

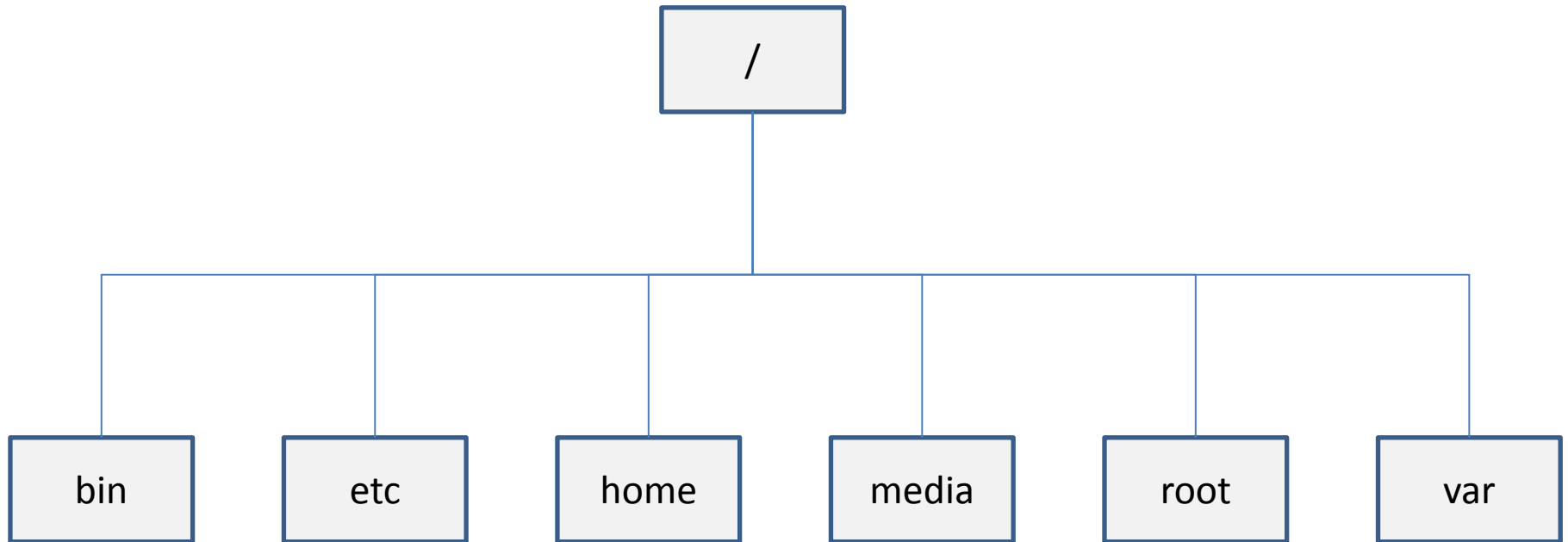
Linux Basics

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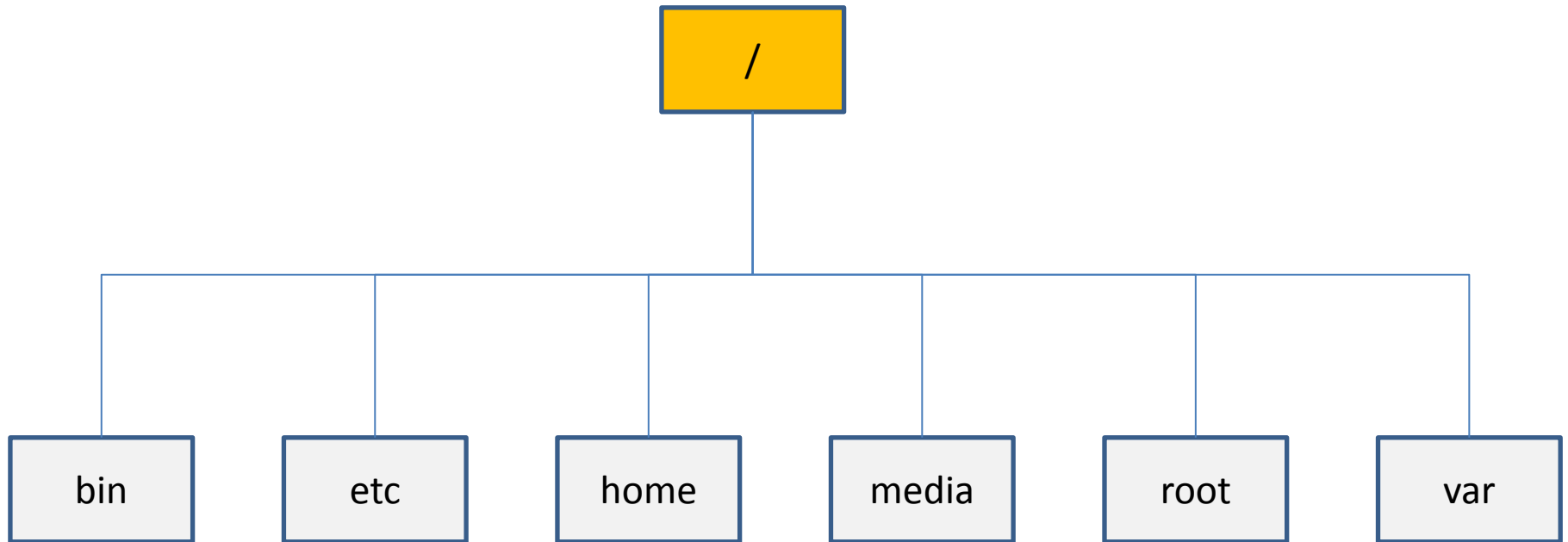
Agenda

1. Linux file system
2. Most important commands

1. Linux file system

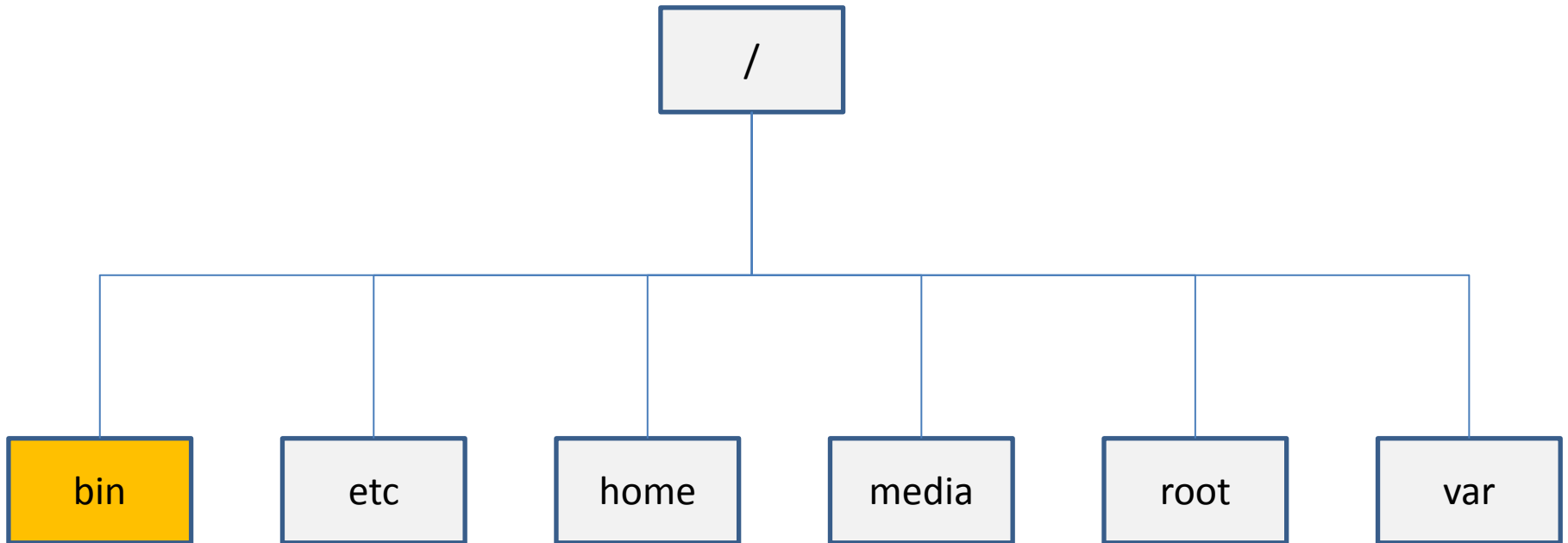


1. Linux file system



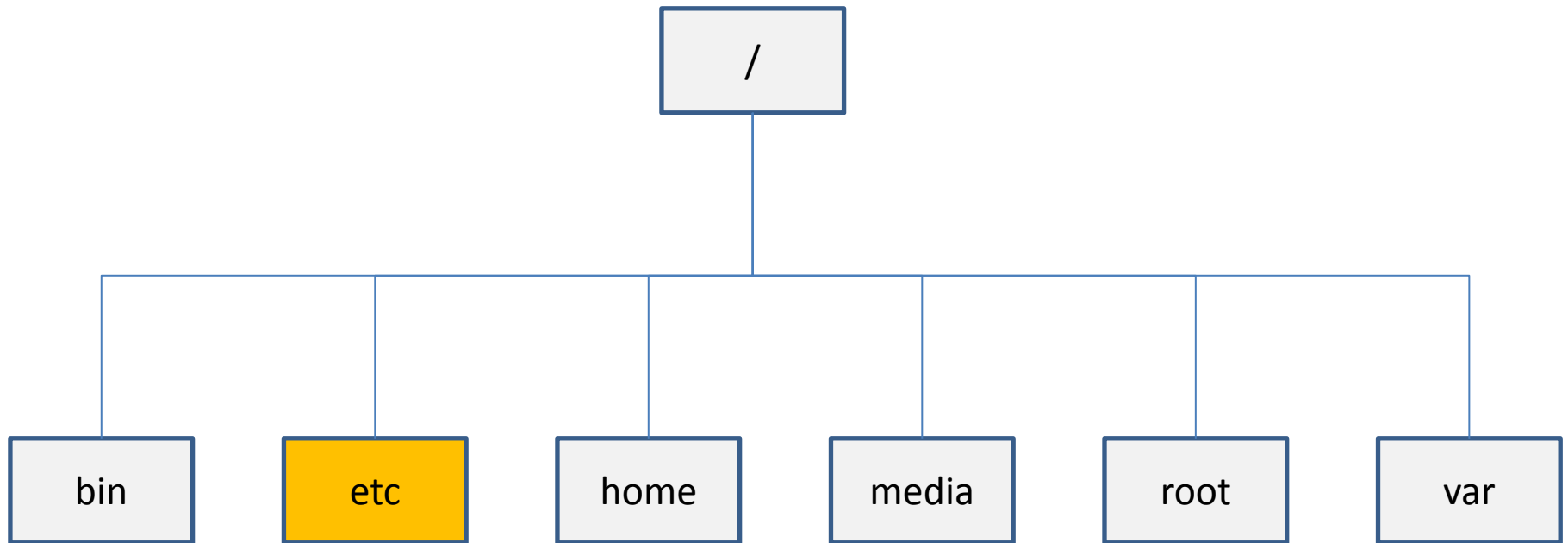
/: the root folder of linux

1. Linux file system



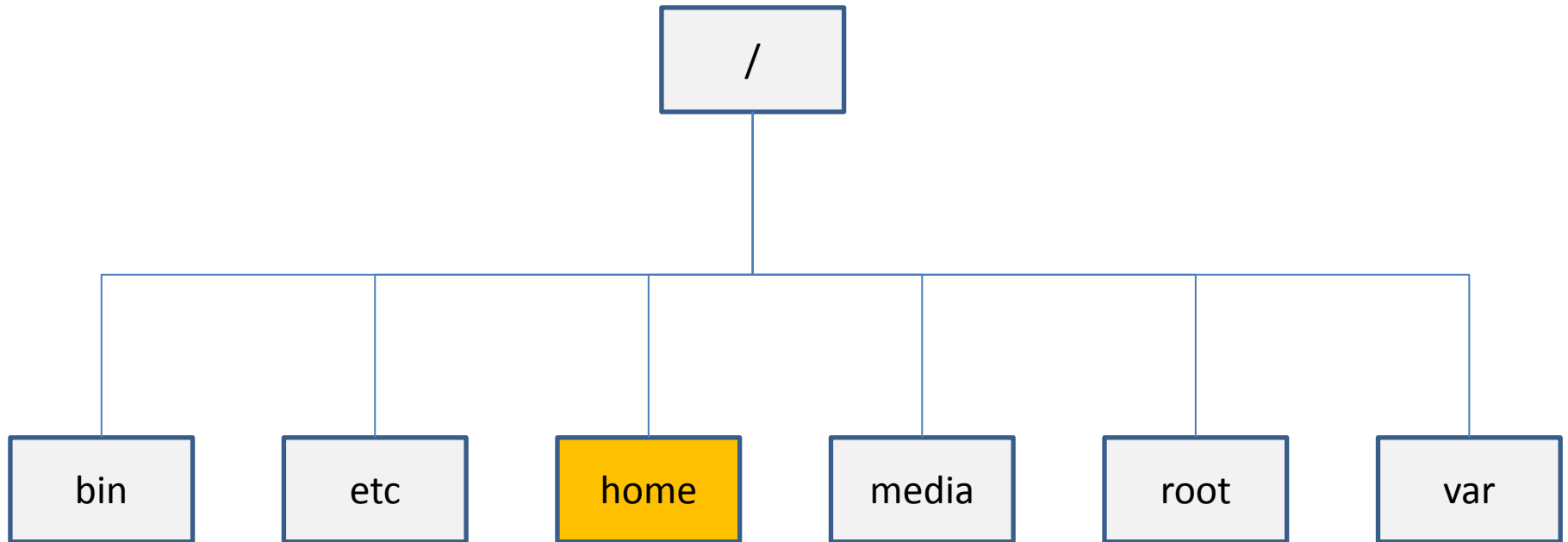
/bin: global commands

1. Linux file system



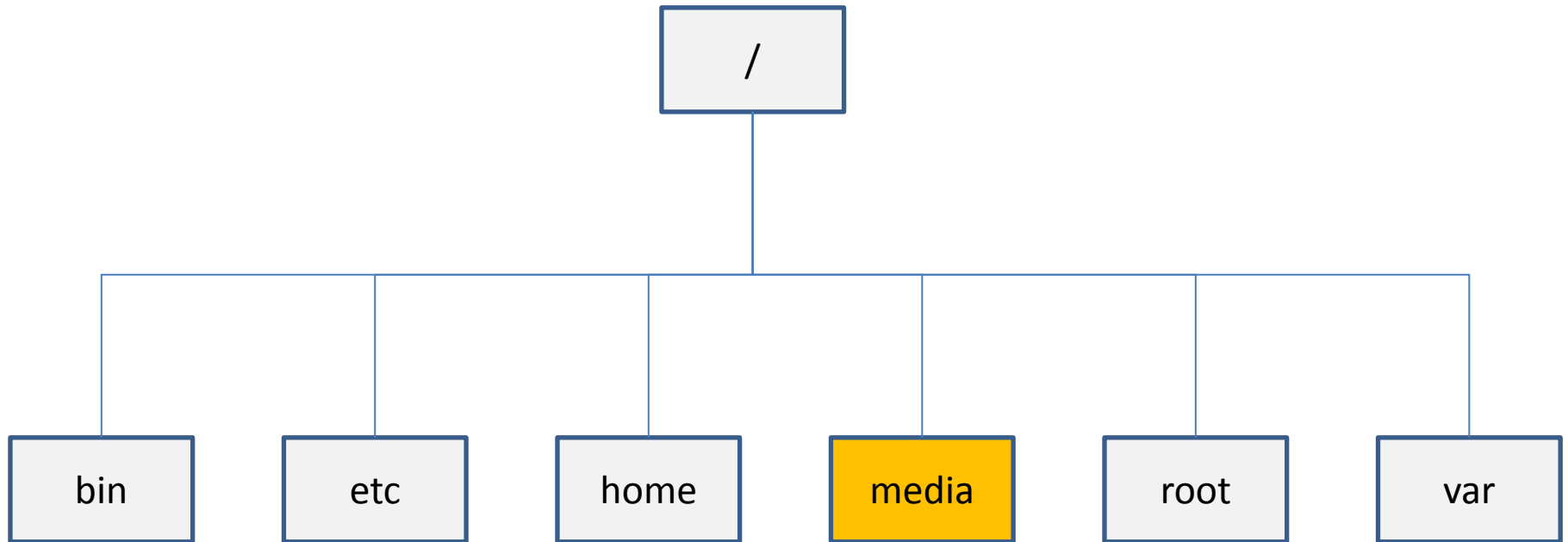
/etc: configuration files

1. Linux file system



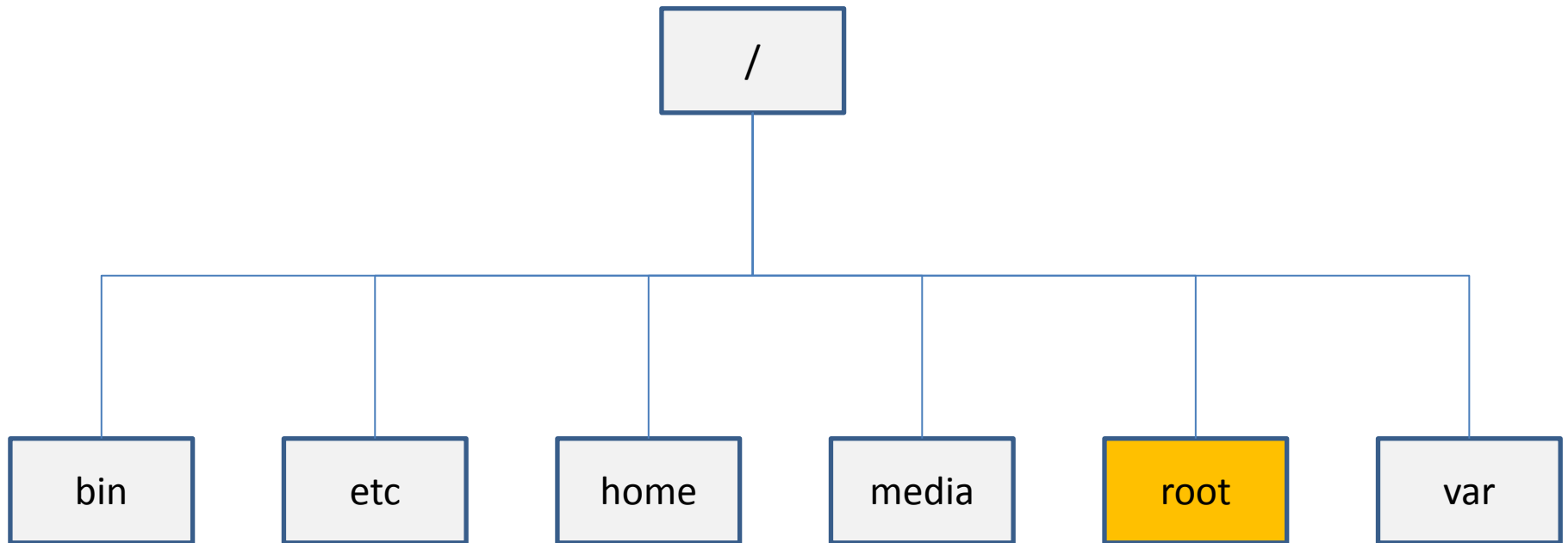
/home: the home-folders of each user

1. Linux file system



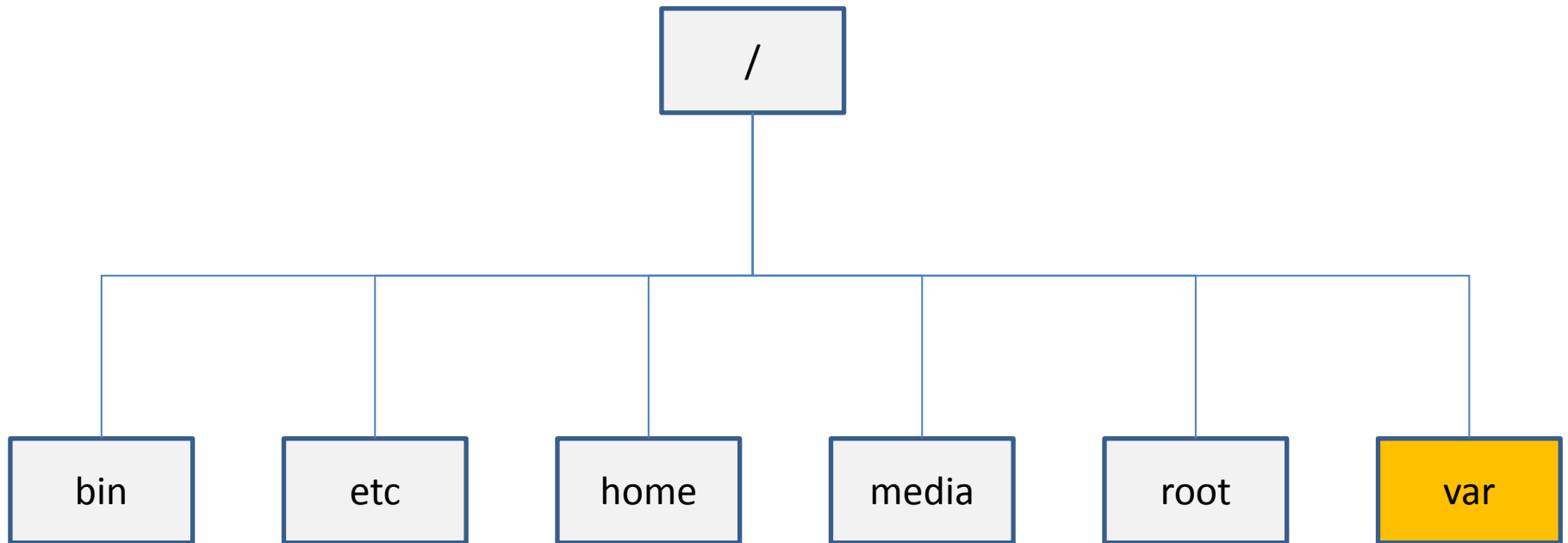
/media: mounted usb devices

1. Linux file system



/root: the home folder of the root-user

1. Linux file system



/var: temporary used files by programs

2. Most Important Commands

Command	Usage
pwd	Print working directory, shows the current folder
ls	Show folders and files of current folder or a specified folder
cd	Changes the current folder to another one
mkdir	Creates a folder in the current folder
touch	Creates a new empty file
cp	Copies a file or a folder into another folder
mv	Moves a file or a folder into another folder
rm	Removes a file or folder
rmdir	Removes a folder
cat	Shows the content of a file

2. Most Important Commands

Command	Usage
find	Searches for files
grep	Searches text in files
ps	Shows a snapshot of all processes
top	Shows all processes
kill	Kills a process
killall	Kills all processes with a given name pattern
tail	shows the end (the tail) of a file
tar	archiving/extracting files
du	filesize of files or folders
df	filesize of partitions
ln	creates a symbolic link
nano	starts terminal text-editor

3. File Permissions

```
-rw-rw-r-- 1 jan jan 59 Mar 13 23:55 halloworld.txt
```