//--UNIX BASIC COMMANDS--//

1. "ls" command is used to list the files availabe in the current working directory (Folder) and files.

2. "pwd" (Print working directory) command is used to print the path of the current working directory.

3. "touch filename.text" command is used to create the file in the current directory.

4. "rmdir directoryname" command is used to remove the specified directory.

5. "mkdir directoryname" command is used to create the specified directory.

6. "cd .." command is used to change the current working directory.

7. "rm filename.text directoryname/" command is used to remove the specified file from the specified directory.

8. "cp filename directoryname/" command is used to copy the specified file into the specified directory.

9. "cd /" command is used to change the current working directory into the root.

10. "cp /home/taha/naqvi/1.text (Give the absolute path where your file resides) /home/taha/naqvi/ali/ (Give the absolute path where to copy the file)" command is used to copy the file.

11. Types of Users-

   *Regular user-

      1. There can be many regular users with their home directory.

2. They cannot access someone else's home directory until they get the root access.

*Root User-

1. They have all the access to do any task in the other users home directory.

* Service user-

1. Maintains the server services.

12. "sudo su" command is used to get the power of root user and can perform anything to anyone's home directory.

13. "$" indicates regular user.

14. "sudo apt-get update" command is used to list the availabe software.

15. "sudo apt-get upgrade" command is used to install the availabe softwares.

16. "ls -R" command lists the directories and files availabe in current working directory so on -recursively.

17. "touch .filename" command is used to create the hidden file.

Note - Hidden file alwayes start with the .filename.

18. "ls -a" command is used to list the hidden files with the regular files.

19. "ls -l" command is used to see the permissions given to the owner,groups and others for the directories and files.

20. "ls -r" command is used to list the direcories.

21. Note-

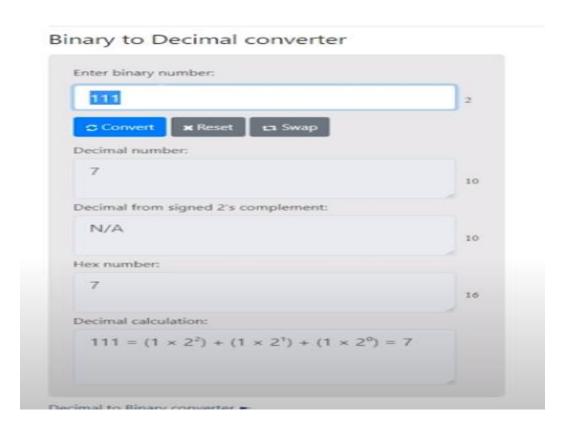   8Directories are shown as blue color whereas files are shown by green color in the terminal

22. "history" command is used to list the executed command by the user.2

23. "echo any_statement" command is used to print the specified statement.

24. "printf "any_statement" command is used to print the specified statement.

25. "We can create multiple files with the same name using case sensitivity.

26. "sudo apt install specify_software" command is used to install the specified software.

27. "-rw-rw-r-- 1 taha taha o july 27 06:58 1.txt" Here starting "-" indicates that availabe permissions are for file, if it would be "D" instead of "-" then directory.

28. "chmod 777 filename.txt" command is used to change the permissions to the owner - group - public (To change the permissions of any file or directory).

29. "top" command is used to list the running aplications currently and tells how much cpu,memory they are taking etc (Its similar to task manager in windows).

30. "ps -a" lists the background processes.

31. "kill PID" command is used to kill the specified program by PID.

32. "sudo" command is used to get the supervision of the system.

Note- * For normal user there will $ and once you execute the "sudo su" command then it will be changed to #.

33. "vim filename.txt" command is used to edit the file.....

Note- * You cannot edit any file without pressing i.

    * To come out from the insert mode press "esc".

    * To save the file and come press :wq

    * To come out without saving the file press :q.

Binary to Decimal converter

Enter binary number:

111
    2

⟳ Convert   ✖ Reset   ⇆ Swap

Decimal number:

7
    10

Decimal from signed 2's complement:

N/A
    10

Hex number:

7
    16

Decimal calculation:

$111 = (1 \times 2^2) + (1 \times 2^1) + (1 \times 2^0) = 7$

Decimal to Binary converter ►

Chmod Calculator

An awesome Chmod Calculator to convert Linux file permissions between different formats.

Owner	Group	Public
Read ☑	Read ☐	Read ☑
Write ☑	Write ☑	Write ☐
Execute ☑	Execute ☑	Execute ☐

Linux Permissions: 734   rwx-wxr--

Absolute Vs Relative path

→ Root

bin   etc.   apps

f₁

fo1 → Pwd.

f₂   fo₂

cd fo2

Cd /bin/fo1 → Absolute path.

cd fo₂