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