# ‘’’’EMMI Session #4: 18-07-2024

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#### **Mastering Linux Commands**

Today, I learned how to effectively navigate the terminal/command line using key Linux commands. These commands are essential for managing files and directories efficiently. Here's a summary of what I learned:

1. **Navigating Directories:**
   * ls: Lists the contents of the current directory.
   * pwd: Prints the current working directory.
   * cd: Changes the directory. For example, cd directoryname to enter a directory, or cd .. to go back one level.
   * !touch file\_name.file\_extention: Makes an empty file.
2. **Managing Directories:**
   * mkdir newdirectory: Creates a new directory.
3. **Copying Files and Directories:**
   * cp -r filename destination: Copies files or directories.
   * cp filename filename\_copyname: Makes a copy of a file in the same directory.
4. **Moving and Renaming Files:**
   * mv filename Documents/destination: Moves a file to a new location.
   * mv filename newfilename: Renames a file.
5. **Removing Files and Directories:**
   * rm filename: Removes a file.
   * rm -r directoryname: Deletes a directory and all of its contents.
6. **Using Echo for Output:**
   * !echo "Hello" > hello.txt: Writes to a new file (overwrites if it exists).
   * !echo "I am a student in TechGirls" >> hello.txt: Appends to a file.
7. **Reading Files:**
   * cat filename: Prints the entire file.
   * head -n 15 filename: Views the top 15 lines of a file.
   * tail -n 15 filename: Views the bottom 15 lines of a file.
8. **Additional Commands:**
   * grep "String" filename: Searches for a string in a file.
   * wget http://example.com/sample.php: Downloads a file from the internet.

#### **Accomplishment**

I have completed the Introduction to Unix and the Command Line module, which has equipped me with essential skills for working efficiently in a Linux environment.