**Basic Commands**

https://www.tutorialspoint.com/unix/index.htm

**Linux Commands** –

1. whoami – shows username
2. who - shows username with more details
3. ls – list directories
4. ls –l – list directories including file permissions, number of memory blocks, owner, size
5. ls –a – lists hidden files (hidden files begin with a dot)

(. means current directory)

(.. means previous directory)

1. You can combine parameters like ls –l –a or ls –la
2. cat – (display file contents)
3. cat –b (display file contents with line numbers)
4. wc *filename*– wordcount (can count multiple filename with spaces)
5. cp *source\_address* *destination\_address* – (copies file)
6. mv *old\_file new\_file* (move/rename)
7. rm *filename*
8. *rm –i (delete with caution)*
9. rm –f (delete forcefully) ( directories can only be deleted forcefully)
10. mkdir *path*
11. mkdir –p *path* (makes directory along with other necessary directories in the path)

**Special Files in Linux**

Regular, block, character, director, symbolic link (like shortcuts), pipe, socket

**Metacharacters**

Star \* and Question Mark ? are metacharacters. \* finds all file with that character(s) and ? finds a single file with that character(s)

* Example ls \*.doc

**Standard Steams and their file descriptors**

Stdin -0

Stdout -1

Stderr -2