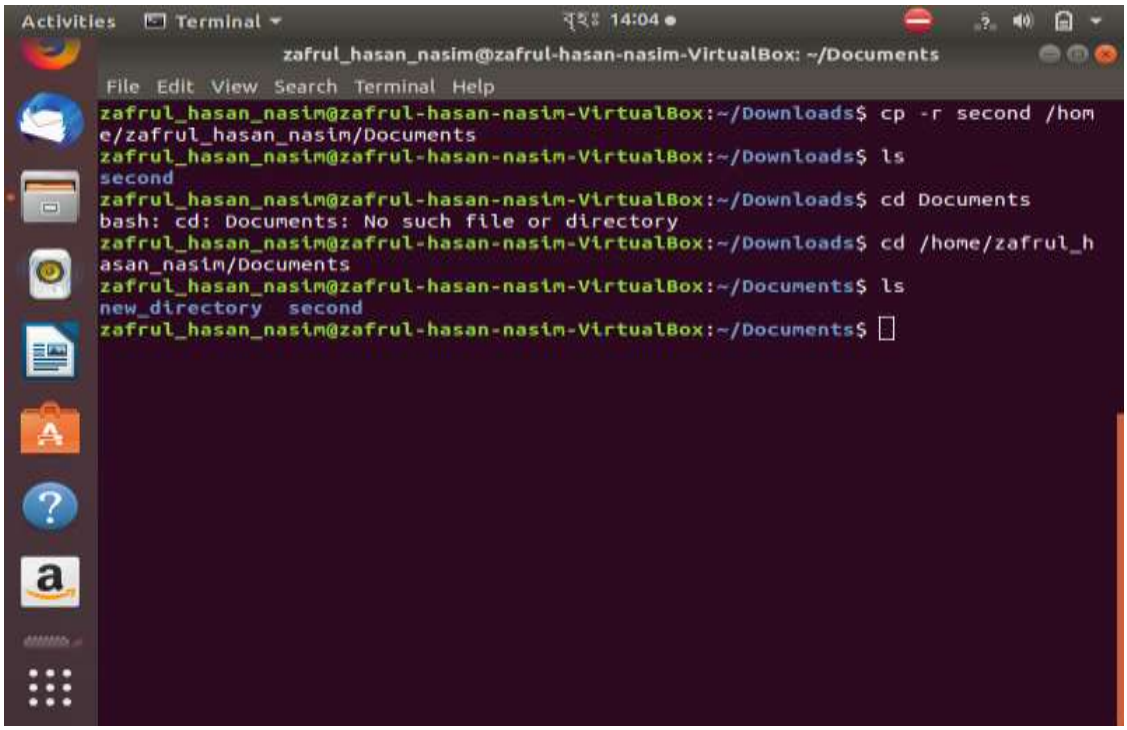
9.echo command : echo is a command that outputs the strings it is being passed as arguments.it also uses write in the files.



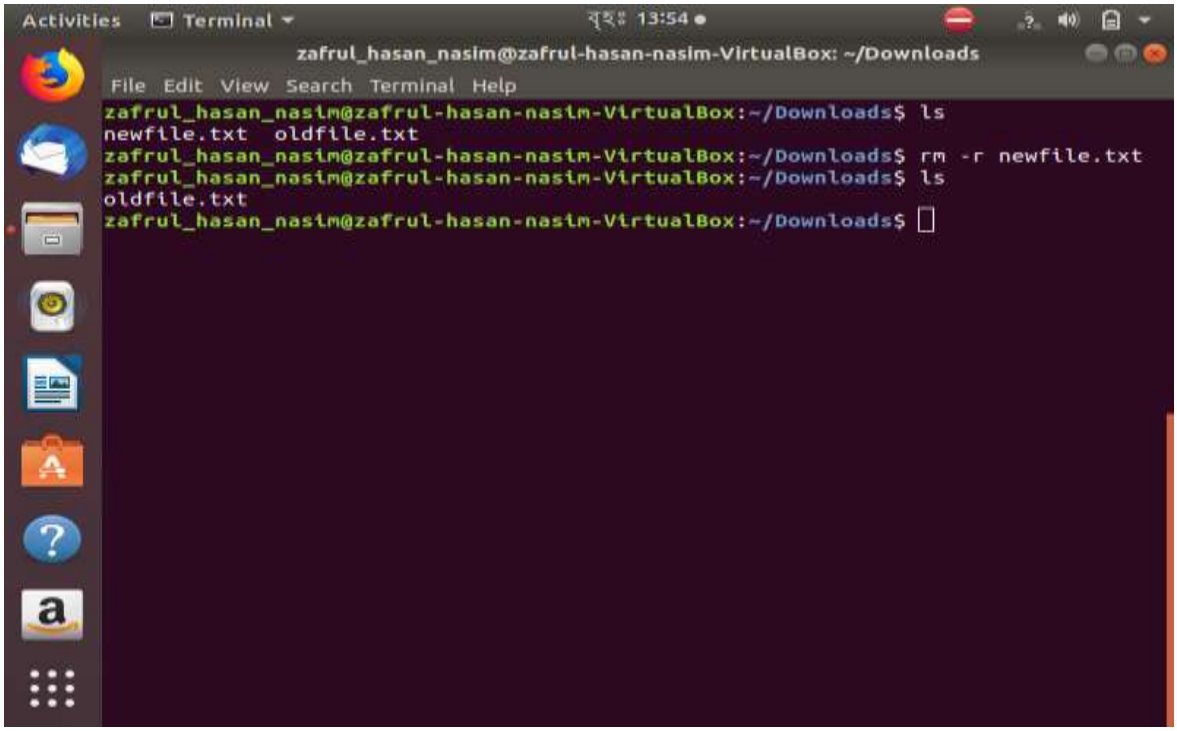
10.cat command : cat is a standard Unix utility that reads files sequentially, writing them to standard output.



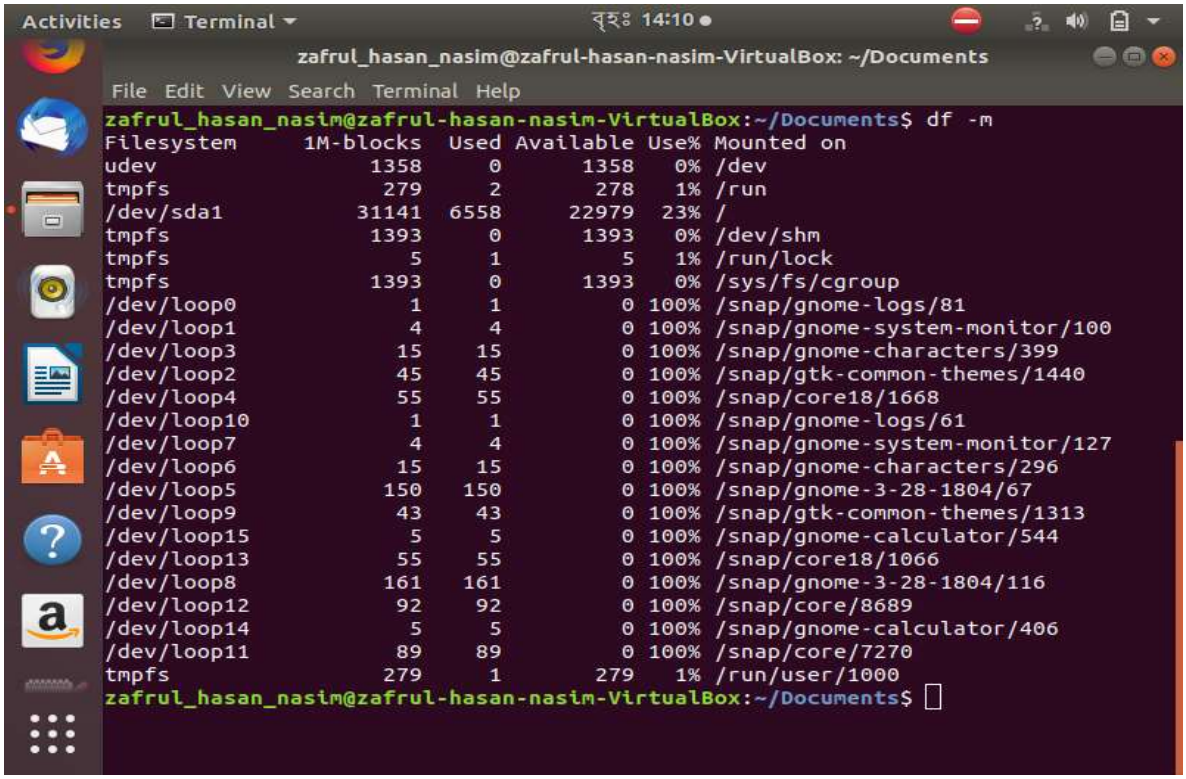
11.cp command : The cp command is a command-line utility for copying files and directories.



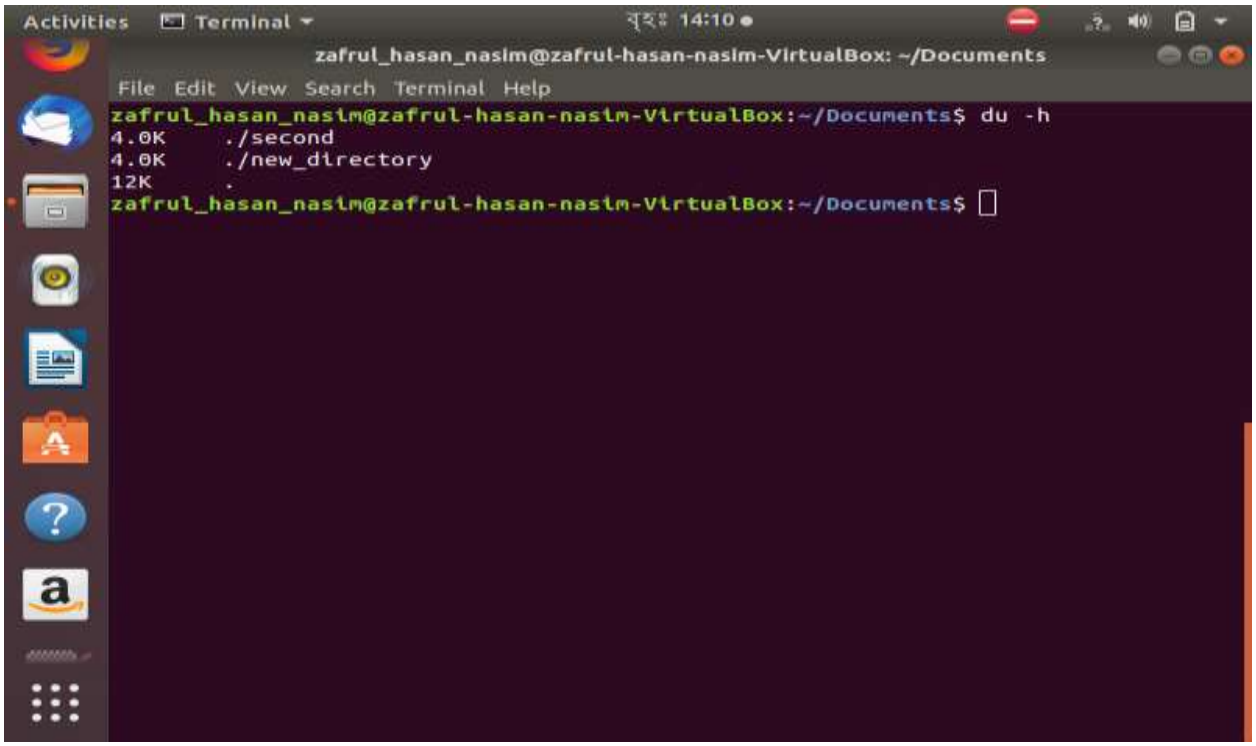
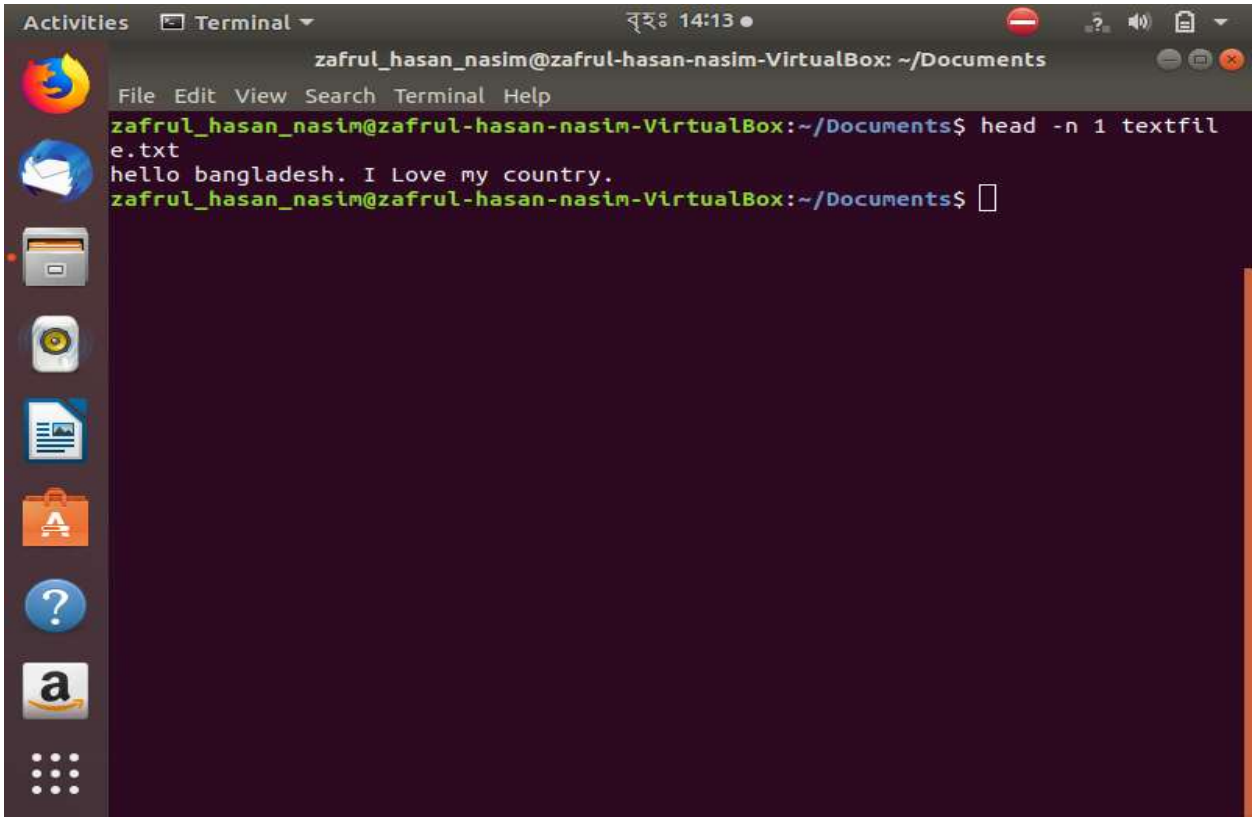
12. rm -r command : rm -r will recursively delete a directory and all its contents Normally **rm** will not delete directories, while rmdir will only delete empty directories.



13. df command : df (abbreviation for disk free) is a standard Unix command used to display the amount of available disk space for file systems on which the invoking user has appropriate read access.



14. du command : The du command can be used to track the files and directories which are consuming excessive amount of space on hard disk drive



15. head command : The head command is a command-line utility for outputting the first part of files given to it via standard input.