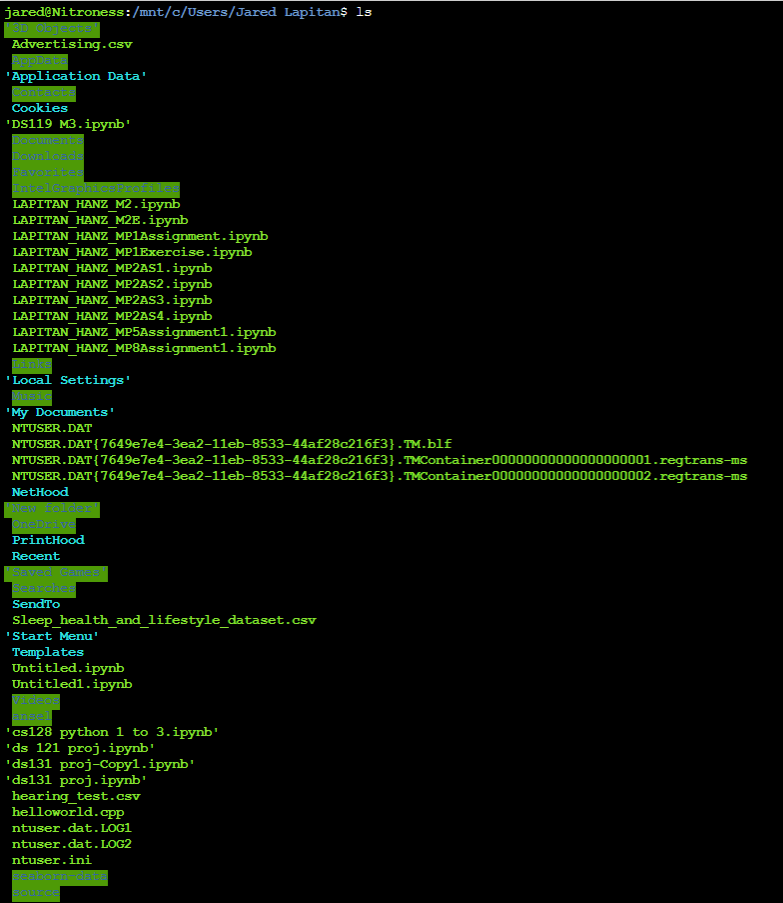
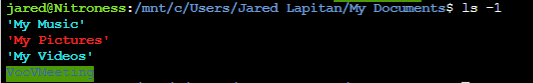
**Linux Commands**

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**Course/Section: DS163/B1**



1. **ls** – Lists the files and directories in the current directory.



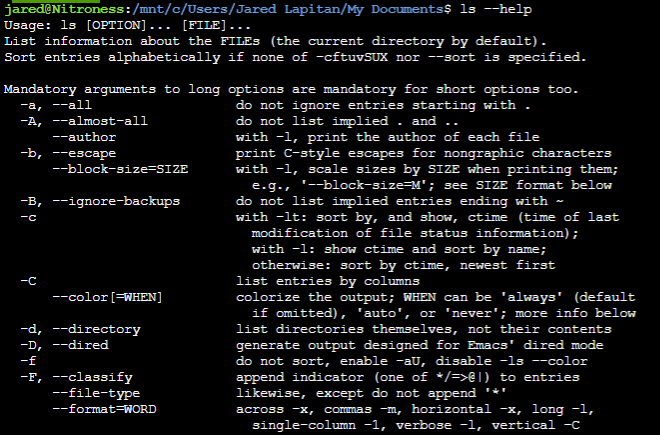
1. **ls -l** – Lists the files and directories in long format showing



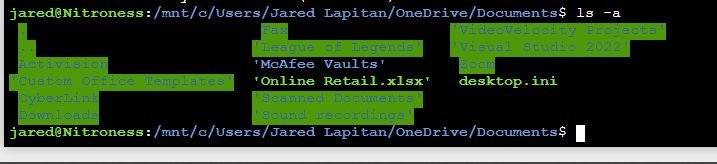
1. **pwd** – Prints the working directory, showing the full path to the current directory.



1. **ls -r** – list the files and directories in reverse order.



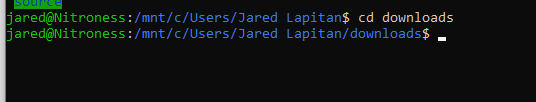
1. **ls –help** – list all the commands and as act a guide for the users.



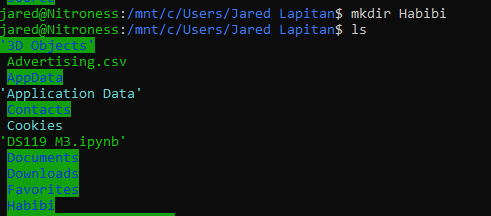
1. **ls -a** -Lists all entries in the directory, including hidden files starting with a dot(.).



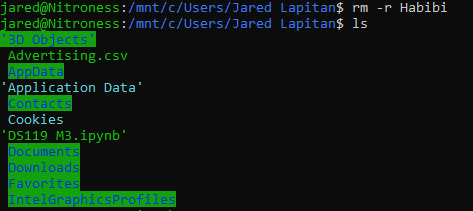
1. **~** - Represents the home directory.



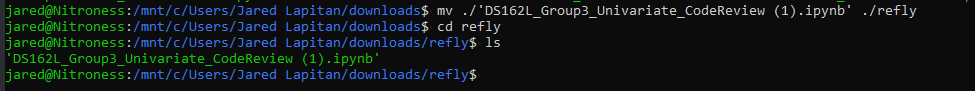
1. **cd directory\_name** – Changes the current directory to the specified directory, which in this case “downloads”



1. **Mkdir directory\_name** – Creates a new directory with the specified name, which in this case Habibi



1. **rm -r directory\_name** – Recursively removes a directory and all its contents.



1. **mv** – Moves or renames files and directories. It can also be used to move files to a different directory.