

13/2/2025

Linux

FEBRUARY '24

Commands

02

FRIDAY

WK 05 DAY 033 333

	M	T	W	T	F	S	S
F				1	2	3	4
E	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
B	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
24	26	27	28	29			

THINGS TO DO

The main difference between internal and external commands in Linux is that internal commands are built into the shell and executed directly, while external commands are stand-alone programs that are executed by the shell after being located in the file system through the system path PATH variable. Variable or the Unix system is command-based that is things happen because of the commands that they in. All commands are less than four characters long. They are grouped into

M	T	W	T	F	S	S	
				1	2	3	M
4	5	6	7	8	9	10	A
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	R
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	'24

two categories: internal and external,

THINGS TO DO

- Some examples of internal and

external commands in Linux →

1) CD → CD C:\Test (1) LS

11) ~~CD~~ (CD → Displays the (List directory contents)
current directory

1 or, change the current
2) (directory)

3) CLS → CLS

(clear the screen)

2) Cat (concatenate and
print files)

3) COPY → COPY file1 file2

(copies one file to another)

13) Grep (Search for
patterns in files)

Sunday 04

4) CTTY → CTTY CON

Notes

(Sets the input/output
device)

4) rm [Remove files or
directories)