Summary & Highlights

Congratulations! You have completed this module. At this point, you know:
A shell is an interactive user interface

You can use shell commands for navigating and working with files and directories, and to zip and unzip files

You can use the "curl" and "wget" commands to display and download files from URLs

The "echo" command prints string or variable values

The "cat" and "tail" commands display file contents

You can get user information with the "whoami" and "id" commands

You can check system disk usage using the "df" command

The "ls" command lists all files and directories contained within a specified directory tree

The "cd" command allows you to navigate directories

The "touch" command allows you to create a file or update its last–modified timestamp

The "mkdir" command creates directories and "rmdir" deletes empty directories

You can determine line, word, and character counts with "wc"

You can use "grep" to get the lines of a file matching your desired criteria

The "tar" command decompresses and unpacks a "tar.gz" archive

You can view network configuration with "hostname" and "ifconfig"