1. whoami → Display the usename

```
sayeum@sayeum:~$ whoami
sayeum
sayeum@sayeum:~$
```

2. hostname → Displays the hostname

```
sayeum@sayeum:~$ hostname
sayeum
sayeum@sayeum:~$
```

3. Is  $\rightarrow$  Displays the list of directories

```
sayeum@sayeum:~$ ls
Desktop Documents Downloads Music new Pictures Public sayeum snap Templates Videos
sayeum@sayeum:~$
```

4. Is -la → Displays the list of directories including hidden files and other details

```
~$ ls -<mark>la</mark>
                                     sayeum sayeum 4096 Sep 28 20:39
root root 4096 Sep 4 16:05
sayeum sayeum 4318 Sep 26 11:19
sayeum sayeum 220 Sep 4 16:05
sayeum sayeum 3771 Sep 4 16:05
sayeum sayeum 4096 Sep 22 13:06
sayeum sayeum 4096 Sep 7 22:44
sayeum sayeum 4096 Sep 22 13:13
  drwxr-x---
drwxr-xr-x
                               16 sayeum
3 root
                                                                                                                             .bash_history
.bash_logout
.bashrc
   - rw-----
  -rw-r--r-- 1
drwx----- 11
                                                                                         Sep 7
Sep 22
Sep 4
                               2 sayeum sayeum
2 sayeum sayeum
2 sayeum sayeum
1 sayeum sayeum
   drwxr-xr-x
                                                                                                             16:14
16:14
11:07
                                                                             4096
                                                                                         Sep 4
Sep 19
Sep 4
Sep 4
  drwxr-xr-x
                                                                            4096
                                1 sayeum sayeum 4096
2 sayeum sayeum 4096
4 sayeum sayeum 4096
2 sayeum sayeum 4096
1 sayeum sayeum 807
2 sayeum sayeum 4096
2 sayeum sayeum 4096
3 sayeum sayeum 4096
                                                                                                            16:14
16:14
   drwx-----
   drwxr-xr-x
                                                                                         Sep 22
Sep 4
Sep 4
  drwxrwxr-x
drwxr-xr-x
13:51
                                                                                                                             .profile
                                                                                                                             .sudo_as_admin_successful
                                                                                                                            .vboxclient-clipboard.pid
.vboxclient-display-svga-x11.pid
.vboxclient-draganddrop.pid
.vboxclient-seamless.pid
```

5. pwd → Displays the current working directory

```
sayeum@sayeum:~$ pwd
/home/sayeum
sayeum@sayeum:~$
```

6. cd <dir name> → To access the directory

```
sayeum@sayeum:~$ cd Desktop
sayeum@sayeum:~/Desktop$
```

7. cd ..  $\rightarrow$  To go back to the previous directory

```
sayeum@sayeum:~/Desktop$ cd ..
sayeum@sayeum:~$
```

8. cd  $\rightarrow$  To go to home directory

```
sayeum@sayeum:~/Desktop/folder$ cd
sayeum@sayeum:~$
```

9. cd <path> → To open a particular directory using path

```
sayeum@sayeum:~$ cd Desktop/folder/folder2
sayeum@sayeum:~/Desktop/folder/folder2$
```

10. touch <filename> → To create a file

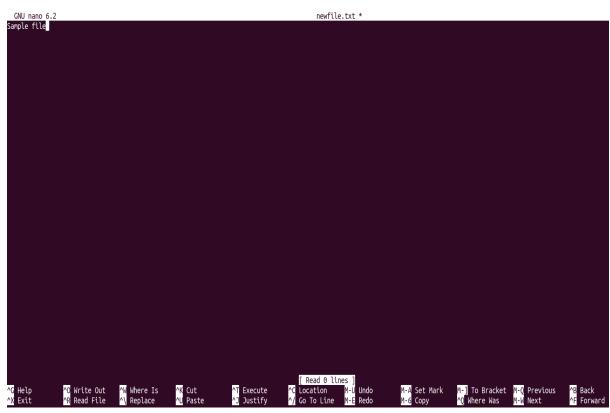
```
sayeum@sayeum:~/Desktop/folder/folder2$ touch newfile.txt
sayeum@sayeum:~/Desktop/folder/folder2$ ls
newfile.txt
sayeum@sayeum:~/Desktop/folder/folder2$
```

11. touch <filename>{from..to} → To create multiple files instantly

```
sayeum@sayeum:~/Desktop/folder/folder2$ touch f{1..5}.txt
sayeum@sayeum:~/Desktop/folder/folder2$ ls
f1.txt f2.txt f3.txt f4.txt f5.txt newfile.txt
sayeum@sayeum:~/Desktop/folder/folder2$
```

12. vi/nano <filename> → Creates a file and open in write mode

```
sayeum@sayeum:~/Desktop/folder/folder2$ nano newfile.txt
sayeum@sayeum:~/Desktop/folder/folder2$
```



13. cat <filename> → Displays the content in the file

```
sayeum@sayeum:~/Desktop/folder/folder2$ cat newfile.txt
Sample file
sayeum@sayeum:~/Desktop/folder/folder2$
```

14. mkdir <dirname> → Creates a directory

```
sayeum@sayeum:~/Desktop/folder/folder2$ mkdir sample
sayeum@sayeum:~/Desktop/folder/folder2$ ls
f1.txt f2.txt f3.txt f4.txt f5.txt newfile.txt sample
sayeum@sayeum:~/Desktop/folder/folder2$
```

15. mkdir -v <dirname> → Creates a directory and displays the status

```
sayeum@sayeum:~/Desktop/folder/folder2$ mkdir -v example
mkdir: created directory 'example'
sayeum@sayeum:~/Desktop/folder/folder2$
```

16. mkdir -p <dirname/dirname2> → Creates a directory within a directory

```
sayeum@sayeum:~/Desktop/folder/folder2$ mkdir -p sample/sample1/sample2
sayeum@sayeum:~/Desktop/folder/folder2$ ls
example f1.txt f2.txt f3.txt f4.txt f5.txt newfile.txt sample
sayeum@sayeum:~/Desktop/folder/folder2$ cd sample
sayeum@sayeum:~/Desktop/folder/folder2/sample$ ls
sample1
sayeum@sayeum:~/Desktop/folder/folder2/sample$
```

17. rm <filename> → To remove/delete a file

```
sayeum@sayeum:~/Desktop/folder/folder2/sample$ ls
newfile.txt sample1
sayeum@sayeum:~/Desktop/folder/folder2/sample$ rm newfile.txt
sayeum@sayeum:~/Desktop/folder/folder2/sample$ ls
sample1
sayeum@sayeum:~/Desktop/folder/folder2/sample$
```

18. rmdir < dirname> → To remove/delete a directory

```
sayeum@sayeum:~/Desktop/folder/folder2/sample$ ls
file sample1
sayeum@sayeum:~/Desktop/folder/folder2/sample$ rmdir file
sayeum@sayeum:~/Desktop/folder/folder2/sample$ ls
sample1
sayeum@sayeum:~/Desktop/folder/folder2/sample$
```

19. rmdir <filename/filename2> → To remove/delete a directory path

```
sayeum@sayeum:~/Desktop/folder/folder2/sample$ cd ..
sayeum@sayeum:~/Desktop/folder/folder2$ rmdir -p sample/sample1/sample2
sayeum@sayeum:~/Desktop/folder/folder2$ ls
example f1.txt f2.txt f3.txt f4.txt f5.txt newfile.txt
sayeum@sayeum:~/Desktop/folder/folder2$
```

20. mv <filename> <newname> → To rename a file

```
sayeum@sayeum:~/Desktop/folder/folder2$ ls
example f1.txt f2.txt f3.txt f4.txt f5.txt newfile.txt
sayeum@sayeum:~/Desktop/folder/folder2$ mv newfile.txt file.txt
sayeum@sayeum:~/Desktop/folder/folder2$ ls
example f1.txt f2.txt f3.txt f4.txt f5.txt file.txt
sayeum@sayeum:~/Desktop/folder/folder2$
```

21. mv <filename> <path> → To move a file from a directory to a specified directory

```
sayeum@sayeum:~/Desktop/folder/folder2$ ls
example f1.txt f2.txt f3.txt f4.txt f5.txt file.txt
sayeum@sayeum:~/Desktop/folder/folder2$ mv file.txt example
sayeum@sayeum:~/Desktop/folder/folder2$ cd example
sayeum@sayeum:~/Desktop/folder/folder2/example$ ls
file.txt
sayeum@sayeum:~/Desktop/folder/folder2/example$
```

22. my -i <filename <path> → To move a file and ask permission to overwrite if file already exists

```
sayeum@sayeum:~/Desktop/folder/folder2$ ls
example f1.txt f2.txt f3.txt f4.txt f5.txt file.txt
sayeum@sayeum:~/Desktop/folder/folder2$ mv -i file.txt example
mv: overwrite 'example/file.txt'? y
sayeum@sayeum:~/Desktop/folder/folder2$ cd example
sayeum@sayeum:~/Desktop/folder/folder2/example$ ls
file.txt
sayeum@sayeum:~/Desktop/folder/folder2/example$
```

23. mv -n <filename <path> → To move a file and deny permission to overwrite if file already exists

```
sayeum@sayeum:~/Desktop/folder/folder2$ mv -n file.txt example
sayeum@sayeum:~/Desktop/folder/folder2$ ls
example f1.txt f2.txt f3.txt f4.txt f5.txt file.txt
sayeum@sayeum:~/Desktop/folder/folder2$
```

24. mv -b <filename <path> → To move a file and create a backup of the old file

```
sayeum@sayeum:~/Desktop/folder/folder2$ mv -b file.txt example
sayeum@sayeum:~/Desktop/folder/folder2$ cd example
sayeum@sayeum:~/Desktop/folder/folder2/example$ ls
file.txt file.txt~
sayeum@sayeum:~/Desktop/folder/folder2/example$
```