

shell commands:

[1]-identity: >>uname whoami

[2]-manual :>>man [whoami/uname]

[3]-present working directory :>>pwd

[4]-list all the files of the directory :>>ls

drwxr-xr-x 3 student student 4096 16 14:04 Desktop
[permission][leak][user][size][creation date][file name]

ls :

>>ls -a =file list of hidden folder & files of a directory.
>>ls -l =list of all file
>>ls -ls =list of all file & folders details
>>ls -lS =list of all file & folders details[sort by Size]
>>ls -la =file list of hidden folder & files & their information
>>ls -laS =list of all file[with hidden files] & folders details[sort by Size]
>>ls -lh =list of all file & folders details with human readable size

ls command to find file of a particular extension:

>>ls *.html=html file
>>ls *.txt =text file
>>ls *.* =all type of file show

ls command to list out only directory:

>>ls -d */ =directory list

[5]-change directory:cd

change directory=[Absolute path|relative path]

cd:

Relative path:

"desktop" to "home" to "download"

>>cd Desktop
>>cd
>>cd Downloads

Absolute path:

"desktop" to "download"

>>cd /home/student/Downloads

[6]-cat command :

cat command takes input from user.

cat stands for "Catenate".it reads data from files & outputs their contents.

to get out from cat command:Ctrl+D

cat:

```
>>cat
>>cat -b abc.txt=line count
>>cat -n abc.txt=line count with new line
>>cat -s abc.txt=reduce new line to 1 between lines.
```

[7]-I/O redirection :

I/O redirection using cat command:

```
>>cat> temp.txt      =create new file using "cat".
[using same command to the existing file it will replace]

>>cat>> temp.txt     =append file.keep prev data and writes new.

>>cat test1.txt test2.txt > out.txt   =concat two files data into one and create new file.

>>cat test3.txt >> out.txt =append two files
```

[8]-mkdir command :

```
>>mkdir images      =creates new directory to the woking directory.
>>mkdir -p newfolder/pic      =create folder with sub folder.[-p keeps parent folder path]
>>mkdir -p name/{mark,bob,jhon} =create new folder & sibling folders.
```

[9]-rm & rmdir :

```
>>rmdir images      =delete directory.
>>rmdir newfolder/pic      =delete child folder
>>rmdir -p newfolder/pic =delete parent childe both folder.
>>rm -r a =when there is a file in sub folder "rmdir" doesn't work.so we use "rm" instead.& "-r"
is means recursive.which starts delete from file then sub folder .
```

[10]-cp :

[11]-mv :

[12]-less :

[13]-echo :

[14]-file permission :

[15]-directory permission :