

Linux Commands

- **Pwd** : displays the current working directory

- **mkdir** : Used to make directory (folder)
mkdir<directory name>

- **rmdir** : used to delete a directory
rmdir <directory name>

- **ls** : displays contents of the directory

- **cd** : change directory
cd <directory>
(cd ..)(go to previous directory)

- **touch <filename>**
- **touch <file1> <file2>** (Creates Empty files)

- **cat Command**
The **cat** command is a multi-purpose utility in the Linux system. It can be used to create a file, display content of the file, copy the content of one file to another file, and more.

cat <filename> (displays content of the file)

cat > (filename) (Create a file)

cat [old file] > [new file] (copy content of old file to new file)

cat [file 1 file2 file3 ...] > [new file] (concatenate contents of various files into one new file)

cat -n <file name (displays content with numbers on line)

- **rm** (Used to remove files)

- **rm <filename>**
- **cp** (used to copy files or directory)
cp <existing fil/directory> <new directory>
- **mv** (used to move files/directory)
mv <existing file/directory> <new file/directory>
- **rename** 's/old name/new name/' files (used to rename files)
ex : rename 's/\.txt/\.pdf/' *.txt (rename all txt files to pdf)
- **head, tail** (displays the contents of the files , head -> first 10 lines , tail->last 10 lines).