

man : used to display the user manual of any command

pwd : prints the full path of current/working directory.

file commandes

touch file.txt *Create file.txt file without any content.*

nano file.txt *to open the text editor in terminal mode*

cat file.txt *use cat command to display contents of file.txt file*

more file.txt *use the more command to view the contents of file.txt page by page*

less file.txt *use the less command to view the contents of file.txt line by line*

rm file.txt *delete file file.txt*

mv TP/file.txt TP/S1/ *Move the file.txt file from the TP directory to the TP/S1 directory*

mv TP/file.txt TP/file1.txt *Use this command to rename the file "file.txt" to "file1.txt" inside the directory "TP"*

cp TP/file.txt TP/S1/ *for Copy the file.txt file from Tp direcorey to the TP/S1 directory*

Directory commandes

<code>mkdir TP</code>	use <u><code>mkdir</code></u> command for create directory TP
<code>cd TP</code>	use the <u><code>cd</code></u> command to change the current directory to TP directory .
<code>ls</code>	use <u><code>ls</code></u> command for lists directory contents of files and directories.
<code>ls -l</code>	Use <u><code>ls -l</code></u> to print a detailed list of files and directories in the specified directory. The detailed list includes information such as file permissions, number of links, owner, group, size, date modified, and file or directory name.
<code>ls -al</code>	Use the <u><code>ls -al</code></u> command to print a detailed list of files and directories in the specified directory, like the <code>ls -l</code> command, but we will also get hidden files and directories.
<code>ls -l *.txt</code>	Show all files that ends with .txt; * means 0 characters or more before .txt
<code>ls -l a*.txt</code>	Show all files that starts with the character a and ends with .txt
<code>ls -l ????.txt</code>	Show all files composed of five characters; the two last characters are .txt

note:

to filter the display of files by the first letter of its name, add the letters before "*"
to filter the display of files by the last letter of its name, add the letters after "*"

<code>tree TP OR</code> <code>\$ ls -R TP</code>	Print the tree of subdirectories and files of Tp directory
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<code>cp -R TP/ TP1</code>	use <u><code>cp -r</code></u> command to make a copy of tp directory and their directories and files
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