**Basic Linux commands**

### Listing commands

ls option flag arguments --> list the sub directories and files available in the present directory

Examples:

* ls -l--> list the files and directories in long list format with extra information
* ls -a --> list all including hidden files and directory
* ls \*.sh --> list all the files having .sh extension.
* ls -i  --> list the files and directories with index numbers inodes
* ls -d \*/ --> list only directories.(we can also specify a pattern)

### Directory commands

* pwd --> print work directory. Gives the present working directory.
* cd path to directory --> change directory to the provided path
* cd ~  or just cd  --> change directory to the home directory
* cd - --> Go to the last working directory.
* cd .. --> change directory to one step back.
* cd ../.. --> Change directory to 2 levels back.
* mkdir directory Name --> to make a directory in a specific location

Examples:

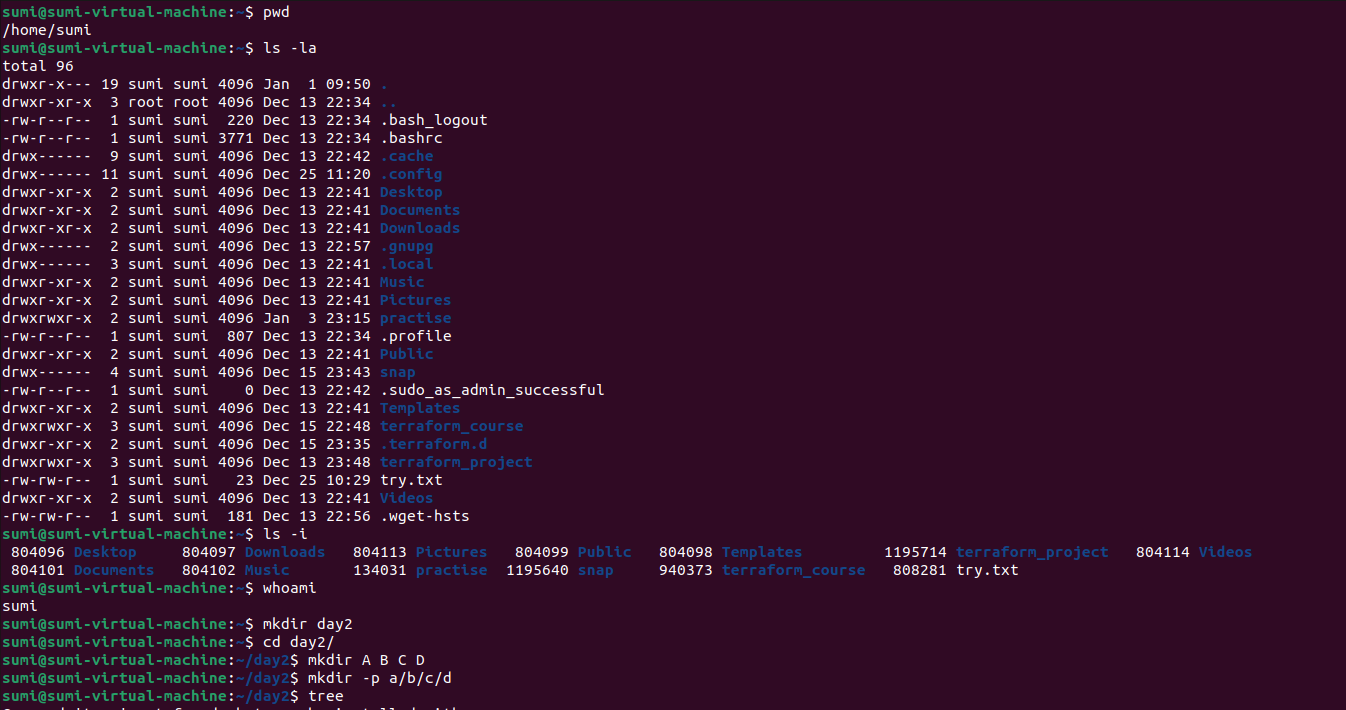
mkdir newFolder # make a new folder 'newFolder'

mkdir .NewFolder # make a hidden directory (also . before a file to make it hidden)

mkdir A B C D #make multiple directories at the same time

mkdir /home/user/Mydirectory # make a new folder in a specific location

mkdir -p A/B/C/D # make a nested directory

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