

OPERATING SYSTEM

Linux Basic Commands

pwd

- This command prints the name of the current working directory.
- ■ **Example:**

```
~$ pwd
```

```
/home/ubuntu
```

man

- This command shows the manual for a specific command.

■ Example:

```
~$ man clear
```

man -f

- This command shows brief description about a specific command without showing the whole manual.
- **■Example:**

```
~$ man -f clear
```

```
clear (1) - clear the terminal screen
```

info

- This command is used to get more information on a specific command.
- ■ **Example:**
`~$ info clear`

clear

- ■ This command can be called to clear the current terminal screen.

- ■ **Example:**

```
~$ clear
```

ls

- This command lists the contents of the current directory with just information about file names.
- Directory contents are sorted alphabetically.
- Files are by default listed in columns and sorted vertically.
- **Example:**

```
~$ ls
```

```
Desktop Downloads Music Public Videos
```

```
Documents examples.desktop Pictures Templates
```

ls -l

This command shows a detailed listing of the current directory.

■ Example:

```
~$ ls -l
```

```
drwxr-xr-x 2 ubuntu ubuntu 4096 Jan 6 05:41 Desktop
```

```
drwxr-xr-x 2 ubuntu ubuntu 4096 Jan 9 22:41 Documents
```

```
drwxr-xr-x 2 ubuntu ubuntu 4096 Jan 6 03:41 Downloads ...
```


ls -lh

This command works like `ls -l` but it displays the files size in kilobyte, megabyte, or gigabyte.

■ Example:

```
~$ ls -lh
```

```
drwxr-xr-x 2 ubuntu ubuntu 4.0K Jan 6 05:41 Desktop
drwxr-xr-x 2 ubuntu ubuntu 4.0K Jan 6 04:41 Documents
drwxr-xr-x 2 ubuntu ubuntu 4.0K Jan 6 03:41 Downloads
```

ls -S

This command lists the contents of the current directory according to the size from biggest to smallest.

■ Example:

```
~$ ls -S
```

```
examples.desktop Documents Music Public Videos
```

```
Desktop Downloads Pictures Templates
```

ls -r

- This command lists the contents of the current directory in reverse order.

■ Example:

```
~$ ls -r
```

```
Videos  Public  Music  Downloads  Desktop
```

```
Templates  Pictures  examples.desktop  Documents
```

ls -t

- This command listing the contents of the current directory according to the time with the newest ones appearing first in the list.

■ Example:

```
~$ ls -t
```

```
Documents Downloads Pictures Templates examples.desktop  
Desktop Music Public Videos
```

ls -a

This command displays the hidden files and directories.

■ Example:

```
~$ ls -a
```

cd

This command changes the current directory to another one.

■ **Example:**

```
~$ cd Documents
```

```
~/Documents
```

cd ..

This command is used to go back one step from the current directory.

■ Example:

```
~/Documents$ cd ..
```

```
~$
```

cd ../..

This command is used to go back two steps from the current directory.

■ **Example:**

```
~/Documents$ cd ../..
```

```
/home$
```


cd or cd ~ or cd --

This command is used to go back to the home directory.

■ Example:

```
/home$ cd
```

```
~$
```

cal

This command displays a simple calendar in traditional format.

■ Example:

```
~$ cal
```

- Display the calendar for a specific year:

```
~$ cal 2020
```

- Display the calendar for a specific month:

```
~$ cal -m 7
```

cal

■ Example:

- Display the calendar for a specific month of a specific year:

```
~$ cal 3 2019
```

- Add months before the current month:

```
~$ cal -B2
```

- Add months after the current month:

```
~$ cal -A3
```

date

This command prints or set the system date and time.

■ Example:

- Print the current date and time:

```
~$ date
```

- Set the system date and time:

```
~$ date --s '2020-2-10 1:30:10 pm'
```

history

This command keeps track of all commands written by the user.

■ Example:

```
~$ history
```

- Print the last 5 commands:

```
~$ history 5
```