LINUX Notes

1. Touch command create empty file
2. Cat > command create file ad control goes to file to come out of that control press control D
3. To see the content in Cat command simple type cat press enter.
4. To create a folder and folder also called as directory command is mkdir specify directory name.
5. To create a chain of director command is mkdir -p ex: d1/d2/d3/d4
6. To see the structure press tree d1
7. To delete file command press rm file1
8. To delete a director/folder command is rm -r d1 (-r will delete entire without permission)
9. Rm -I d1 (-I will ask your permission)
10. Pwd is stands for present working directory
11. In linus single dot present current directory whereas double dot present home directory of that directory
12. Cd ~ also shows current user home directory
13. Ls command will show current files ad folders (l stands for listing)
14. In linux dot command will be create hidden file. To see that command ls -a (a stands for all)
15. Ls -l command shows long listing file
16. To delete all files command is rm file\*
17. Cp command is use for copying file
18. Mv command is use for cut paste
19. On linux there will be no rename command only mv command will move file1 to file2
20. In linux there is 2 types of linking

1 is softlink (shortcut) ln -s command

2 is hardlink ln command

Linking will be done using ln command

1. In linux first word starts with d stands for directory/folder

* Stands for regular file

L stands for soft link file

If in soft link original file is deleted means copied file is useless.