

An Introduction to Linux Commands



What is Linux ????

A brief history of linux

- Linux began in 1991 as a personal project by Finnish student <u>Linus Torvalds</u>
- linux is open source operating system
- The main singularity of Linux is to be a free software



Getting started

Basic Command of Linux

- touch command is used to create empty files
 - Syntax: touch file1 file2
 - o eg: touch demo.txt

- cat It can be used to create a file, display content of the file
 - Syntax: cat > file // Enter the file content
 - \circ CTRL + D
 - o eg: cat file

- head display the first 10 lines of a file
 - Syntax : head filename
 - o eg: head demo.txt

Types of Command

- File Handling Commands
- Text Preprocessing Commands
- System Administration Commands
- Process Management Commands
- Network Commands

- mkdir make directories
 - Syntax: mkdir [OPTION] DIRECTORY
 - o eg: mkdir ammi

- Is list directory content
 - Syntax: Is
 - o eg: ls

- cd changes directories
 - Syntax: cd Directory1/Directory2
 - eg: cd Desktop/presentation

- pwd print the name of current working directory
 - Syntax:pwd
 - o eg: pwd

- cp copy files and directory
 - Syntax : copy sourceFile destFile
 - o eg: cp file1 file2
 - o cp file presentation

- mv- move files
 - Syntax: mv sourceFile destDirectory
 - o eg: mv ammi.txt documents

- rw remove files or directories
 - Syntax : rw filename
 - o eg: rw ammi.txt
 - o rw -rf pictures

- find search for files in a directory
 - Syntax : find [path][pattern]
 - o eg: find file 1.txt

- history- print the recently used commands
 - Syntax: history
 - eg: history

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