

Linux Commands

- The pwd command is used to display the location of the current working directory.
- The mkdir command is used to create a new directory under any directory.
- The rmdir command is used to delete a directory.
- The ls command is used to display a list of content of a directory.
- The cd command is used to change the current directory.
- The touch command is used to create empty files. We can create multiple empty files by executing it once.
- The cat command is a multi-purpose utility in the Linux system. It can be used to create a file, display content of the file, copy the content of one file to another file, and more.
- The rm command is used to remove a file.
- The cp command is used to copy a file or directory.
- The mv command is used to move a file or a directory from one location to another location.
- The head command is used to display the content of a file. It displays the first 10 lines of a file.

- The tac command is the reverse of cat command, as its name specified. It displays the file content in reverse order (from the last line).
- The tail command is similar to the head command. The difference between both commands is that it displays the last ten lines of the file content. It is useful for reading the error message.
- The id command is used to display the user ID (UID) and group ID (GID).
- The useradd command is used to add or remove a user on a Linux server.
- The passwd command is used to create and change the password for a user.
- The date command is used to display date, time, time zone, and more.
- The cal command is used to display the current month's calendar with the current date highlighted.
- The time command is used to display the time to execute a command.
- Linux exit command is used to exit from the current shell. It takes a parameter as a
- number and exits the shell with a return of status number.

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CentOS Linux 7 (Core)
Kernel 3.10.0-957.el7.x86_64 on an x86_64
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```
master login: root
Password:
Last login: Mon Jan  1 23:34:42 on tty1
[root@master ~]# ls
anaconda-ks.cfg  demo  hadoop-2.7.2.tar.gz  jdk-8u161-linux-x64.tar.gz
[root@master ~]# cd demo
[root@master demo]# ls
demo.txt
[root@master demo]# mkdir dem1
[root@master demo]# ls
dem1  demo.txt
[root@master demo]# rmdir dem1
[root@master demo]# touch demo1.txt
[root@master demo]# ls
demo1.txt  demo.txt
[root@master demo]# cd ..
[root@master ~]# cd /
[root@master /]# sudo su
[root@master /]# _
```

hii_

How_Are_You


```
[root@master demo1]# head demo.txt
hii
How Are You
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
[root@master demo1]# tail demo.txt
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20

[root@master demo1]# _
```

```
[root@master demo1]# id
uid=0(root) gid=0(root) groups=0(root) context=unconfined_u:unconfined_r:unconfined_t:s0-s0:c0.c1023
[root@master demo1]# useradd manoj
[root@master demo1]# sudo passwd manoj
Changing password for user manoj.
New password:
BAD PASSWORD: The password is shorter than 7 characters
Retype new password:
passwd: all authentication tokens updated successfully.
[root@master demo1]# date
Tue Jan  2 00:08:26 IST 2024
[root@master demo1]# cal
      January 2024
Su Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa
 1  2  3  4  5  6
 7  8  9 10 11 12 13
14 15 16 17 18 19 20
21 22 23 24 25 26 27
28 29 30 31

[root@master demo1]# time

real    0m0.000s
user    0m0.000s
sys     0m0.000s
[root@master demo1]# ip addr
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN group default qlen 1000
    link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00:00
    inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
    inet6 ::1/128 scope host
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
2: ens33: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc pfifo_fast state UP group default qlen 10
    00
    link/ether 00:0c:29:8f:da:73 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
[root@master demo1]#
```