

## BASIC COMMANDS

'#' denotes Super User or root user.

'\$' denotes normal user.

---- Features of BASH (Bourne Again Shell)

- 1) Command line completion.
- 2) It is case sensitive.
- 3) command line editing.

Basic Commands are :

- 1) pwd – It shows the current working directory.
- 2) ls - it list the current working directory.
  - ls -l -> It shows detail view of current working directory.
  - ls -a -> It is used to see hidden folders. (. 'dot') means hidden.
- 3) cd - change directory
- 4) mkdir - To create a directory or folder

For ex -> mkdir folder

-----> mkdir b1,b2,b3 (for multiple folder creation).

-----> mkdir -p folder/a1/hello/Bhopal/mpnagar

- 5) touch and cat (To create a file)

- touch hello.txt
- cat hello.txt
- cat > hello.txt (to input data in file) and press 'CTRL + D' to save.
- cat >>(append redirector) hello.txt

- 6) cp (copy) – To perform copy function.

- cp hello.txt /var
- cp -r b5 /var

- 7) mv (to perform cut and paste and also rename).

- mv hello.txt /root/desktop (file moving)

- mv b4 /root/desktop (folder moving)
- mv b4 India (to perform rename function)

8) rm (To remove or delete)

- rm hello.txt
- rm -f hello.txt (forcefully deletion)
- rm -r hello (to perform folder deletion)
- rm -rf b5 (to forcefully remove a folder)

9) who (to know about logged in user)

10 ) man – (manual command to know more about attributes)

-- man mkdir

11) Info (to gather any information about commands)

12) for brief help --> mkdir --help

13) which (To know from which path command is executed)

-> which mkdir