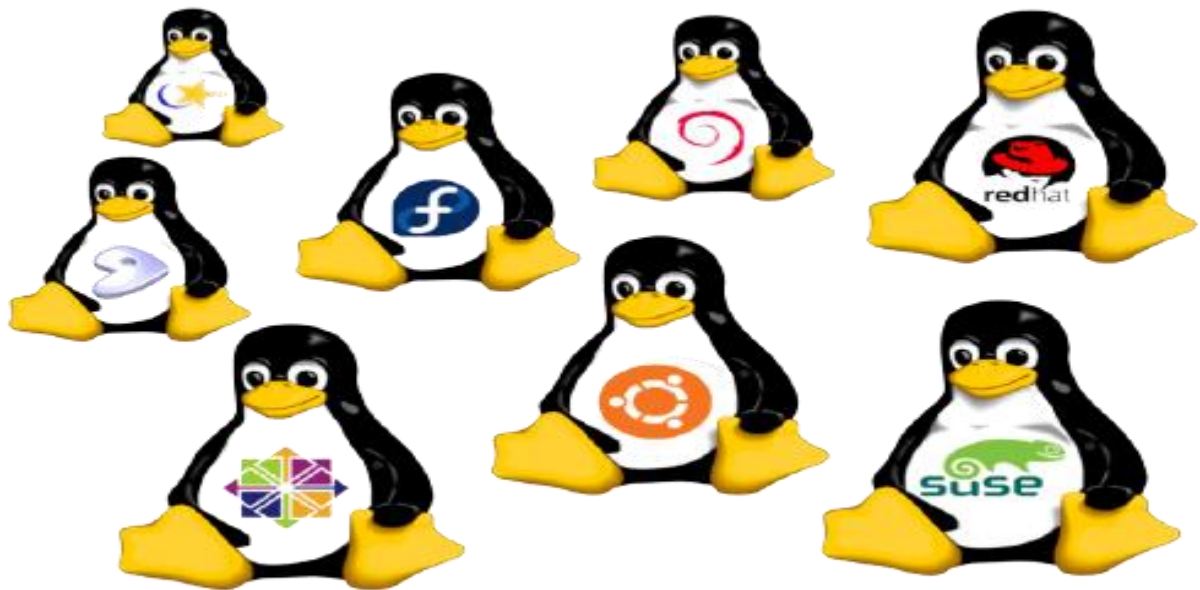## NOTE:

All commands Linux bash you will use case-sensitive commands not you will use capital commands in terminal only use case-sensitive.
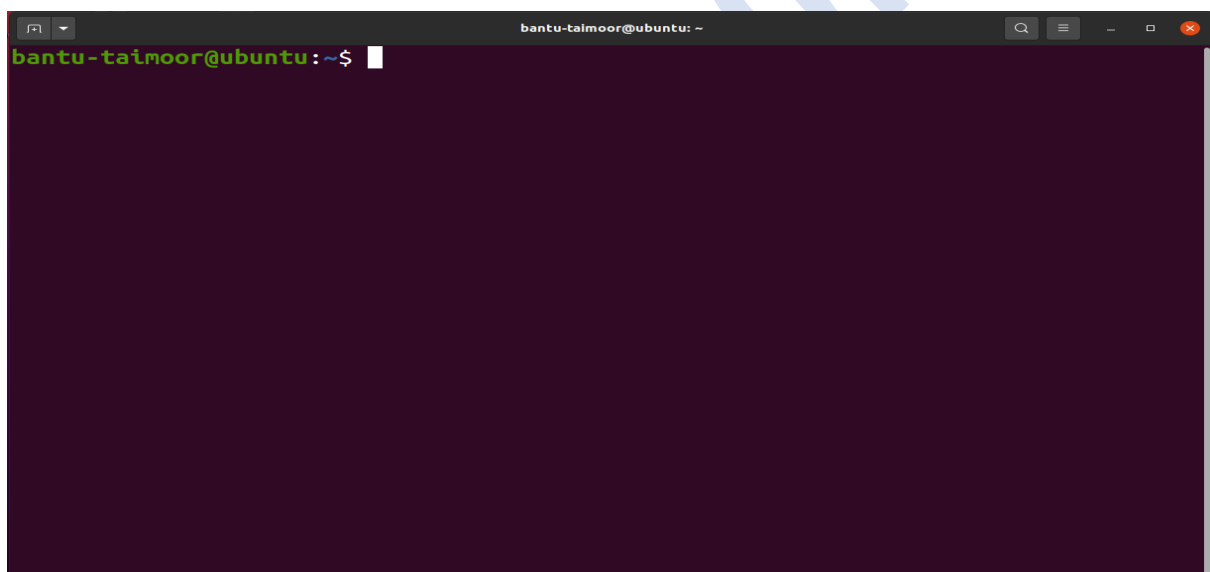
For e.g.

- If you type Date, DATE, DaTe..... (Then you will have an error, That is because in Linux, The commands are case sensitive).

- But don't worry about this issue, because all the commands consists of all lower case letter.
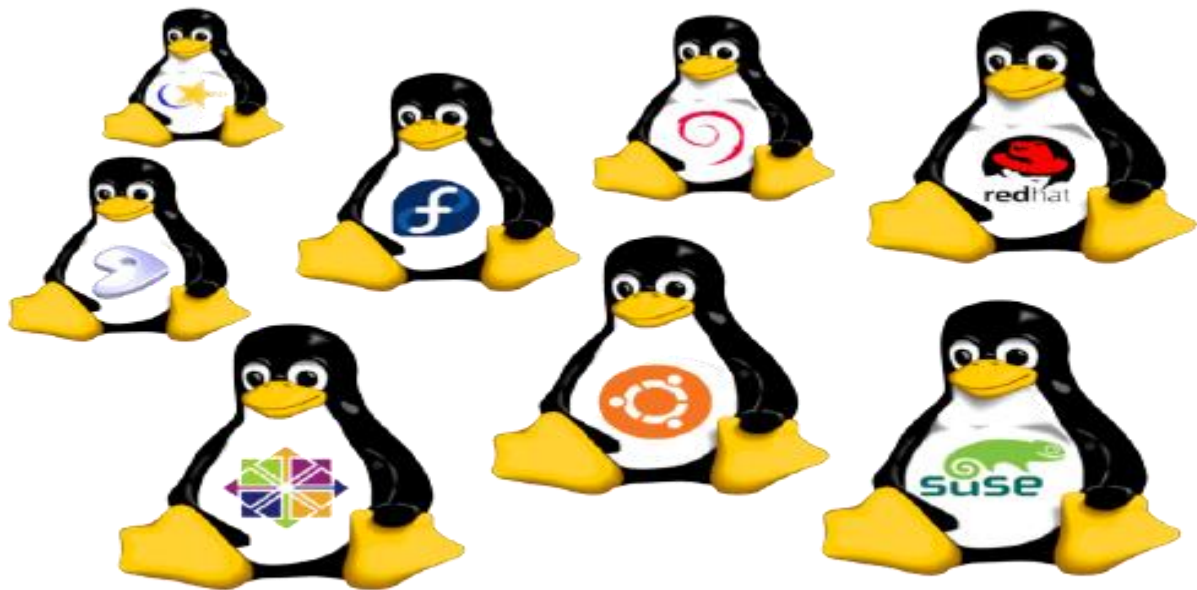
← It uses only in bash it shows your description or comments but it not executes in terminal. Only show you comment or description.

For e.g. ($date #it shows your present date, time, month, year).

INTRODUCTION TO COMMAND LINE FROM BASIC:

DATE AND CALENDER:

THE date COMMAND:

$date # If you want to view the date, you just have to type "date". too yain ap ki actual time, date, month, year sab bta dainga.
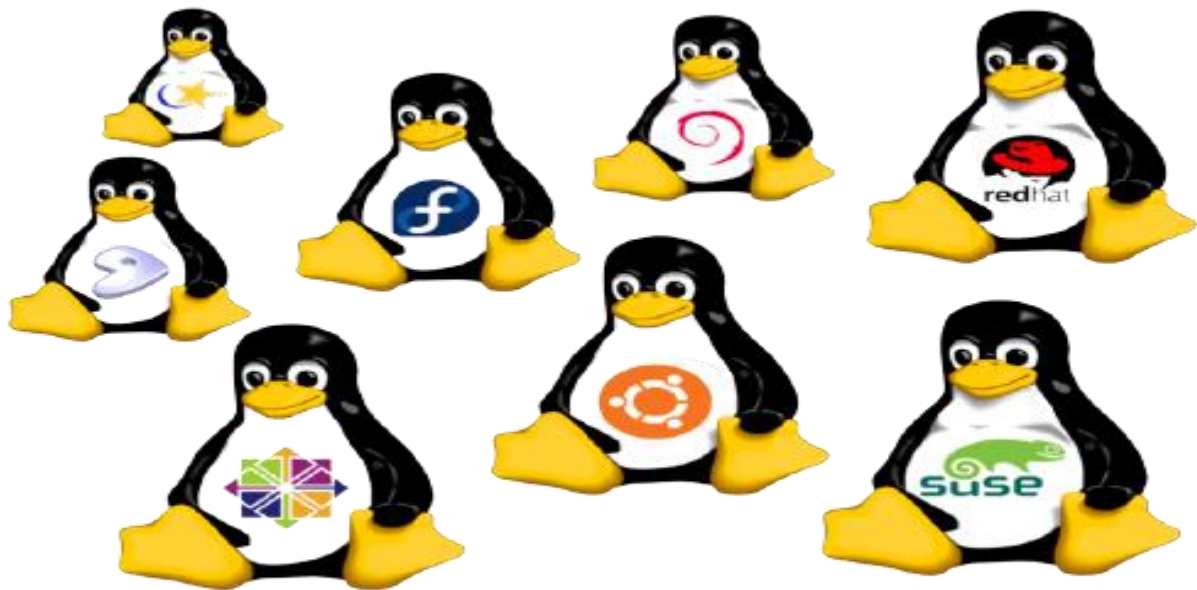
THE cal COMMAND:

$cal #cal means calendar. If you want to view the calendar of the current month, then just type cal.

$cal -y #If you want to view the calendar of the current year, then just type cal -y.

$cal 2021 #If you want to view the calendar of the year 2021 or any other year past year, present year or future years, then just type cal 2021(any year).

$cal 5 2002 #If you want to view the calendar of MAY 2002, then just type cal 5 2002.

$cal -3 #If you want to view the calendar of the previous, current and future months in present year, then just type cal -3.

THE clear COMMAND:

You would have probably noticed by now that your terminal screen gets filled up very quickly and you may like to clear it up.

$clear #You can achieve that by just typing clear. OR

Ctrl+l #Is a shortcut that achieves the same result as clear.

THE exit COMMAND:

$exit #If you want to close your terminal session then you can just type exit.