

THE LINUX



COMMANDS HANDBOOK

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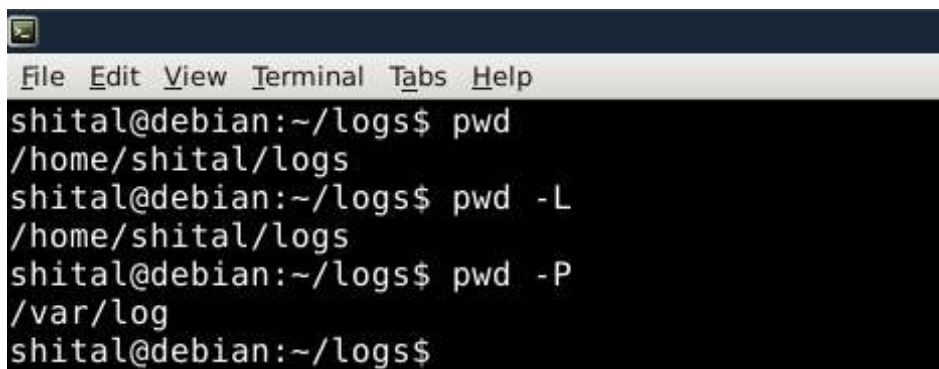
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pwd

Whenever you feel lost in the filesystem, call the `pwd` command to know where you are:

```
pwd
```

It will print the current folder path.

A terminal window with a dark background and a menu bar (File, Edit, View, Terminal, Tabs, Help). The prompt is 'shital@debian:~/logs\$'. The user enters 'pwd' and the output is '/home/shital/logs'. The user enters 'pwd -L' and the output is '/home/shital/logs'. The user enters 'pwd -P' and the output is '/var/log'. The prompt returns to 'shital@debian:~/logs\$'.

```
shital@debian:~/logs$ pwd
/home/shital/logs
shital@debian:~/logs$ pwd -L
/home/shital/logs
shital@debian:~/logs$ pwd -P
/var/log
shital@debian:~/logs$
```

```
bosko@bosko-vm:~$ pwd --help
pwd: pwd [-LP]
    Print the name of the current working directory.

Options:
  -L      print the value of $PWD if it names the current working
          directory
  -P      print the physical directory, without any symbolic links

By default, 'pwd' behaves as if '-L' were specified.

Exit Status:
Returns 0 unless an invalid option is given or the current directory
cannot be read.
```