Proof of Concept – RH124: Essential Linux Commands

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## id (User Identification)

Displays the UID (user ID), GID (group ID), and groups associated with a user.

Common Options:

* id → Show UID, GID, and groups of current user
* id username → Show info of specified user
* id -u → Show only the UID
* id -g → Show only the GID
* id -G → Show all group IDs
* id -nG → Show group names

## touch (Create Empty Files / Modify Timestamps)

Creates new empty files or updates access and modification time of existing files.

Common Options:

* touch file.txt → Create empty file
* touch file1 file2 → Create multiple files
* touch -c file.txt → Do not create if file doesn’t exist
* touch -a file.txt → Change access time only
* touch -m file.txt → Change modification time only
* touch -t 202507121212 file.txt → Set specific time (YYMMDDhhmm.ss)

## mkdir (Make Directories)

Creates one or more directories.

Common Options:

* mkdir dir1 → Create single directory
* mkdir dir1 dir2 → Create multiple directories
* mkdir -p dir1/dir2/dir3 → Create nested directories

## cp (Copy Files and Directories)

Copies files or directories from one location to another.

Common Options:

* cp file1 file2 → Copy file1 to file2
* cp file1 /path/ → Copy to a directory
* cp -i file1 file2 → Prompt before overwrite
* cp -r dir1 dir2 → Copy directories recursively
* cp -u file1 file2 → Copy only if source is newer
* cp -v file1 file2 → Verbose mode

## mv (Move or Rename Files/Directories)

Moves files/directories or renames them.

Common Options:

* mv old.txt new.txt → Rename file
* mv file.txt /newpath/ → Move to new location
* mv -i file.txt new/ → Prompt before overwrite
* mv -v file.txt new/ → Verbose mode

## rm (Remove Files and Directories)

Deletes files or directories.

Common Options:

* rm file.txt → Delete file
* rm -i file.txt → Prompt before delete
* rm -f file.txt → Force delete without prompt
* rm -v file.txt → Verbose mode

## rmdir (Remove Empty Directories)

Deletes empty directories.

Common Options:

* rmdir dir1 → Remove empty directory
* rmdir -p dir1/dir2 → Remove nested empty directories

## rm -r (Remove Directories Recursively)

Removes directories and their contents recursively.

Common Options:

* rm -r dir1 → Remove directory and contents
* rm -rf dir1 → Force remove recursively

## who (Show Logged-In Users)

Displays who is currently logged into the system.

Common Options:

* who → Show logged-in users
* who -u → Show idle time and PID
* who -H → Add headers to output

## su - (Switch User with Login Shell)

Switch to another user account with the environment of a login shell.

Common Options:

* su - → Switch to root user
* su - username → Switch to specified user

## sudo (Run Commands as Another User)

Runs a command with root privileges (if user is in sudoers list).

Common Options:

* sudo command → Run command as root
* sudo ls /root → List /root as root user
* sudo -l → Show allowed commands for user
* sudo su - → Become root