# BASIC TERMINAL COMMANDS

#### PWD AND CD

- PWD GIVES YOU THE CURRENT WORKING DIRECTORY, WHICH MEANS IT RETURNS THE ENTIRE PATH OF THE DIRECTORY YOU'RE WORKING IN.
- CD (CHANGE DIRECTORY) IS USED TO MOVE TO THE DESIRED PATH (FROM ONE DIRECTORY TO ANOTHER)
- When you open a fresh terminal, you are in the home directory.
- "/" IS THE ROOT DIRECTORY

# DIR AND LS

- DIR LISTS THE DIRECTORY IN THE CURRENT WORKING DIRECTORY
- LS LISTS ALL FILES AND DIRECTORIES IN THE CURRENT WORKING DIRECTORY

## TOUCH AND CAT

- This command is used to create a new file, if a file is already there then it will change the timestamp of the file to the current time.
- YOU CAN CHECK TIMESTAMP BY USING STAT FILENAME.
- CAT IS USED TO LIST WHAT IS INSIDE THE FILE.

## MKDIR AND RM

- MKDIR IS USED TO CREATE A NEW DIRECTORY.
- RM IS USED TO REMOVE A FILE BUT IF YOU ADD —R FLAG YOU CAN REMOVE AN ENTIRE DIRECTORY.

#### CP AND MV

- CP IS USED TO CP SOURCE FILE TO WHATEVER TARGET THAT IS SET. YOU CAN ALSO USE THE -R FLAG.
- MV IS USED TO RELOCATE FILE FROM ONE PATH TO ANOTHER, IT IS ALSO USED TO RENAME FILES AS THERE IS NO COMMAND THAT RENAMES INSTANTLY.

## HEAD AND TAIL

- HEAD GETS THE FIRST 10 LINES OF A FILE.
- TAIL GETS THE LAST 10 LINES OF A FILE.
- YOU CAN USE -N FLAG TO SPECIFY NUMBER OF LINES TO SHOW ON THE TERMINAL WINDOW.

# APT, APT-GET AND WGET

- This is one of the most important and most used commands of Ubuntu that works with Ubuntu Advanced Packaging Tool (APT); you can use this "-APT-GET" or "-APT" TO INSTALL OR REMOVE PACKAGES, OR YOU CAN PERFORM OTHER MAINTENANCE TASKS. THE "APT" REQUIRES SUDO PRIVILEGES TO SUCCESSFULLY EXECUTE THE COMMAND.
- WGET IS USED TO DOWNLOAD FILES OR WHATEVER IS DESIRED FROM THE INTERNET.
- APT INSTALL, AND APT REMOVE ARE SELF EXPLANATORY.

# OTHER COMMANDS

- HISTORY SHOWS THE HISTORY OF COMMANDS.
- Uname —a shows the kernel version.
- Grep With the help of grep, you can search for a pattern in which a specific word lies.
- MAN THE MAN COMMAND WILL HELP YOU TO GET THE COMPLETE USER MANUAL OF ANY SPECIFIC COMMAND.
- PS LISTS THE PROCESSES.

#### CONTINUED

- GZIP IS USED TO COMPRESS FILES.
- HOSTNAME PRINTS OUT THE HOSTNAME.
- PING CHECKS THE CONNECTIVITY TO A CERTAIN SERVER IF IT'S REACHABLE OR CHECKS INTERNET CONNECTION.
- PASSWD CHANGES THE USER PASSWORD IF DESIRED.