GETTING STARTED WITH THE BASICS

root => administrator or superuser

script => series of commands run in interpretive environment

shell => environment and interpreter for running commands

terminal => CLI

Linux File System

/root	home directory
/etc	configuration files in linux
/home	home directory for user
/mnt	for filesystem attachments or mounted in system
/media	CDs & USB attachments
/bin	Application binaries
/lib	libraries

Basic Command Linux

pwd => to get ur location with directory structure

whoami => to get user login

cd => to navigate in filesystem (move on directory to another one)

cd .. => to move up one level (.. .. means to levels)

ls   => used to list file and directories

ls -l => to see file and directories with permissions, size and owner

ls -la => will show the hidden files

--help => (any command) –help => to get help (how to use)

man => to get name & synopsis & description about command

locate + (keyword) => to search in entire file system

whereis => used to locate lo locate binary file

find => used in search include filename, date, modification, the owner , group, permissions, size

find syntax => find directory options expressions

grep => used when output is piped from one command to another

ps => display information about process running on the machine

cat > hackingskills => write inside file

cat hackingskills => show file

car >> hackilngskills => modify file

touch newfile => create file if not exist (can change some details as date)

mkdir => make directory

cp => copy file

mv => rename file (mc old_name new_name)

rm => remove file

rmdir => remove directory (if empty)

rmdir -r => remove directory