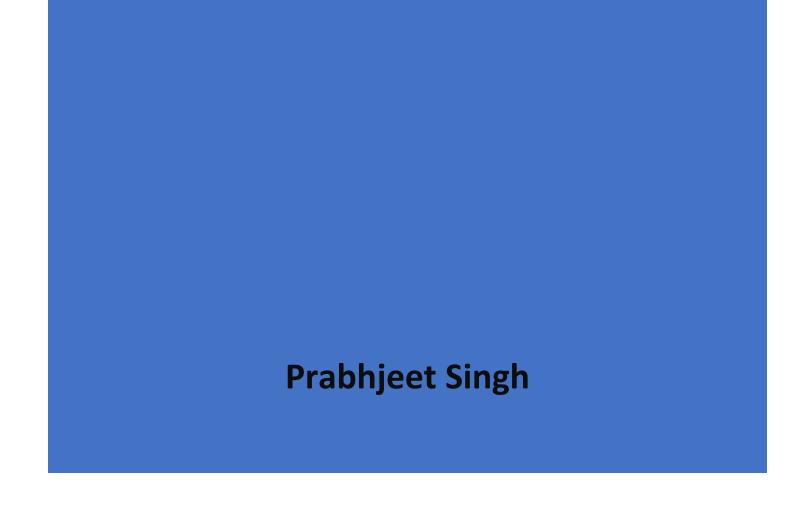# LINUX NOTES:1

Prabhjeet Singh

kali@linux1:~$ ->

kali -> it means kali is current user

@linux1 -> host name is linux1

~ -> current directory. here it is home directory

$ -> it means we logged in as normal user

pound sign -> if user logged in as root or admin

Commands -

whoami -> returns username of the user

hostname - returns current hostname

pwd - print working directory -: current directory where working.

ls - list of the files and sub directories in current directory.

ls -a -> list of hidden and unhidden files and directories

ls -al -> list of hidden and unhidden files and directories with detail of modes dates of creation like below.

 drwx------ 3 kali kali 4096 Jul 1 16:12 .dbus

drwxr-xr-x 3 kali kali 4096 Jul 17 08:37 Desktop

cd - change directory

man <command> -> manual page of the command.

info < command> -> documented page of the command.

<command> --help -> tell about the options we can put in a command.

Notes - : explainshell.com -> tell more about the commands.

more and less command - Look inside the files.

These commands only useful in text file, if we try jpeg or any other format, output will be not as expected. It will be some gibberish.

$ **more** <filename>

it will show content of the file with first page and then click on space bar it will show next page. click again space for the next page. like this.

When done, press q to quit

$ **less <filename>**

like more command but with more functionality. it will also show content of the file with first page.

Page up button and page down button for the page up and down

and then up and down arrow key to move to next or previous line only. It is line by line.

/<search keyword>

we can search in the file using / -> **/<search keyword>** -> /top

for next searched keyword, press n.

Press q key to quit when done.

cat command: -

concatenate files and print on standard output.

$ cat -> it will echo whatever we will type. As file name is optional.

$ cat

Hello – we typed

Hello – cat printed

$ cat <filename1> -> output the content of the filename1 file

$ cat <filename1> <filename2> -> concatenate and show output of the filename1 and filenme2.

Ram

Shayam

Kam

John

Viktor

$ **cat -b <filename1> <filename2> -> -b** will add numbers on each line. So output will be like.

1. Ram
2. Shyam
3. Kam
4. John
5. viktor

ctrl+d -> to exit from cat command

to redirect content to the new file

$ **cat file1.txt file2.txt > combine.**txt -> it will create a new file which will have content of both files.

$ **cat combine.txt** -> it will show content of both files.

Create empty file with cat.

(kali⊕kali)-[~/linux_learning]

$ cat > file1.txt

hello

world

good bye

Linux

$ cat file1.txt

hello

world

good bye

Linux