Linux commands

> **Note :**
> **'<>' this arrows are not included in commands ;Those are just to show commands clearly**

▼ Frequently useable commands

- 💡To write multiple commands in a single line :

  use ';'[semicolon] after each command

- To Display the Details of a command or some message which we want Display

```
echo <message / command>
```

▼ To make files & Directories

- To make a directory

```
mkdir <folder name>
```

- To make multiple directory in one shot

```
mkdir -p /<folder name 1 >/<folder name 2>/<folder name 3>
```

- to make a file

```
touch <file name>
```

▼ Where,Copy ,Remove commands

- To locate directory of a file or a folder

```
where <file/folder name>
```

- To copy one Directories content to another {D1 content needs to be copied to D2}

```
cp -r <D1 name/path> <D2 name/path>
```

- To remove the Directory and its contents :

```
rm -r <Directory name/path>
```

▼ **File commands**

- To make a file

```
touch <file name>
```

- To display the contents present in the file:

```
cat <file name>
```

- To Edit the content of a file

```
cat > <filename.type>
```

- To copy the contents of a file to another

```
cp <source file.type> <target file.type>
```

- To move the file from one path to another [cut and paste]

```
mv <old-path of the file> <new-path of a file>
```

- To {Rename a file} **path of the file should be the same of both the file**

```
mv <old-name.type> <new-name.type>
```

- To remove the file

```
rm <file-name.type>
```

▼ list command :

- `ls` will give us the list of all the files and folders present in that directory (`ls`)
- it will also list all the hidden files in that particular directory.

```
ls -a
```

- It will give us more information about that directory

```
ls -l
```

- It will give us long long details for all the hidden files as well

```
ls -al
```

- It will list out what is present in that directory

```
ls <Foldername>
```

- It will show all the directories and all the sub-directories of sub-directories so on..

```
ls -R
```

- To {Rename a file} **path of the file should be the same of both the file**

▼ **User Account :**

- To know who is the user

```
whoami
```

- To know more about the user

```
id
```

- To switch form one user to another

```
su <user's-name> then set the password
```

- To access one system from another system

```
ssh <user's-name>@<ip-address>
```

- we can take the root previllages by the following command

```
sudo <command> it will prevent the permission denied error
```

▼ **Downloading files**

- to download files from the internet

```
curl <url>
```

- To downliad a file from the internet and save in the folder

```
curl <url> -O [ last character is "captial 0"]
```

- another option . mention the file to store the downloaded stuff locally

```
wget <url> -O some-file.type
```

▼ # Check OS version

- To see the OS version

```
ls /etc/<folder relayed to *release*>
```