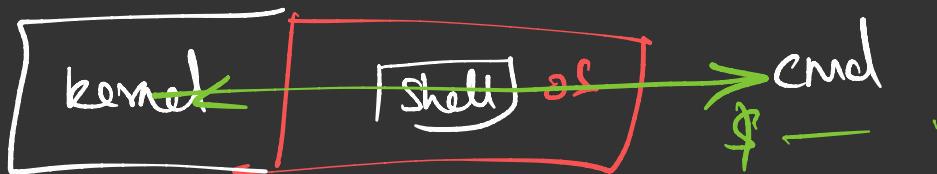


## Shell:

- It is an application that is often a part of your OS.
- When you run terminal, the shell runs to provide you the default \$ prompt.



## Common Commands:

pwd → Print Working Directory.

ls → list files & folders in pwd

cd → change directory

which → Prints the location of a command executable file.

mkdir → Create a folder

touch - Create a file.

## Anatomy of a Linux command :

\$ cmd arg<sub>1</sub> arg<sub>2</sub> arg<sub>3</sub> -opt1 opt2

To execute a file:

\$ ./filename arg<sub>1</sub> ..



ssh  
cd

- /bin → User Binaries } Executable Files
- /sbin → System Binaries }
- /etc → Configuration
- /dev → Devices
- 
- /proc → Process Information
- 
- /var → Variable Files
- 
- /tmp → Temporary Files
- 
- /usr → User Programs }
- 
- /home → Contains home folder of all user

/boot → Boot Information (Boot loader files)

/lib → System Libraries

/opt → Optional addons

/mnt → Mount directory

/media → Removable Devices

/srv → Service data