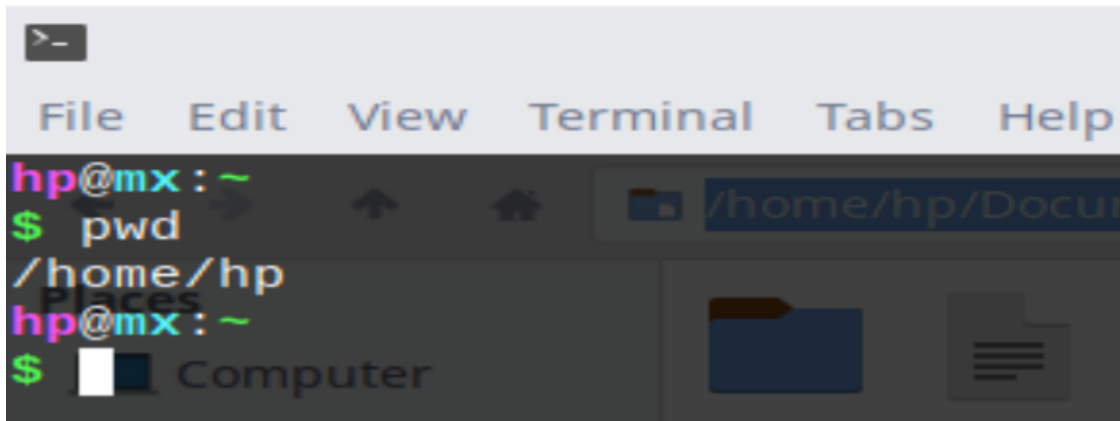


## Basic Linux Commands

### pwd

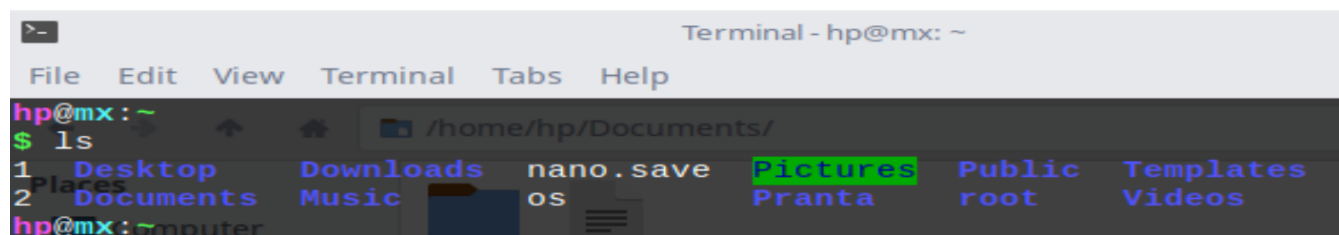
Present working directory



```
>-
File Edit View Terminal Tabs Help
hp@mx: ~
$ pwd
/home/hp
hp@mx: ~
$
```

### ls

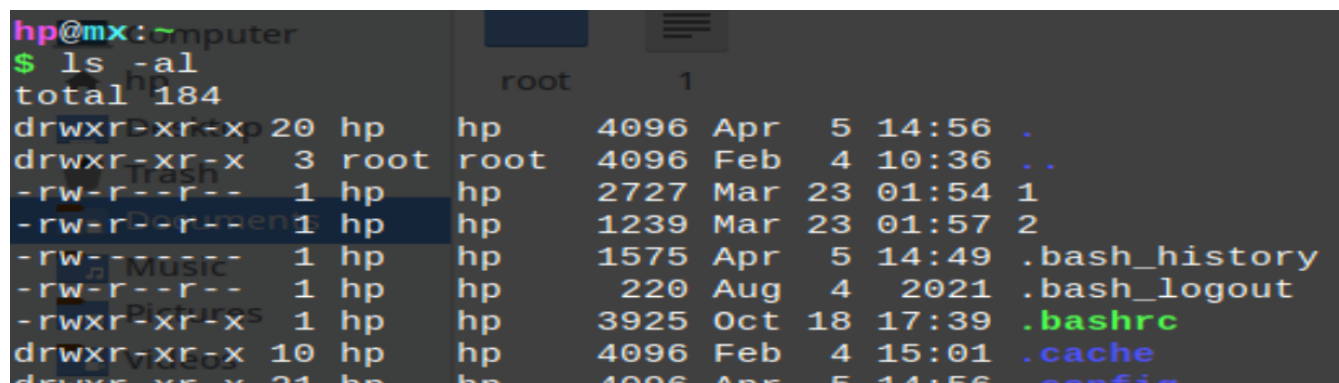
list command



```
>- Terminal - hp@mx: ~
File Edit View Terminal Tabs Help
hp@mx: ~
$ ls
Desktop Downloads nano.save Pictures Public Templates
Documents Music os Pranta root Videos
hp@mx: ~
```

### ls -al

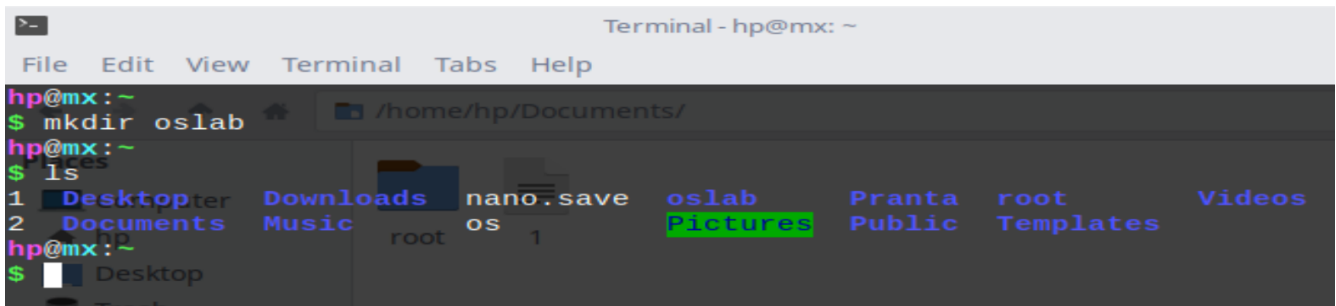
List all the files including hidden files in the current directory



```
hp@mx: ~
$ ls -al
total 184
drwxr-xr-x 20 hp hp 4096 Apr  5 14:56 .
drwxr-xr-x  3 root root 4096 Feb  4 10:36 ..
-rw-r--r--  1 hp hp 2727 Mar 23 01:54 1
-rw-r--r--  1 hp hp 1239 Mar 23 01:57 2
-rw-r--r--  1 hp hp 1575 Apr  5 14:49 .bash_history
-rw-r--r--  1 hp hp 220 Aug  4 2021 .bash_logout
-rwxr-xr-x  1 hp hp 3925 Oct 18 17:39 .bashrc
drwxr-xr-x 10 hp hp 4096 Feb  4 15:01 .cache
drwxr-xr-x 21 hp hp 4096 Apr  5 14:56 .config
```

## mkdir

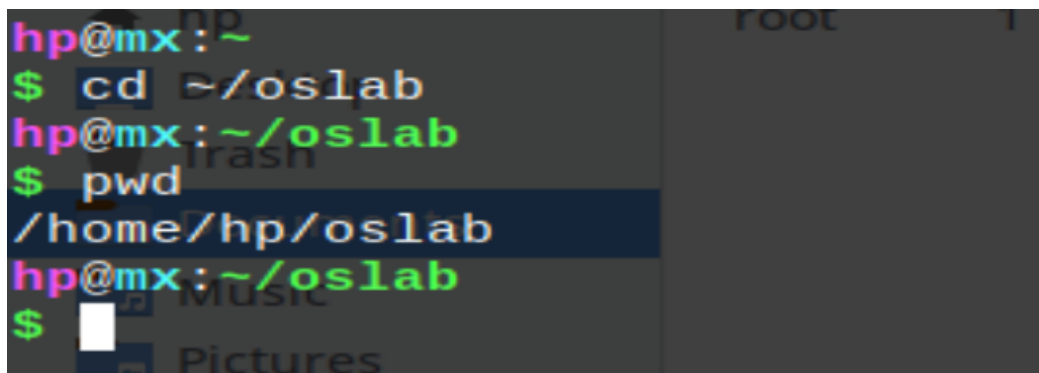
make directory

A terminal window titled "Terminal - hp@mx: ~" with a menu bar (File, Edit, View, Terminal, Tabs, Help). The user is in the directory /home/hp/Documents/. The commands and output are: \$ mkdir oslab, hp@mx:~\$ ls, and a directory listing showing Desktop, Downloads, nano.save, oslab, Pranta, root, and Videos. The oslab directory is highlighted in green in the listing.

```
hp@mx:~$ mkdir oslab
hp@mx:~$ ls
Desktop  Downloads  nano.save  oslab      Pranta     root       Videos
Documents Music      root       os         1          Pictures   Public     Templates
```

## cd

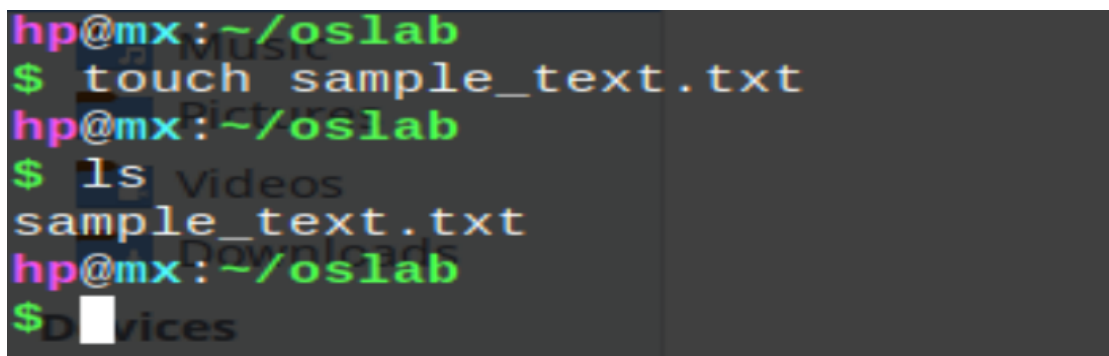
change directory

A terminal window showing the user navigating to the oslab directory. The commands and output are: \$ cd ~/oslab, hp@mx:~/oslab\$, \$ pwd, and the output /home/hp/oslab.

```
hp@mx:~$ cd ~/oslab
hp@mx:~/oslab$ pwd
/home/hp/oslab
hp@mx:~/oslab$
```

## touch

create a file without any content

A terminal window showing the user creating a file in the oslab directory. The commands and output are: \$ touch sample\_text.txt, hp@mx:~/oslab\$, \$ ls, and the output sample\_text.txt.

```
hp@mx:~/oslab$ touch sample_text.txt
hp@mx:~/oslab$ ls
sample_text.txt
hp@mx:~/oslab$
```

## rm

remove objects such as files, directories, symbolic links and so on.

```
hp@mx:~/oslab
$ rm sample_text.txt
hp@mx:~/oslab
$ ls
hp@mx:~/oslab
$
```

## ls -al

```
hp@mx:~
$ ls -al
total 188
drwxr-xr-x 21 hp hp 4096 Apr 5 15:23 .
drwxr-xr-x 3 root root 4096 Feb 4 10:36 ..
-rw-r--r-- 1 hp hp 2727 Mar 23 01:54 1
-rw-r--r-- 1 hp hp 1239 Mar 23 01:57 2
```

### First letter,

d=directory

- = file

directory/file+user(3letter)+group(3 letter)+others(3 letter)

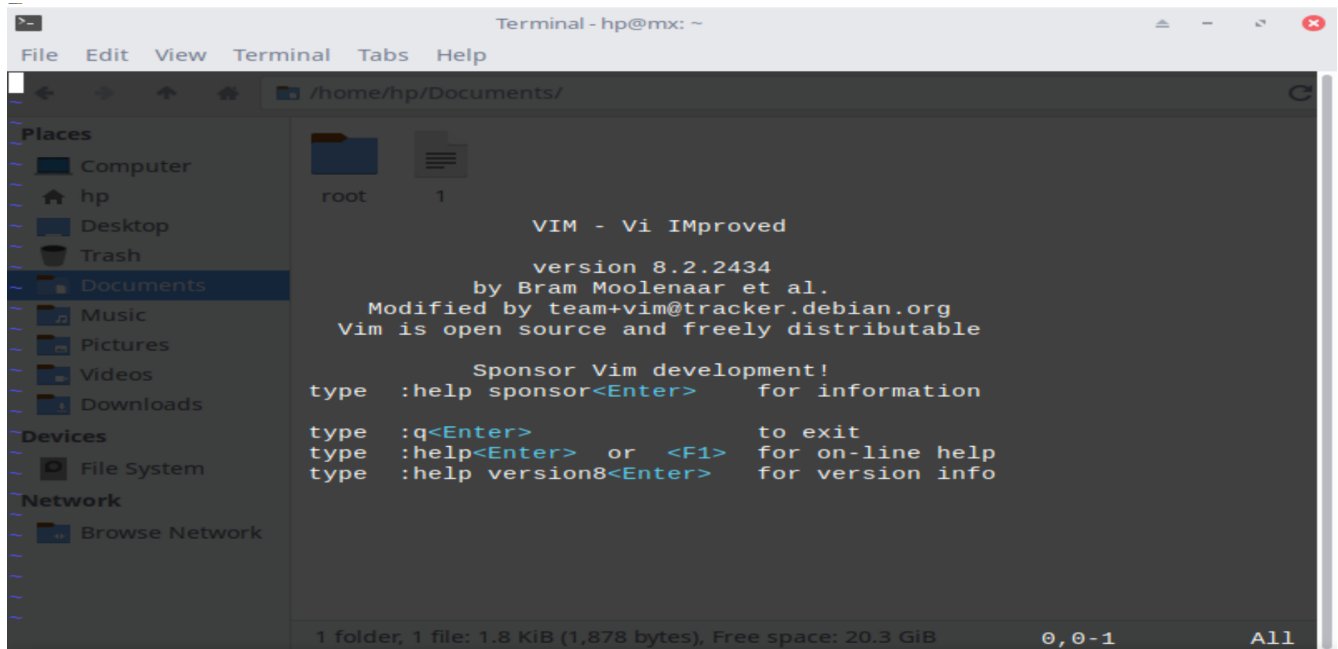
r=read permission,

w=write permission

x=execute permission

# Vim

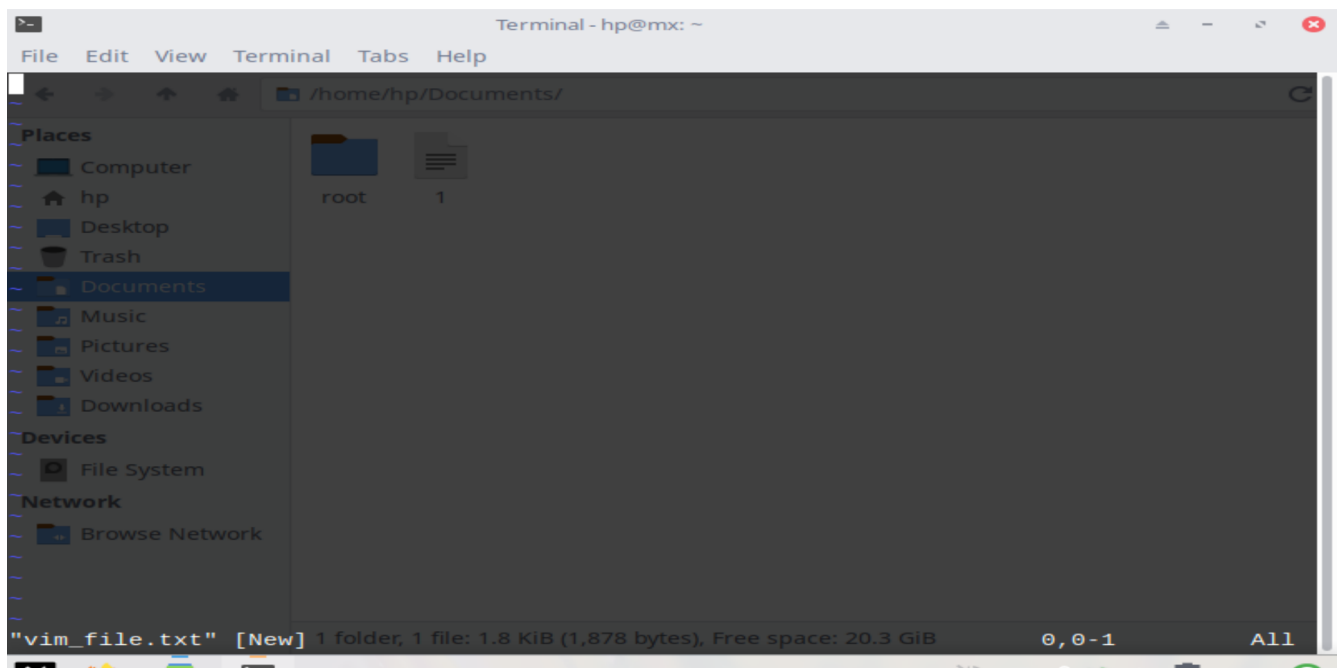
Vim is acronym for Vi IMproved. It is free and open source text editor written by Bram Moolenaar.



To close this, press Esc key followed by colon(:) and q. In Vim q command stands for quit.

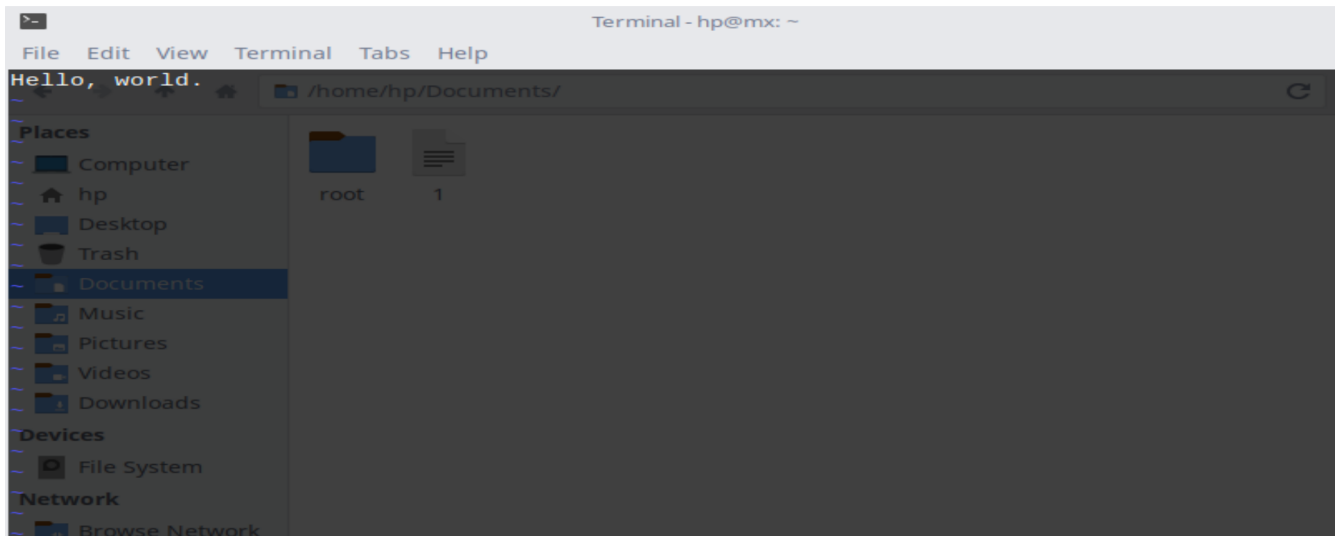
## Creating new file in vim

edit vim\_file.txt



:i  
inserts text

:w  
Saves the file



:q

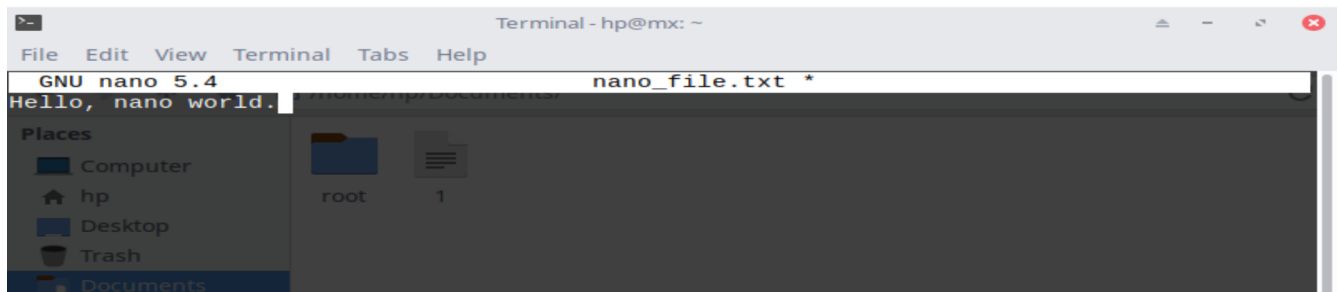
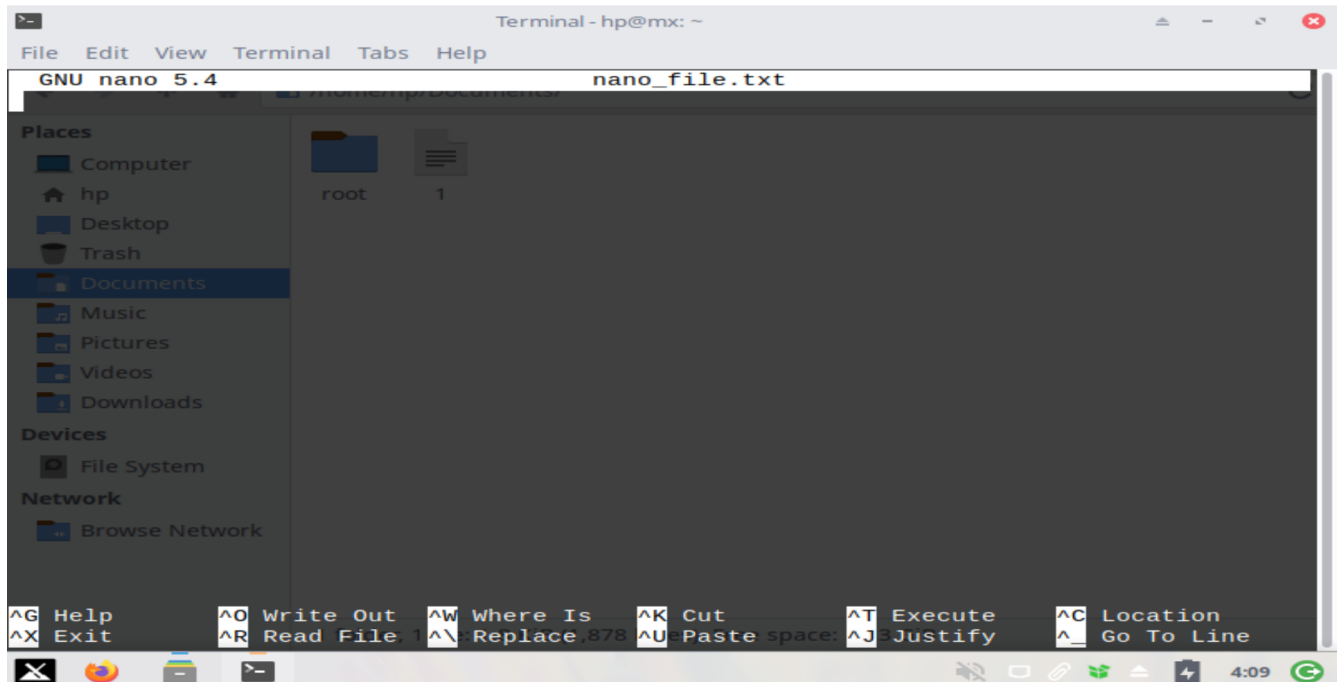
Quits the file

:q!  
Quits without saving

## Nano

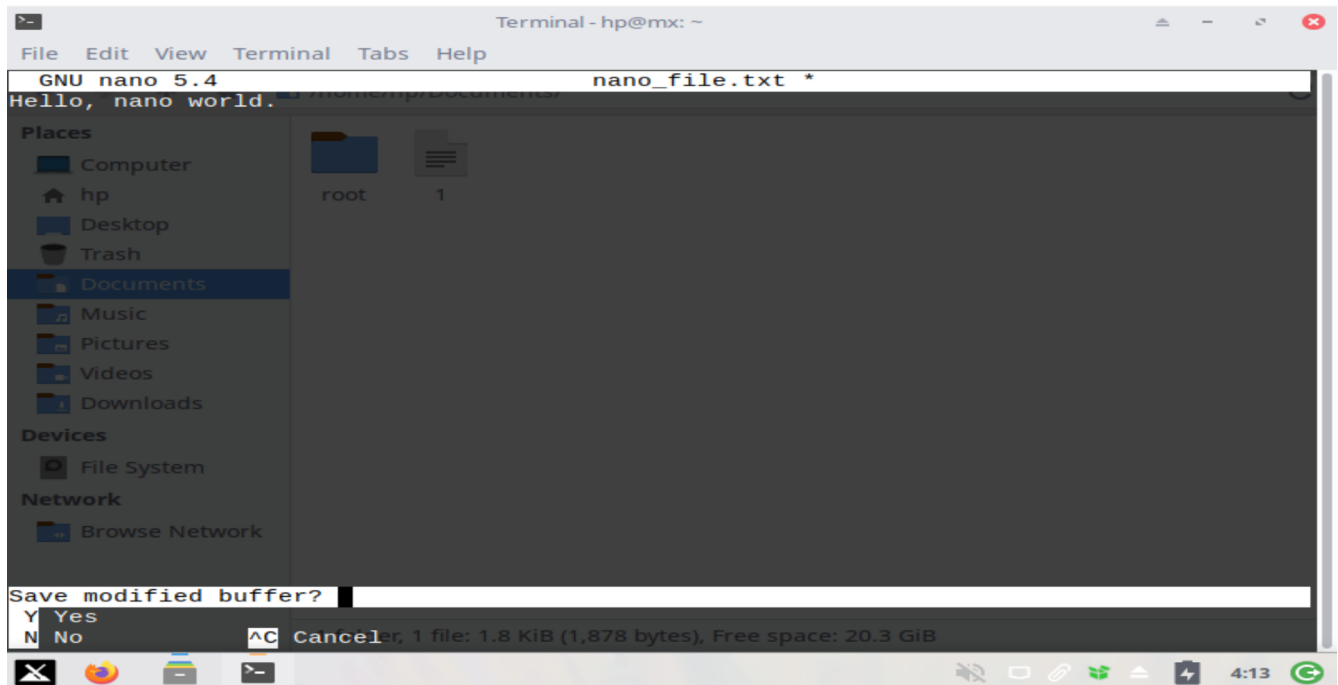
Nano is a text editor for Unix-like systems or any other environments using a command line interface.

```
$ nano nano_file.txt
```

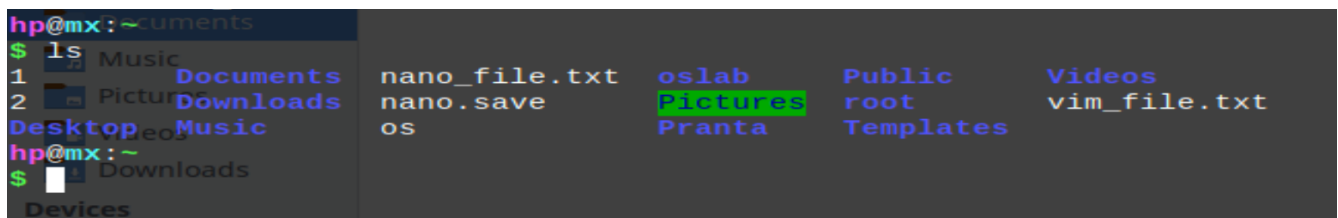
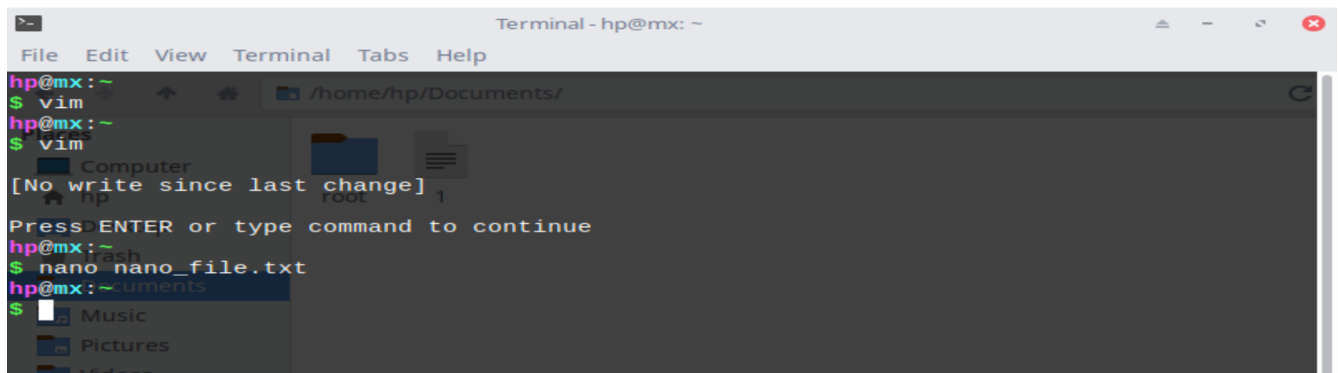


Exit:

ctrl+x



y + enter



So, vim\_file.txt and nano\_file.txt are saved.

