

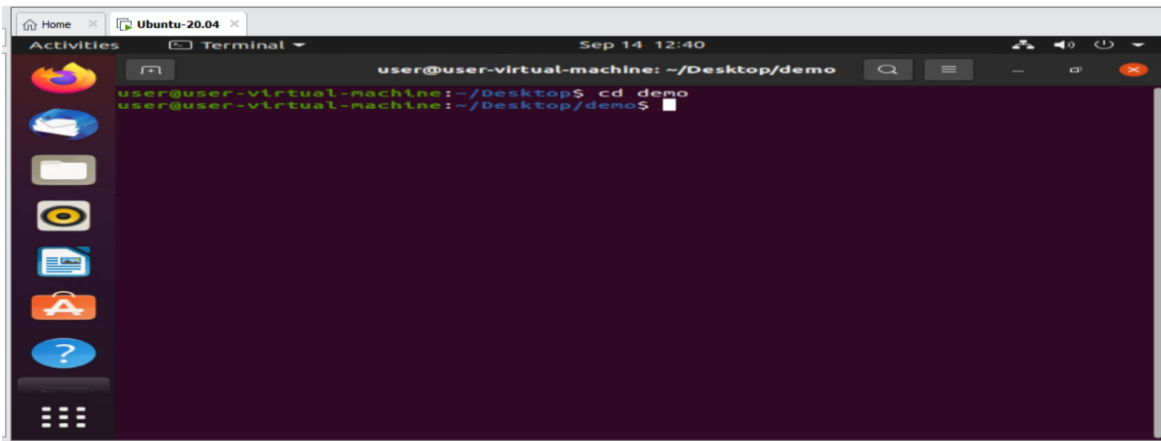
1.pwd Command

- The pwd command is used to display the location of the current working directory.



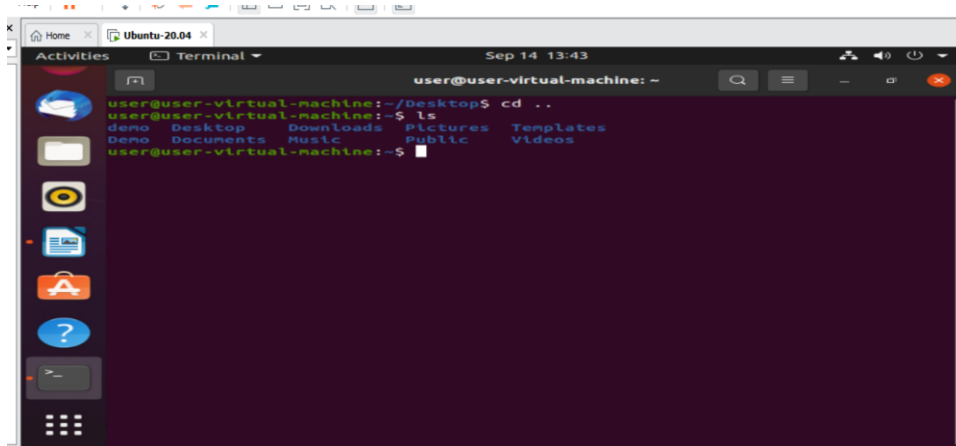
2.Cd

- The cd command is used to change the current directory.
- cd command in linux known as change directory command.



3.Cd..

It displays the previous steps

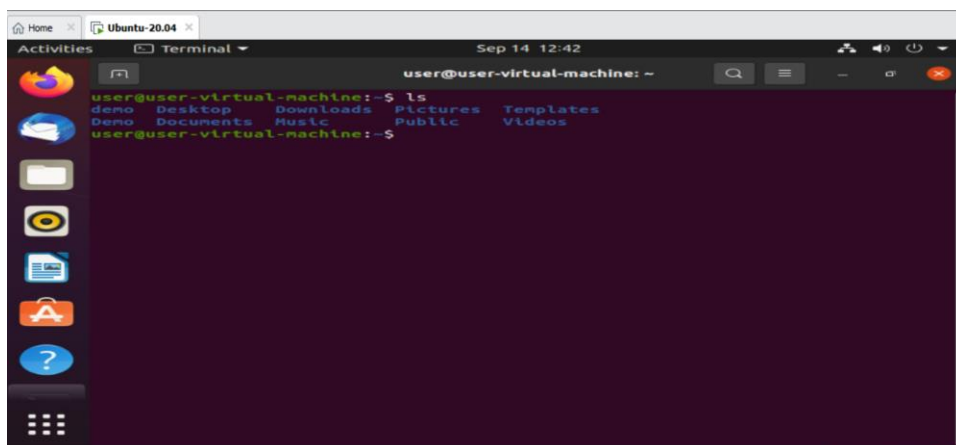


A terminal window titled 'user@user-virtual-machine: ~' with a timestamp of 'Sep 14 13:43'. The prompt is 'user@user-virtual-machine:~/Desktop\$'. The command 'cd ..' has been entered. The output shows the directory listing from the parent directory: 'deno Desktop Downloads Pictures Templates' and 'deno Documents Music Public Videos'. The prompt has changed to 'user@user-virtual-machine:~\$'.

```
user@user-virtual-machine:~/Desktop$ cd ..
user@user-virtual-machine:~$ ls
deno Desktop Downloads Pictures Templates
deno Documents Music Public Videos
user@user-virtual-machine:~$
```

4.Ls

- The ls is the list command in Linux.

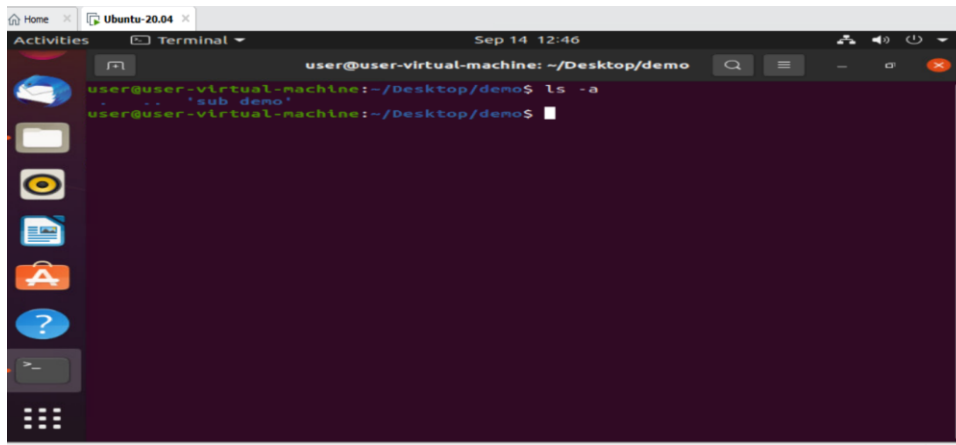


A terminal window titled 'user@user-virtual-machine: ~' with a timestamp of 'Sep 14 12:42'. The prompt is 'user@user-virtual-machine:~\$'. The command 'ls' has been entered. The output shows the directory listing: 'deno Desktop Downloads Pictures Templates' and 'deno Documents Music Public Videos'. The prompt has changed to 'user@user-virtual-machine:~\$'.

```
user@user-virtual-machine:~$ ls
deno Desktop Downloads Pictures Templates
deno Documents Music Public Videos
user@user-virtual-machine:~$
```

5. Ls-a

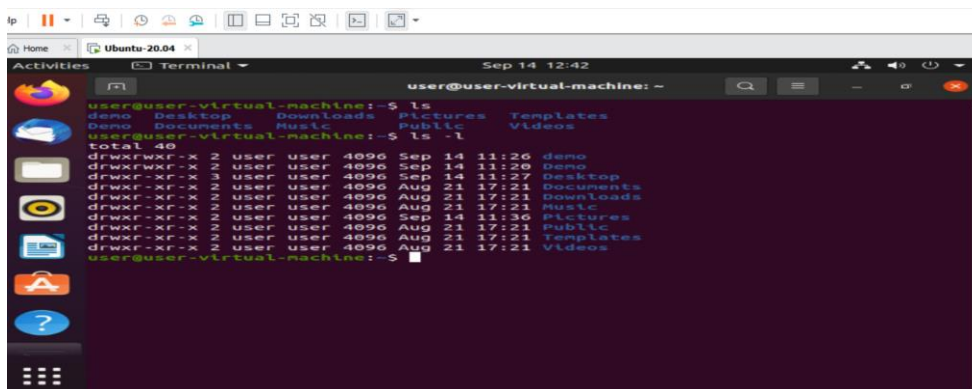
- ? The ls -a command will enlist the whole list of the current directory including the hidden files.
- ? It will show the list in a long list format.
- ? This command will show you the file sizes in human readable format.



```
user@user-virtual-machine: ~/Desktop/demo
user@user-virtual-machine:~/Desktop/demo$ ls -a
.
'sub_demo'
```

6. Ls -l

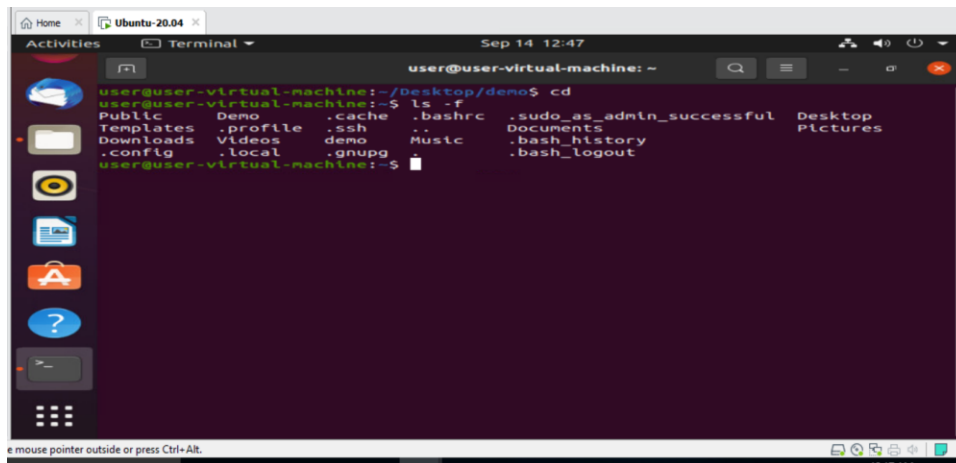
- ? To show long listing information about the file/directory.



```
user@user-virtual-machine:~$ ls
demo Desktop Downloads Pictures Templates
Demo Documents Music Public Videos
user@user-virtual-machine:~$ ls -l
total 40
drwxrwxr-x 2 user user 4096 Sep 14 11:26 demo
drwxr-xr-x 3 user user 4096 Sep 14 11:27 Desktop
drwxr-xr-x 2 user user 4096 Aug 21 17:21 Downloads
drwxr-xr-x 2 user user 4096 Aug 21 17:21 Documents
drwxr-xr-x 2 user user 4096 Aug 21 17:21 Music
drwxr-xr-x 2 user user 4096 Sep 14 11:36 Pictures
drwxr-xr-x 2 user user 4096 Aug 21 17:21 Public
drwxr-xr-x 2 user user 4096 Aug 21 17:21 Templates
drwxr-xr-x 2 user user 4096 Aug 21 17:21 Videos
user@user-virtual-machine:~$
```

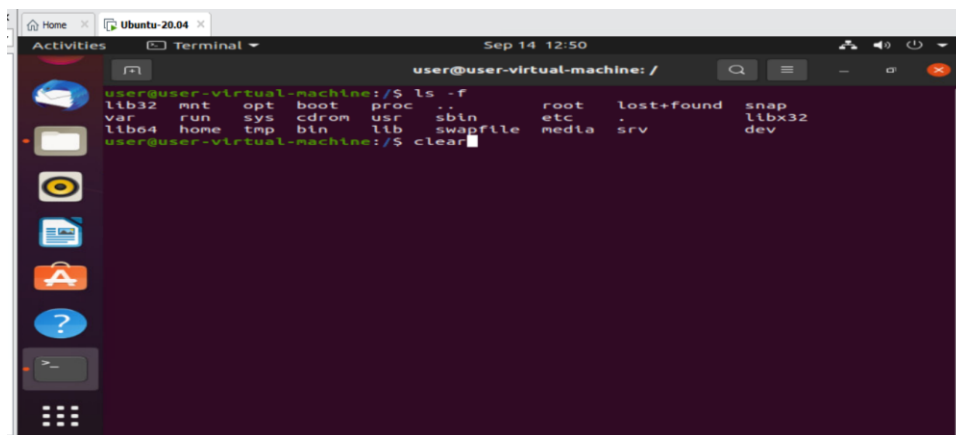
7. Ls-f

- list all the folder without format



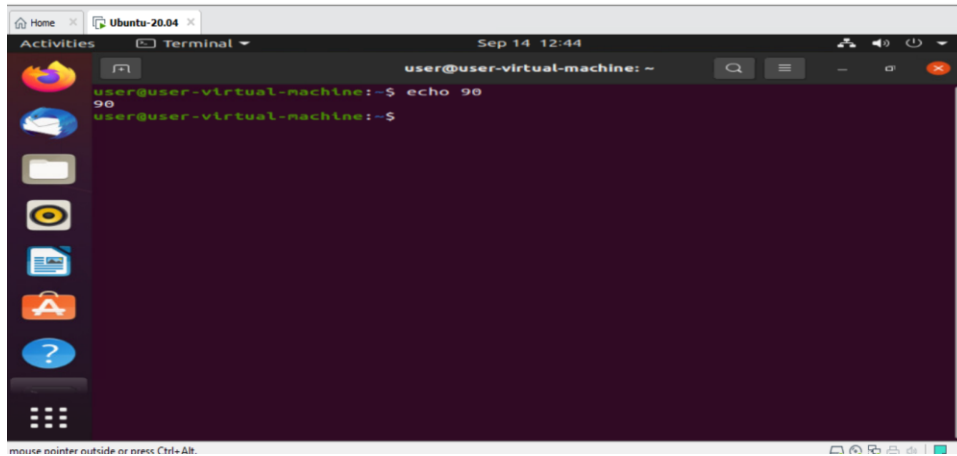
8.Clear

- clear command is used to clear the terminal if it gets filled up with many commands.



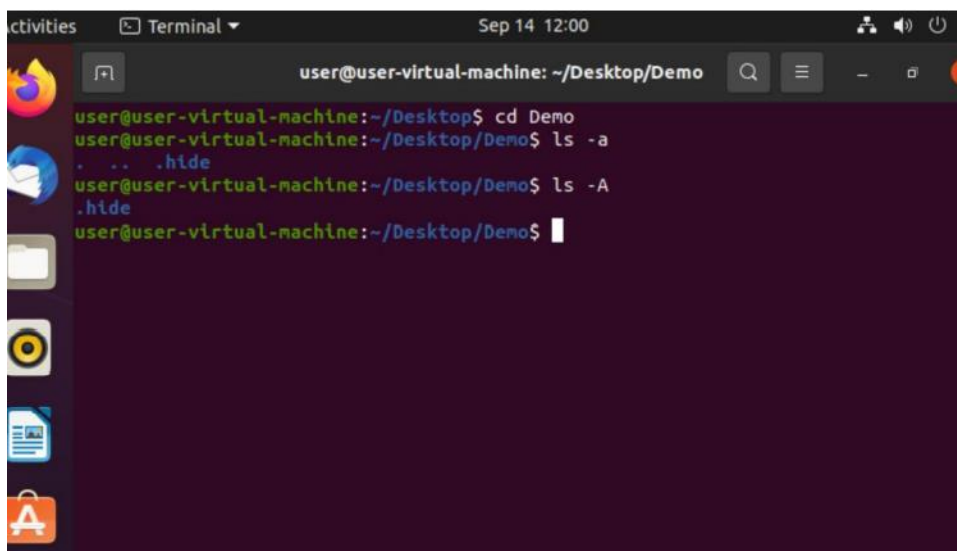
9.Echo

- Echo command is used to display line of text that are passed as argument.
- This is built-in command in Linux



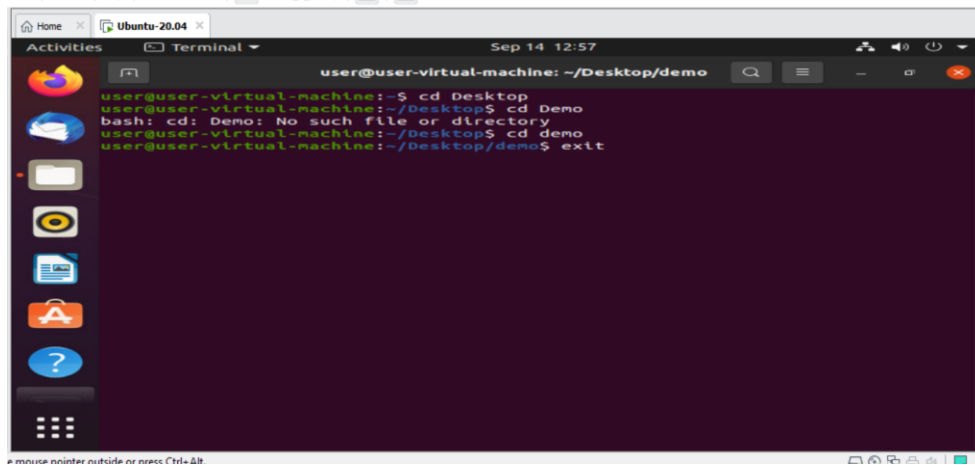
10. Ls – A

It will give you the whole list of a directory including the hidden files also.



11. Exit

- Exit Without Parameter After pressing enter, the terminal will simply close

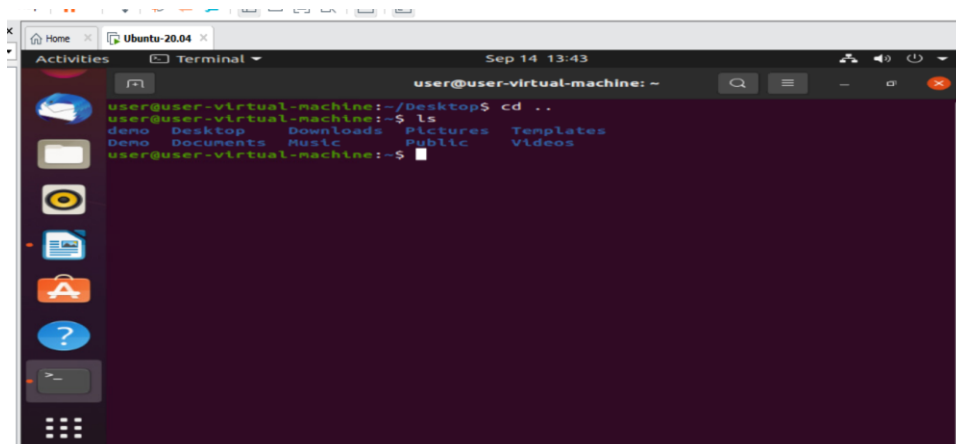


A terminal window titled 'Terminal' with a tab for 'Ubuntu-20.04'. The window shows a series of commands and their outputs. The user starts in the directory ~/Desktop/demo. They run 'cd Desktop', which changes the directory to ~/Desktop. Then they run 'cd Demo', which results in an error message: 'bash: cd: Demo: No such file or directory'. Finally, they run 'cd deno', which changes the directory to ~/Desktop/deno. The session ends with 'exit'.

```
user@user-virtual-machine: ~/Desktop/demo
user@user-virtual-machine:~$ cd Desktop
user@user-virtual-machine:~/Desktop$ cd Demo
bash: cd: Demo: No such file or directory
user@user-virtual-machine:~/Desktop$ cd deno
user@user-virtual-machine:~/Desktop/deno$ exit
```

12 Cd..

It displays the previous step

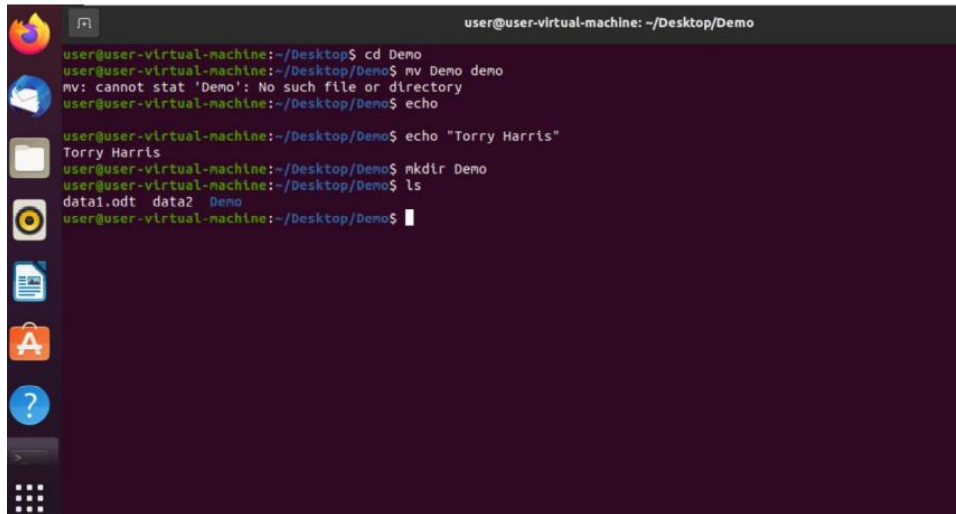


A terminal window titled 'Terminal' with a tab for 'Ubuntu-20.04'. The window shows the user running 'cd ..' to move up one directory level from ~/Desktop/deno to ~/Desktop. This is followed by a command to list the contents of the current directory, which shows a list of subdirectories: deno, Desktop, Downloads, Pictures, Templates, Demo, Documents, Music, Public, and Videos.

```
user@user-virtual-machine: ~
user@user-virtual-machine:~/Desktop$ cd ..
user@user-virtual-machine:~/Desktop$ ls
deno  Desktop  Downloads  Pictures  Templates
Demo  Documents Music     Public   Videos
user@user-virtual-machine:~/Desktop$
```

13 Mkdir

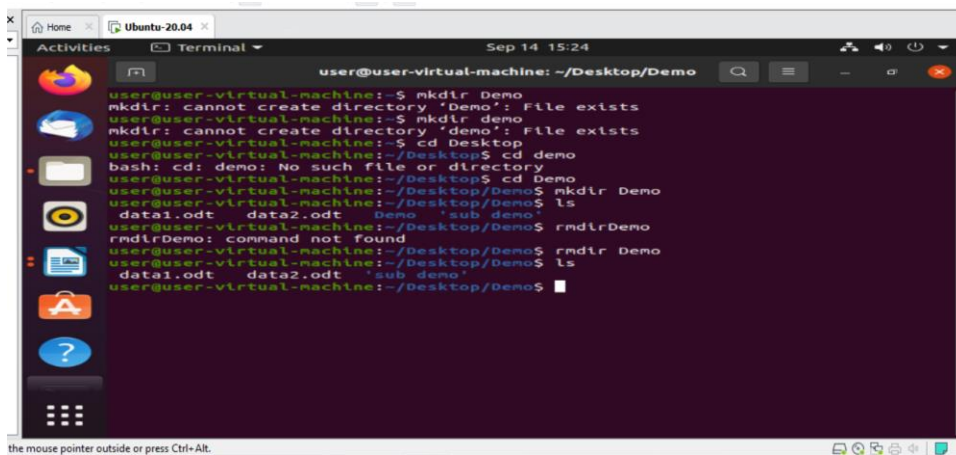
It Creates new directory

A terminal window titled 'user@user-virtual-machine: ~/Desktop/Demo'. The user is in the directory ~/Desktop. The commands and their outputs are: 'cd Demo' (successful), 'mv Demo demo' (error: mv: cannot stat 'Demo': No such file or directory), 'echo' (no output), 'echo "Torry Harris"' (output: Torry Harris), 'mkdir Demo' (successful), and 'ls' (output: data1.odt data2 Demo).

```
user@user-virtual-machine:~/Desktop$ cd Demo
user@user-virtual-machine:~/Desktop/Demo$ mv Demo demo
mv: cannot stat 'Demo': No such file or directory
user@user-virtual-machine:~/Desktop/Demo$ echo
user@user-virtual-machine:~/Desktop/Demo$ echo "Torry Harris"
Torry Harris
user@user-virtual-machine:~/Desktop/Demo$ mkdir Demo
user@user-virtual-machine:~/Desktop/Demo$ ls
data1.odt data2 Demo
user@user-virtual-machine:~/Desktop/Demo$
```

14 Rmdir

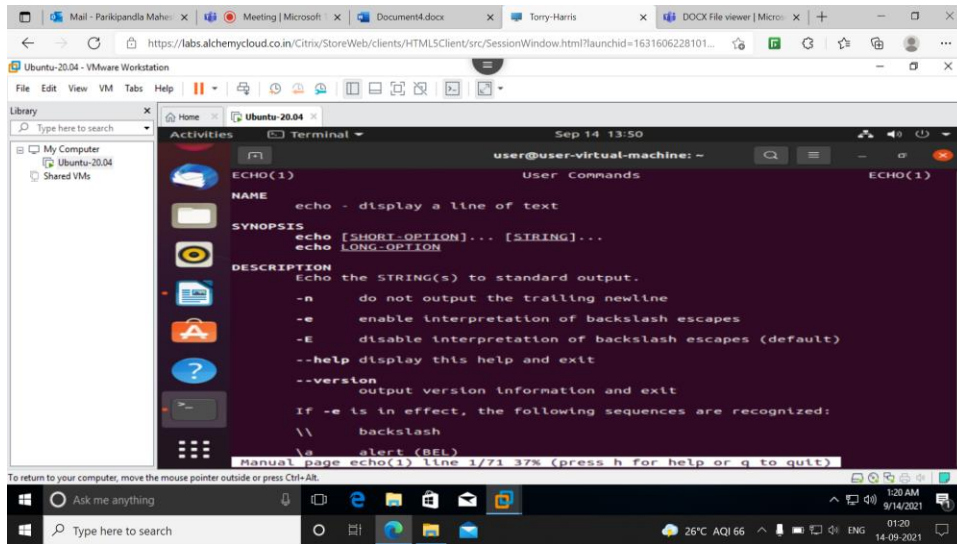
It removes the Directory

A terminal window titled 'user@user-virtual-machine: ~/Desktop/Demo'. The user is in the directory ~/Desktop. The commands and their outputs are: 'mkdir Demo' (error: mkdir: cannot create directory 'Demo': File exists), 'mkdir demo' (error: mkdir: cannot create directory 'demo': File exists), 'cd Desktop' (successful), 'cd demo' (error: bash: cd: demo: No such file or directory), 'cd Demo' (successful), 'mkdir Demo' (error: mkdir: cannot create directory 'Demo': File exists), 'ls' (output: data1.odt data2.odt Demo 'sub demo'), 'rmdir Demo' (error: rmdir Demo: command not found), and 'ls' (output: data1.odt data2.odt 'sub demo').

```
user@user-virtual-machine:~$ mkdir Demo
mkdir: cannot create directory 'Demo': File exists
user@user-virtual-machine:~$ mkdir demo
mkdir: cannot create directory 'demo': File exists
user@user-virtual-machine:~$ cd Desktop
user@user-virtual-machine:~/Desktop$ cd demo
bash: cd: demo: No such file or directory
user@user-virtual-machine:~/Desktop$ cd Demo
user@user-virtual-machine:~/Desktop/Demo$ mkdir Demo
mkdir: cannot create directory 'Demo': File exists
user@user-virtual-machine:~/Desktop/Demo$ ls
data1.odt data2.odt Demo 'sub demo'
user@user-virtual-machine:~/Desktop/Demo$ rmdir Demo
rmdir Demo: command not found
user@user-virtual-machine:~/Desktop/Demo$ rmdir Demo
user@user-virtual-machine:~/Desktop/Demo$ ls
data1.odt data2.odt 'sub demo'
user@user-virtual-machine:~/Desktop/Demo$
```

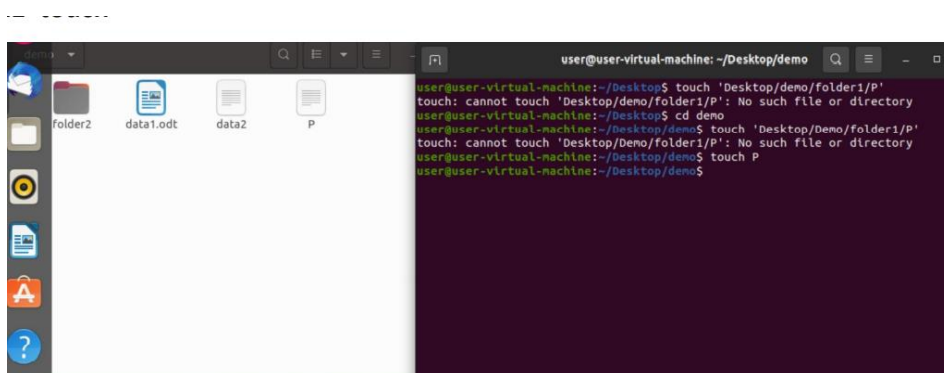
15. Man ls

This command helps the user as a manual



16. Touch

It displays the content in the folder

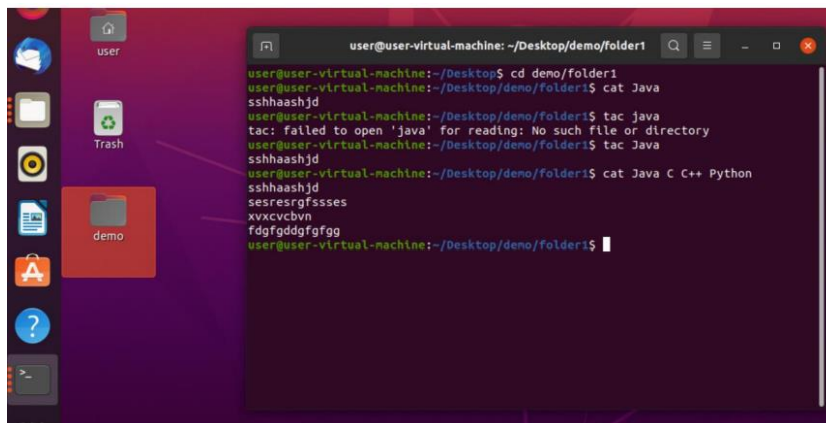


17. Cat Z

Display the data present in the document in order forma


```
user@user-virtual-machine: ~/Desktop/demo/folder1
user@user-virtual-machine:~/Desktop$ cd demo/folder1
user@user-virtual-machine:~/Desktop/demo/folder1$ cat Java
sshhaashjd
user@user-virtual-machine:~/Desktop/demo/folder1$
```

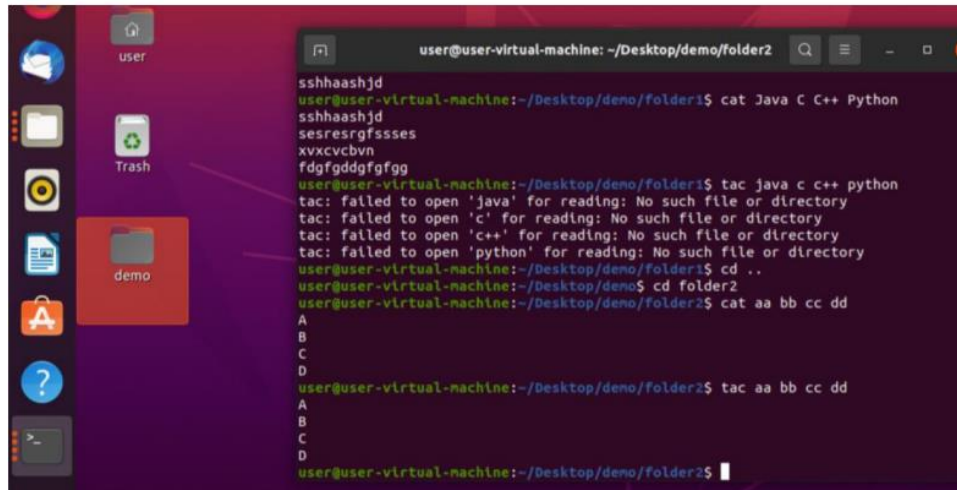
18. Cat a b c d



```
user@user-virtual-machine: ~/Desktop/demo/folder1
user@user-virtual-machine:~/Desktop$ cd demo/folder1
user@user-virtual-machine:~/Desktop/demo/folder1$ cat Java
sshhaashjd
user@user-virtual-machine:~/Desktop/demo/folder1$ tac java
tac: failed to open 'java' for reading: No such file or directory
user@user-virtual-machine:~/Desktop/demo/folder1$ tac Java
sshhaashjd
user@user-virtual-machine:~/Desktop/demo/folder1$ cat Java C C++ Python
sshhaashjd
sesresrgfssses
xxxcvcbvn
fdgfgddgfggg
user@user-virtual-machine:~/Desktop/demo/folder1$
```

19. Tac a b c d

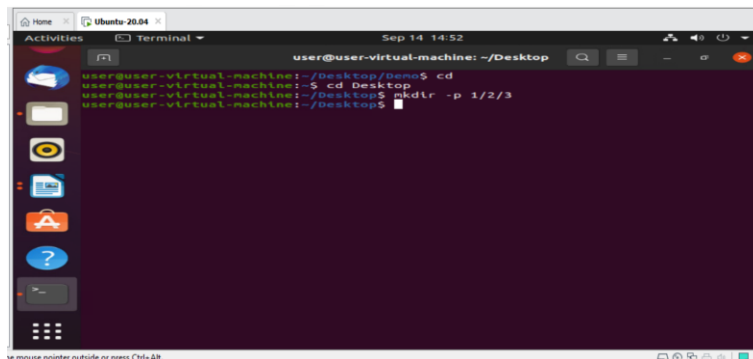
tac command in Linux is used to concatenate and print files in reverse. This command will write each FILE to standard output, the last line first. When no file is specified then this command will read the standard input.



```
user@user-virtual-machine: ~/Desktop/demo/folder2
sshhaashjd
user@user-virtual-machine:~/Desktop/demo/folder1$ cat Java C C++ Python
sshhaashjd
sesresrgfssses
vxxcvcbvn
fdgfdgdfgfgg
user@user-virtual-machine:~/Desktop/demo/folder1$ tac java c c++ python
tac: failed to open 'java' for reading: No such file or directory
tac: failed to open 'c' for reading: No such file or directory
tac: failed to open 'c++' for reading: No such file or directory
user@user-virtual-machine:~/Desktop/demo/folder1$ cd ..
user@user-virtual-machine:~/Desktop/demo$ cd folder2
user@user-virtual-machine:~/Desktop/demo/folder2$ cat aa bb cc dd
A
B
C
D
user@user-virtual-machine:~/Desktop/demo/folder2$ tac aa bb cc dd
A
B
C
D
user@user-virtual-machine:~/Desktop/demo/folder2$
```

20. create new folder

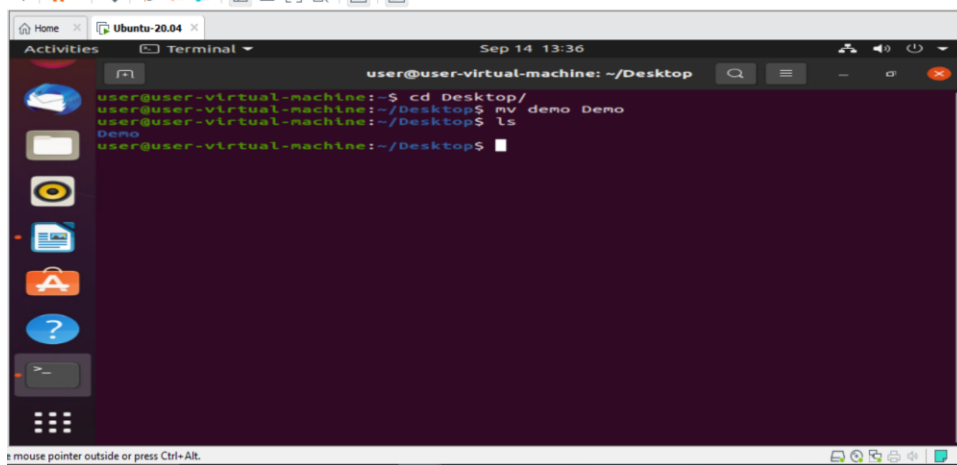
It displays folder insides another folder



```
user@user-virtual-machine: ~/Desktop
user@user-virtual-machine:~/Desktop$ cd
user@user-virtual-machine:~/Desktop$ cd Desktop
user@user-virtual-machine:~/Desktop$ mkdir -p 1/2/3
user@user-virtual-machine:~/Desktop$
```

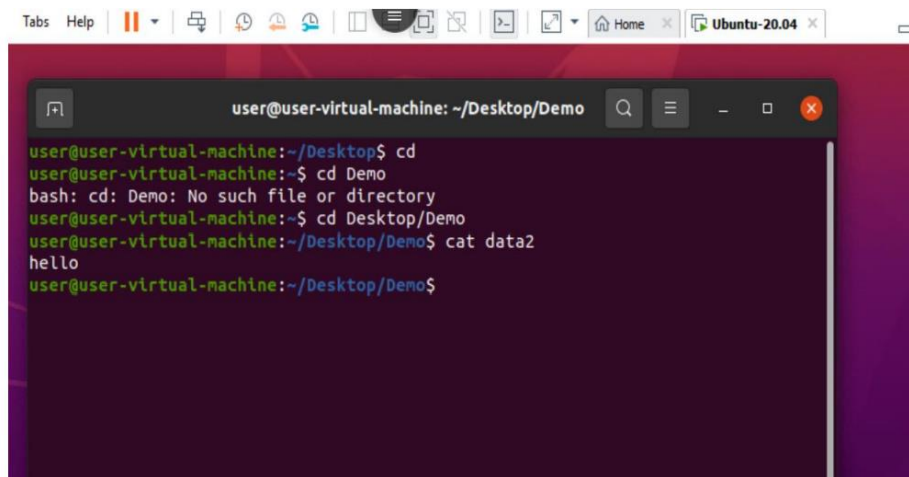
21. Rename file name

It renames the file name present in the folder



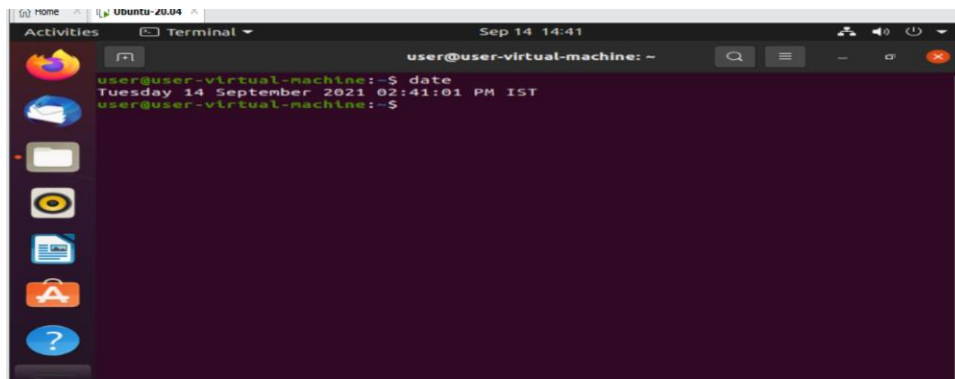
22. Cat

It Display Contents of File.



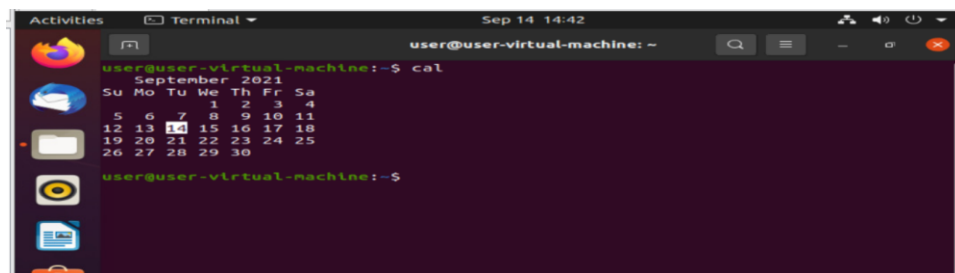
23. Date

It displays the date and time



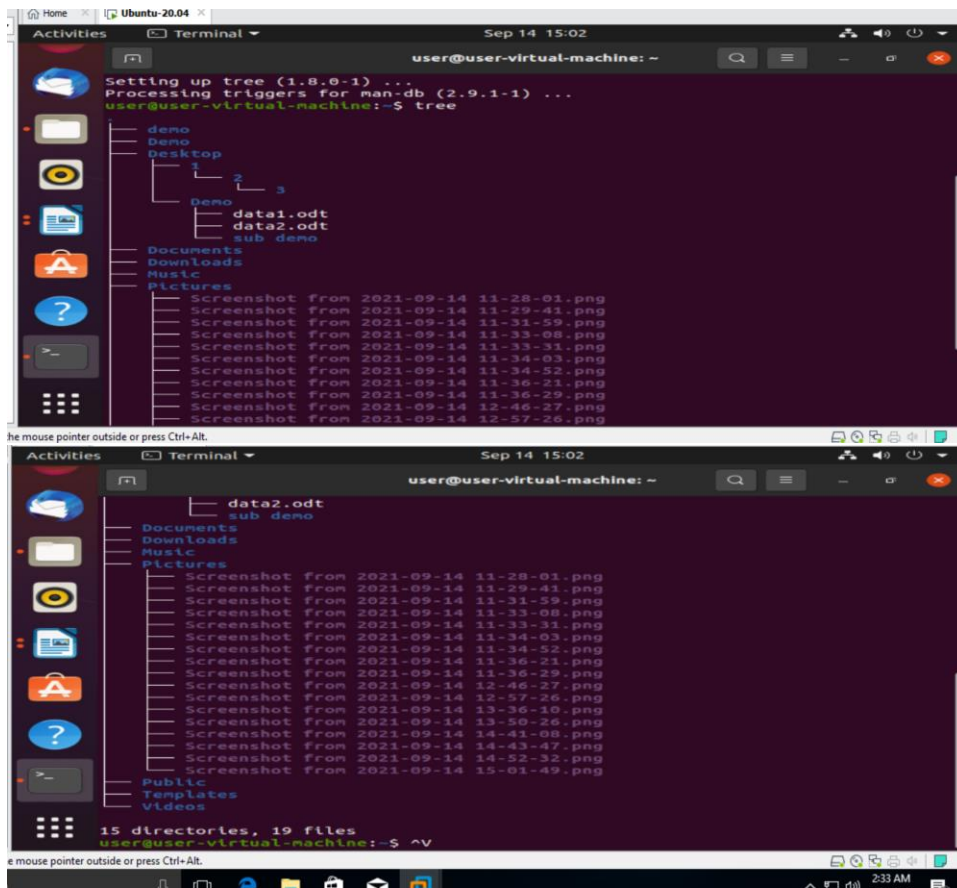
24. Calender

It displays the present month calendar and year

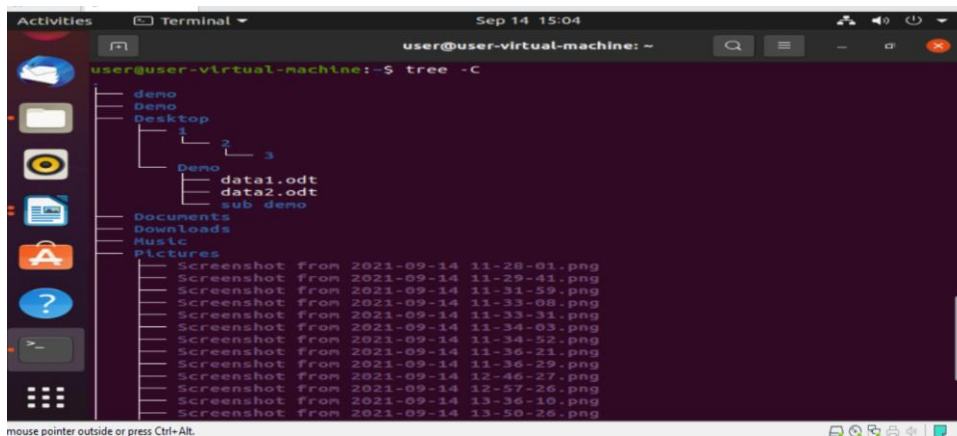


25. Tree

It displays the data in Hierarchial manner

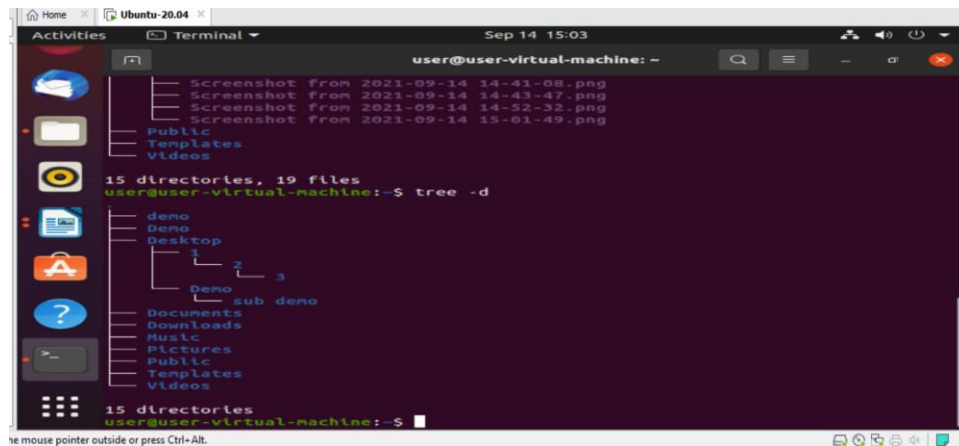


26. Tree -c



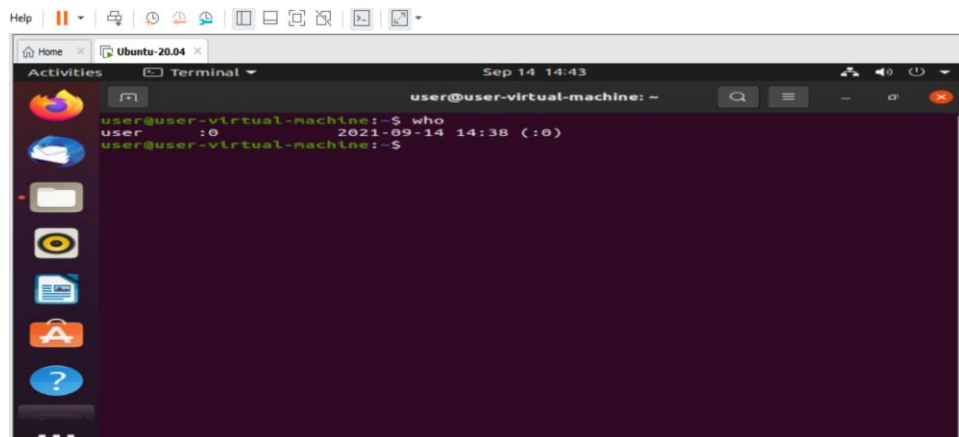
27. Tree -d

It displays only directories in the Desktop



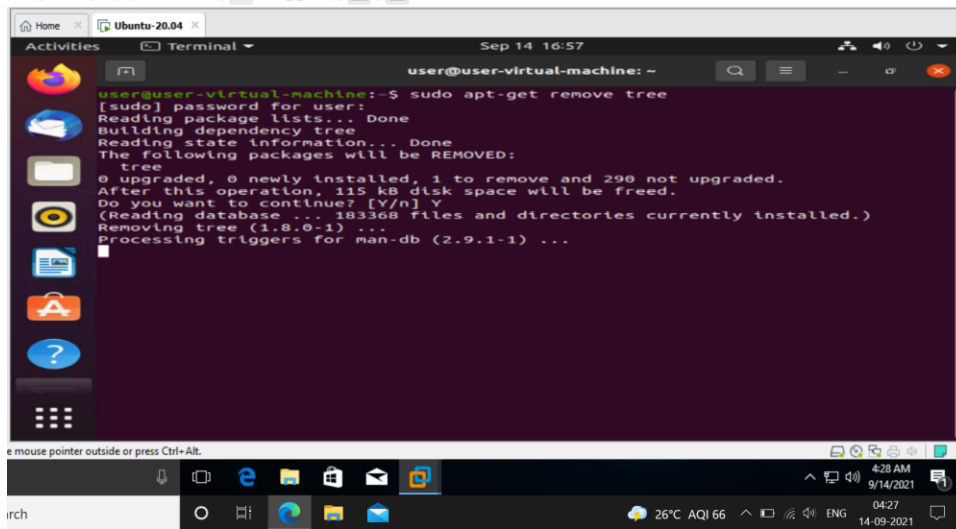
28. Who

It displays heading of the columns displayed.



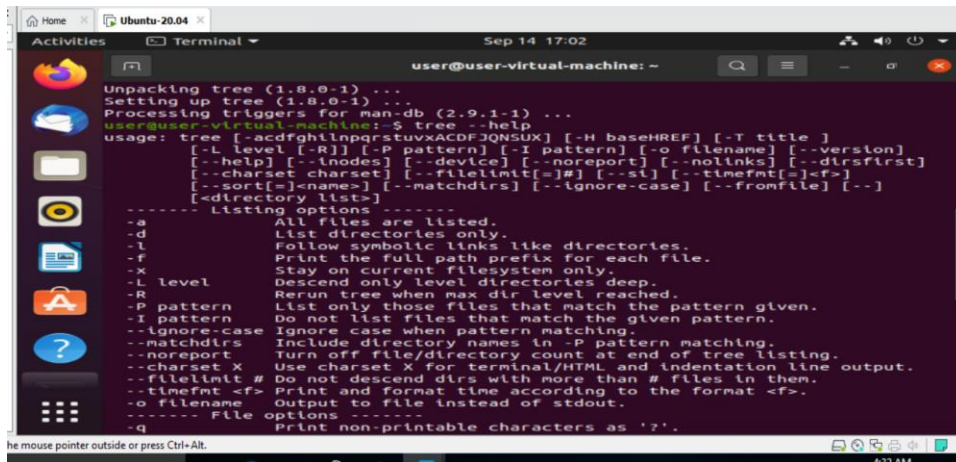
29. \$sudo apt -get remove tree

It removes the tree that is installed



```
user@user-virtual-machine:~$ sudo apt-get remove tree
[sudo] password for user:
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
The following packages will be REMOVED:
tree
0 upgraded, 0 newly installed, 1 to remove and 290 not upgraded.
After this operation, 115 kB disk space will be freed.
Do you want to continue? [Y/n] Y
(Reading database ... 183368 files and directories currently installed.)
Removing tree (1.8.0-1) ...
Processing triggers for man-db (2.9.1-1) ...
```

31. \$tree –help

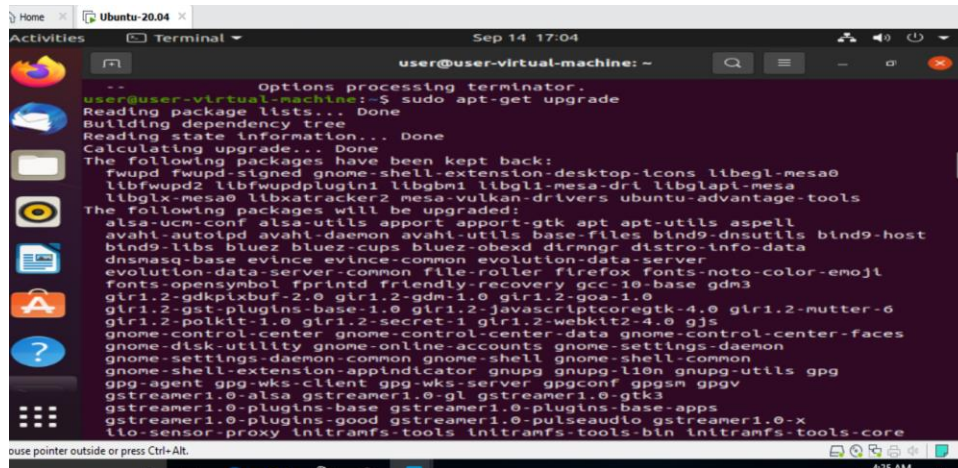


```
Unpacking tree (1.8.0-1) ...
Setting up tree (1.8.0-1) ...
Processing triggers for man-db (2.9.1-1) ...
user@user-virtual-machine:~$ tree --help
usage: tree [-acdfghilnpqrstuvwxACDFJQNSUX] [-H baseHREF] [-T title]
          [-L level] [-R] [-P pattern] [-I pattern] [-o filename] [--version]
          [--help] [--inodes] [--device] [--noreport] [--nolinks] [--dirsfirst]
          [--charset charset] [--filelimit[=#]] [--sl] [--timefmt[=<f>]]
          [--sort[=<name>]] [--matchdirs] [--ignore-case] [--fromfile] [--]
          [<directory list>]
----- Listing options -----
-a          All files are listed.
-d          List directories only.
-l          Follow symbolic links like directories.
-f          Print the full path prefix for each file.
-x          Stay on current filesystem only.
-L level    Descend only level directories deep.
-R          Rerun tree when max dir level reached.
-P pattern  List only those files that match the pattern given.
-I pattern  Do not list files that match the given pattern.
--ignore-case Ignore case when pattern matching.
--matchdirs Include directory names in -P pattern matching.
--noreport  Turn off file/directory count at end of tree listing.
--charset X Use charset X for terminal/HTML and indentation line output.
--filelimit # Do not descend dirs with more than # files in them.
--timefmt <f> Print and format time according to the format <f>.
-o filename Output to file instead of stdout.
----- File options -----
-q          Print non-printable characters as '?'.

```

32.Sudo apt –get upgrade

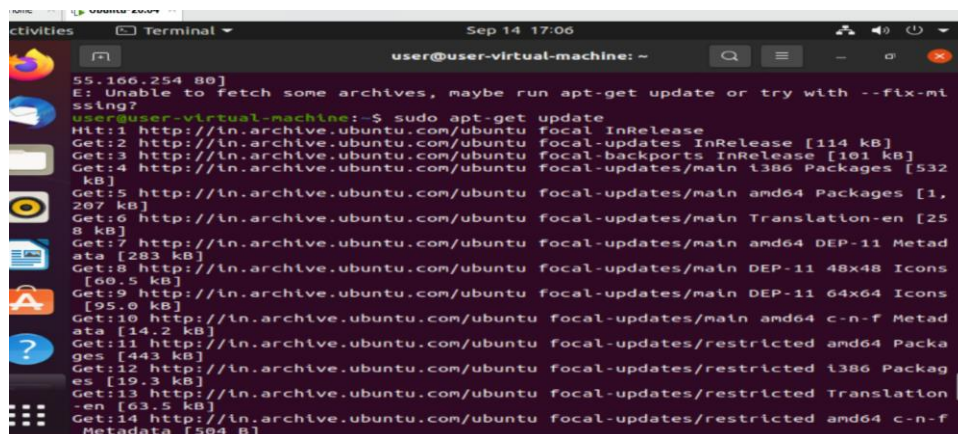
This command is used to install the downloaded updates



```
-- Options processing terminator.
user@user-virtual-machine:~$ sudo apt-get upgrade
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
Calculating upgrade... Done
The following packages have been kept back:
  fwupd fwupd-signed gnome-shell-extension-desktop-icons libegl-mesa0
  libfwupd2 libfwupdplugin1 libgbm1 libgl1-mesa-dri libglapi-mesa
  libglx-mesa0 libxatracker2 mesa-vulkan-drivers ubuntu-advantage-tools
The following packages will be upgraded:
  alsa-ucm-conf alsa-utils appport apt apt-utils aspell
  avahi-autoipd avahi-daemon avahi-utils base-files bind9-dnsutils bind9-host
  bind9-libs bluez bluez-cups bluez-obexd dirnmgrr distro-info-data
  dnsmasq-base evince evince-common evolution-data-server
  evolution-data-server-common file-roller firefox fonts-noto-color-emoji
  fonts-opensymbol fprintd friendly-recovery gcc-10-base gdm3
  gir1.2-gdkpixbuf-2.0 gir1.2-gdm-1.0 gir1.2-goa-1.0
  gir1.2-gst-plugins-base-1.0 gir1.2-javascriptcoregtk-4.0 gir1.2-mutter-6
  gir1.2-polkit-1.0 gir1.2-secret-1 gir1.2-webkit2-4.0 gjs
  gnome-control-center gnome-control-center-data gnome-control-center-faces
  gnome-disk-utility gnome-online-accounts gnome-settings-daemon
  gnome-shell-extension-common gnome-shell-extension-appindicator
  gnome-shell-extension-appindicator-gnupg gnupg-l10n gnupg-utils gpg
  gpg-agent gpg-wks-client gpg-wks-server gpgconf gpgsm gpgv
  gstreamer1.0-alsa gstreamer1.0-gi gstreamer1.0-gtk3
  gstreamer1.0-plugins-base gstreamer1.0-plugins-base-apps
  gstreamer1.0-plugins-good gstreamer1.0-pulseaudio gstreamer1.0-x
  ilo-sensor-proxy initramfs-tools initramfs-tools-bin initramfs-tools-core
```

33.Sudo apt –get update

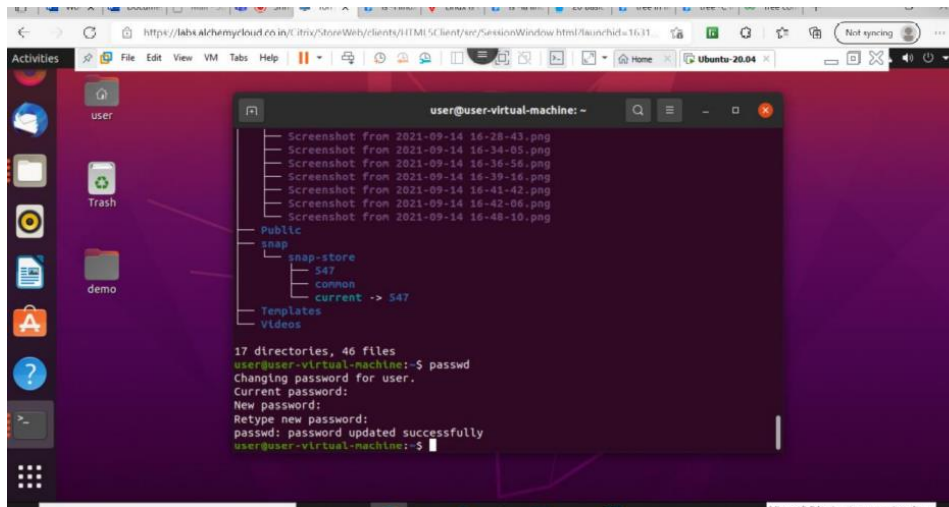
This command is used to download the updates



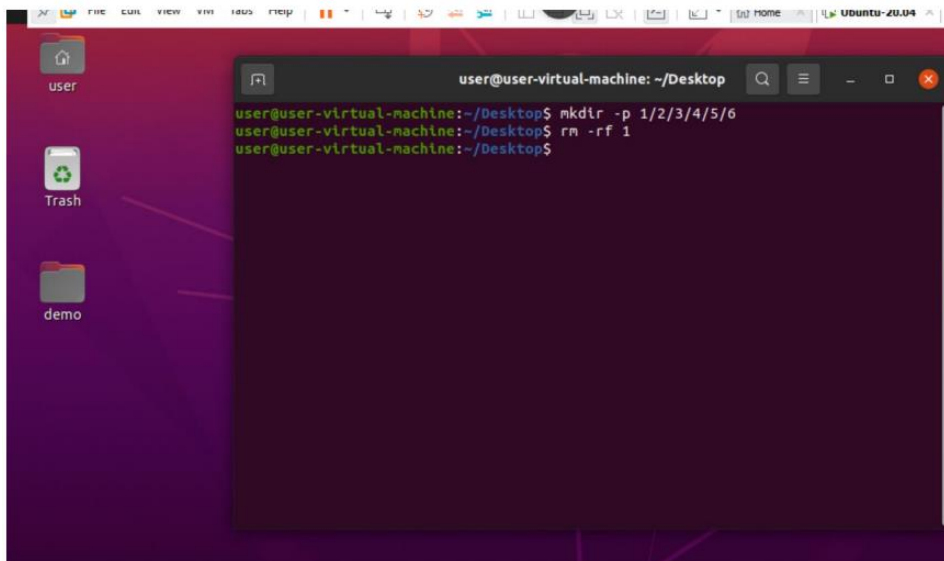
```
55.166.254 80]
E: Unable to fetch some archives, maybe run apt-get update or try with --fix-mi
ssing?
user@user-virtual-machine:~$ sudo apt-get update
Hit:1 http://ln.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal InRelease
Get:2 http://ln.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-updates InRelease [114 kB]
Get:3 http://ln.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-backports InRelease [101 kB]
Get:4 http://ln.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-updates/main i386 Packages [532
kB]
Get:5 http://ln.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-updates/main amd64 Packages [1,
207 kB]
Get:6 http://ln.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-updates/main Translation-en [25
8 kB]
Get:7 http://ln.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-updates/main amd64 DEP-11 Metad
ata [283 kB]
Get:8 http://ln.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-updates/main DEP-11 48x48 Icons
[60.5 kB]
Get:9 http://ln.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-updates/main DEP-11 64x64 Icons
[95.0 kB]
Get:10 http://ln.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-updates/main amd64 c-n-f Metad
ata [14.2 kB]
Get:11 http://ln.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-updates/restricted amd64 Packa
ges [443 kB]
Get:12 http://ln.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-updates/restricted i386 Packag
es [19.3 kB]
Get:13 http://ln.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-updates/restricted Translation
-en [63.5 kB]
Get:14 http://ln.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-updates/restricted amd64 c-n-f
Metadata [504 B]
```

34. Password

passwd command in Linux is used to change the user account passwords. The root user reserves the privilege to change the password for any user on the system.



35.rm-rf 1



36.Ls-l

It will show the list in a long list format

```
user@user-virtual-machine: ~/Desktop/demo/folder1
user@user-virtual-machine:~/Desktop$ mkdir -p 1/2/3/4/5/6
user@user-virtual-machine:~/Desktop$ rm -rf 1
user@user-virtual-machine:~/Desktop$ ls -l
total 4
drwxrwxr-x 6 user user 4096 Sep 14 16:28 demo
user@user-virtual-machine:~/Desktop$ cd demo/folder1
user@user-virtual-machine:~/Desktop/demo/folder1$ ls -l
total 16
-rw-rw-r-- 1 user user 11 Sep 14 16:16 C
-rw-rw-r-- 1 user user 10 Sep 14 14:35 C++
-rw-rw-r-- 1 user user 11 Sep 14 14:31 Java
-rw-rw-r-- 1 user user 14 Sep 14 14:33 Python
user@user-virtual-machine:~/Desktop/demo/folder1$
```

37. Ls lr

It will show the list in a long list format and reverse order

```
user@user-virtual-machine: ~/Desktop/demo/folder1
user@user-virtual-machine:~/Desktop$ mkdir -p 1/2/3/4/5/6
user@user-virtual-machine:~/Desktop$ rm -rf 1
user@user-virtual-machine:~/Desktop$ ls -l
total 4
drwxrwxr-x 6 user user 4096 Sep 14 16:28 demo
user@user-virtual-machine:~/Desktop$ cd demo/folder1
user@user-virtual-machine:~/Desktop/demo/folder1$ ls -l
total 16
-rw-rw-r-- 1 user user 11 Sep 14 16:16 C
-rw-rw-r-- 1 user user 10 Sep 14 14:35 C++
-rw-rw-r-- 1 user user 11 Sep 14 14:31 Java
-rw-rw-r-- 1 user user 14 Sep 14 14:33 Python
user@user-virtual-machine:~/Desktop/demo/folder1$ ls -lr
total 16
-rw-rw-r-- 1 user user 14 Sep 14 14:33 Python
-rw-rw-r-- 1 user user 11 Sep 14 14:31 Java
-rw-rw-r-- 1 user user 10 Sep 14 14:35 C++
-rw-rw-r-- 1 user user 11 Sep 14 16:16 C
user@user-virtual-machine:~/Desktop/demo/folder1$
```

38. Ls -la

It will show the list in a long list format and enlist the whole list of the current directory including the hidden files.

```
user@user-virtual-machine: ~/Desktop/demo/folder1
total 4
drwxrwxr-x 6 user user 4096 Sep 14 16:28 demo
user@user-virtual-machine: ~/Desktop/demo/folder1$ ls -l
total 16
-rw-rw-r-- 1 user user 11 Sep 14 10:16 C
-rw-rw-r-- 1 user user 10 Sep 14 14:35 C++
-rw-rw-r-- 1 user user 11 Sep 14 14:31 Java
-rw-rw-r-- 1 user user 14 Sep 14 14:33 Python
user@user-virtual-machine: ~/Desktop/demo/folder1$ ls -lr
total 16
-rw-rw-r-- 1 user user 14 Sep 14 14:33 Python
-rw-rw-r-- 1 user user 11 Sep 14 14:31 Java
-rw-rw-r-- 1 user user 10 Sep 14 14:35 C++
-rw-rw-r-- 1 user user 11 Sep 14 10:16 C
user@user-virtual-machine: ~/Desktop/demo/folder1$ ls -l -a
total 24
drwxrwxr-x 2 user user 4096 Sep 14 15:53 .
drwxrwxr-x 6 user user 4096 Sep 14 16:28 ..
-rw-rw-r-- 1 user user 11 Sep 14 10:16 C
-rw-rw-r-- 1 user user 10 Sep 14 14:35 C++
-rw-rw-r-- 1 user user 11 Sep 14 14:31 Java
-rw-rw-r-- 1 user user 14 Sep 14 14:33 Python
user@user-virtual-machine: ~/Desktop/demo/folder1$
```

39. Ls -l-a-r

It is used to reverse the above format

```
user@user-virtual-machine: ~/Desktop/demo/folder1
-rw-rw-r-- 1 user user 14 Sep 14 14:33 Python
user@user-virtual-machine: ~/Desktop/demo/folder1$ ls -l -r
total 16
-rw-rw-r-- 1 user user 14 Sep 14 14:33 Python
-rw-rw-r-- 1 user user 11 Sep 14 14:31 Java
-rw-rw-r-- 1 user user 10 Sep 14 14:35 C++
-rw-rw-r-- 1 user user 11 Sep 14 10:16 C
user@user-virtual-machine: ~/Desktop/demo/folder1$ ls -l -a -r
total 24
drwxrwxr-x 2 user user 4096 Sep 14 15:53 .
drwxrwxr-x 6 user user 4096 Sep 14 16:28 ..
-rw-rw-r-- 1 user user 11 Sep 14 10:16 C
-rw-rw-r-- 1 user user 10 Sep 14 14:35 C++
-rw-rw-r-- 1 user user 11 Sep 14 14:31 Java
-rw-rw-r-- 1 user user 14 Sep 14 14:33 Python
user@user-virtual-machine: ~/Desktop/demo/folder1$ ls -l -a -r
total 24
-rw-rw-r-- 1 user user 14 Sep 14 14:33 Python
-rw-rw-r-- 1 user user 11 Sep 14 14:31 Java
-rw-rw-r-- 1 user user 10 Sep 14 14:35 C++
-rw-rw-r-- 1 user user 11 Sep 14 10:16 C
drwxrwxr-x 6 user user 4096 Sep 14 16:28 ..
drwxrwxr-x 2 user user 4096 Sep 14 15:53 .
user@user-virtual-machine: ~/Desktop/demo/folder1$
```

40. Cd ~

It will get back to the home directory

