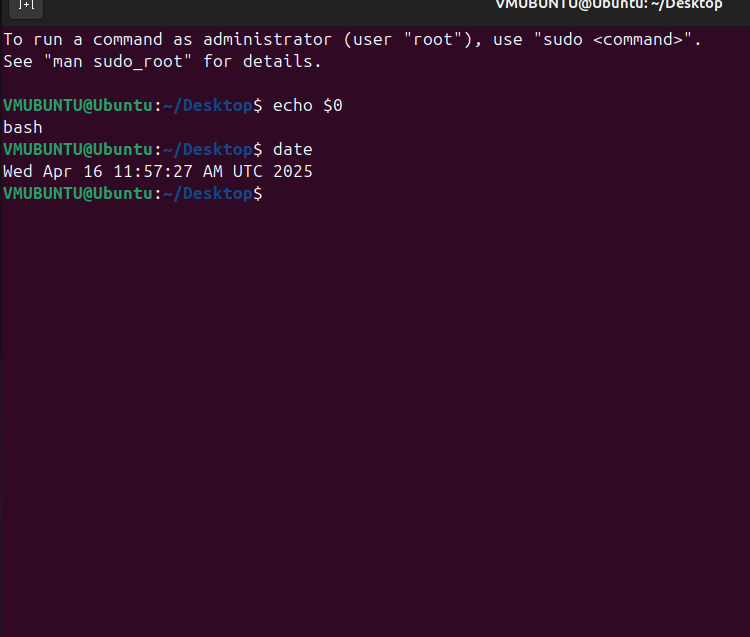
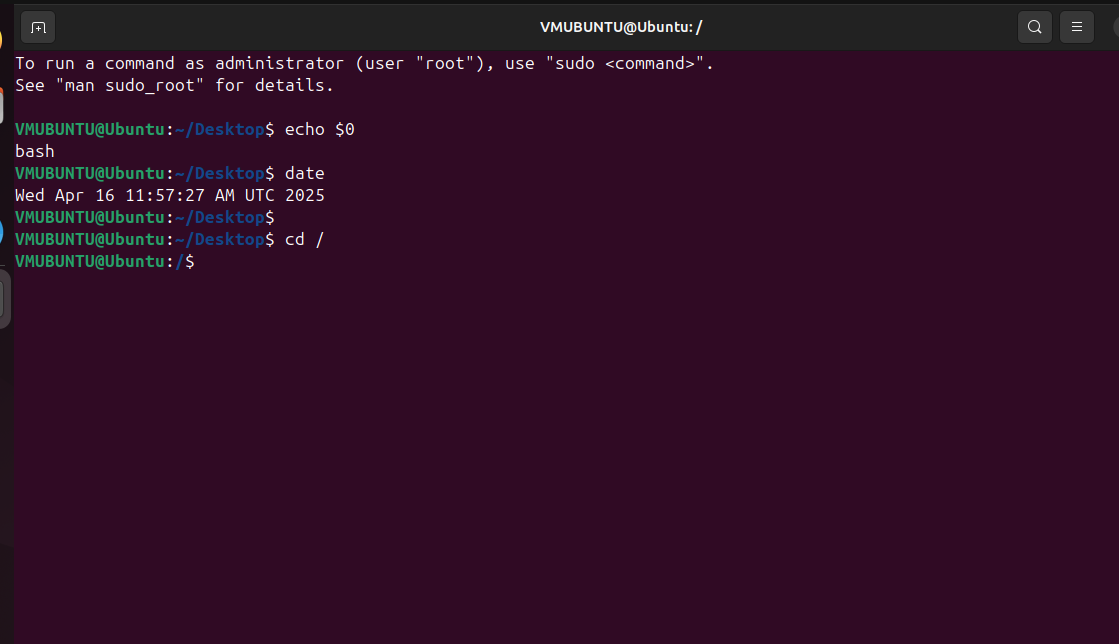
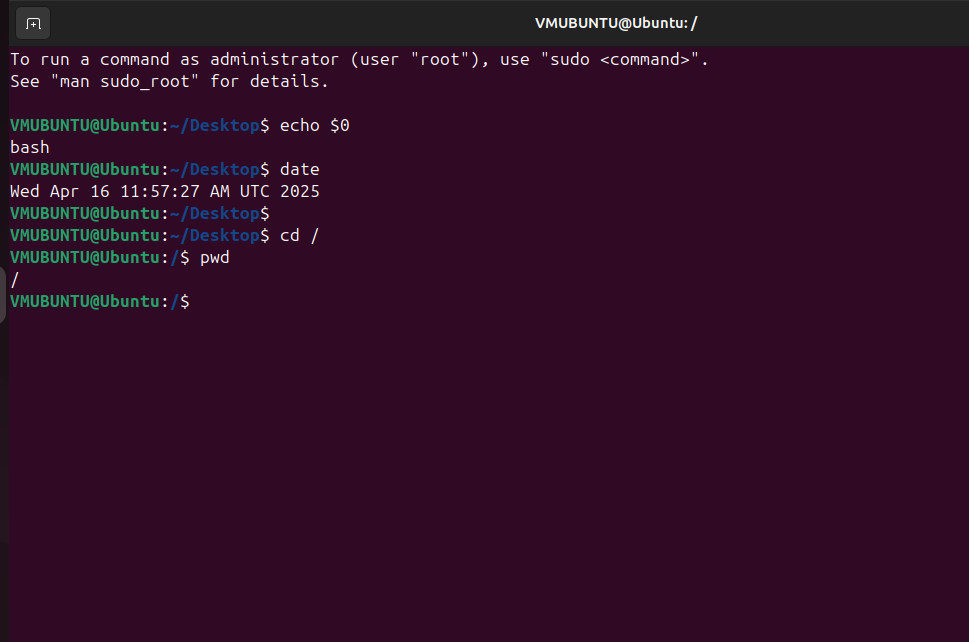
**Linux Intro**

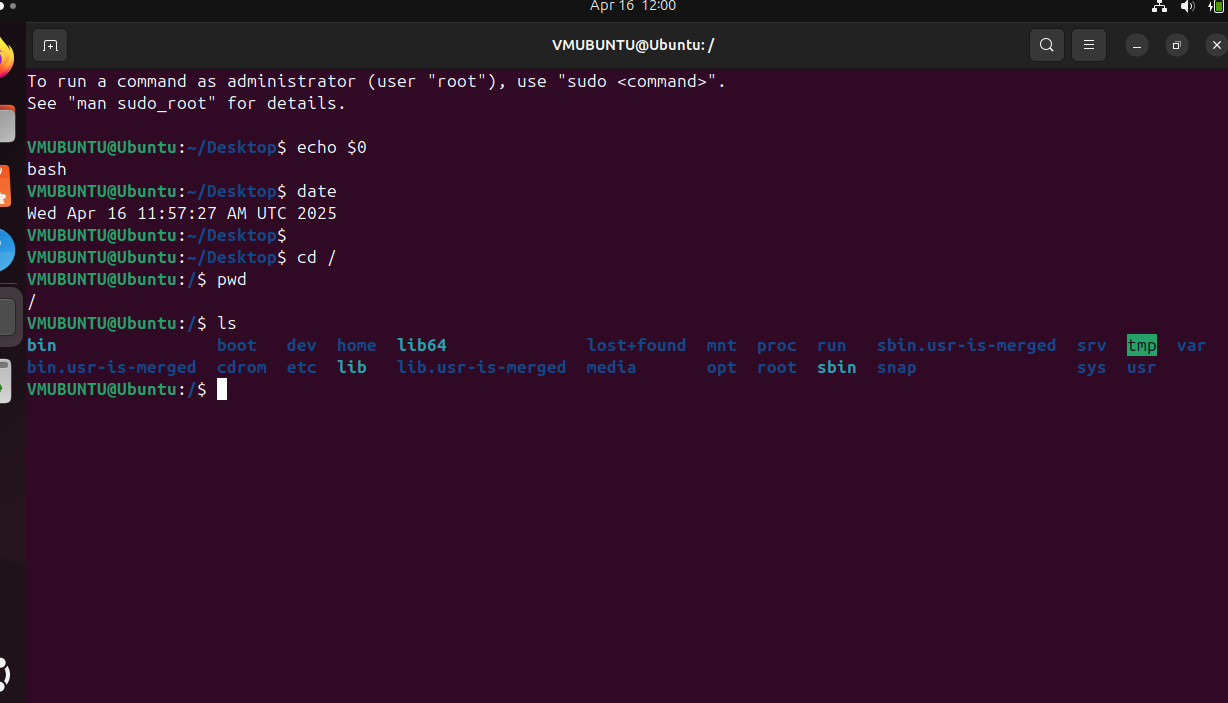
* echo $0 - shows the name of the shell we are using
* date - shows the time and date

****

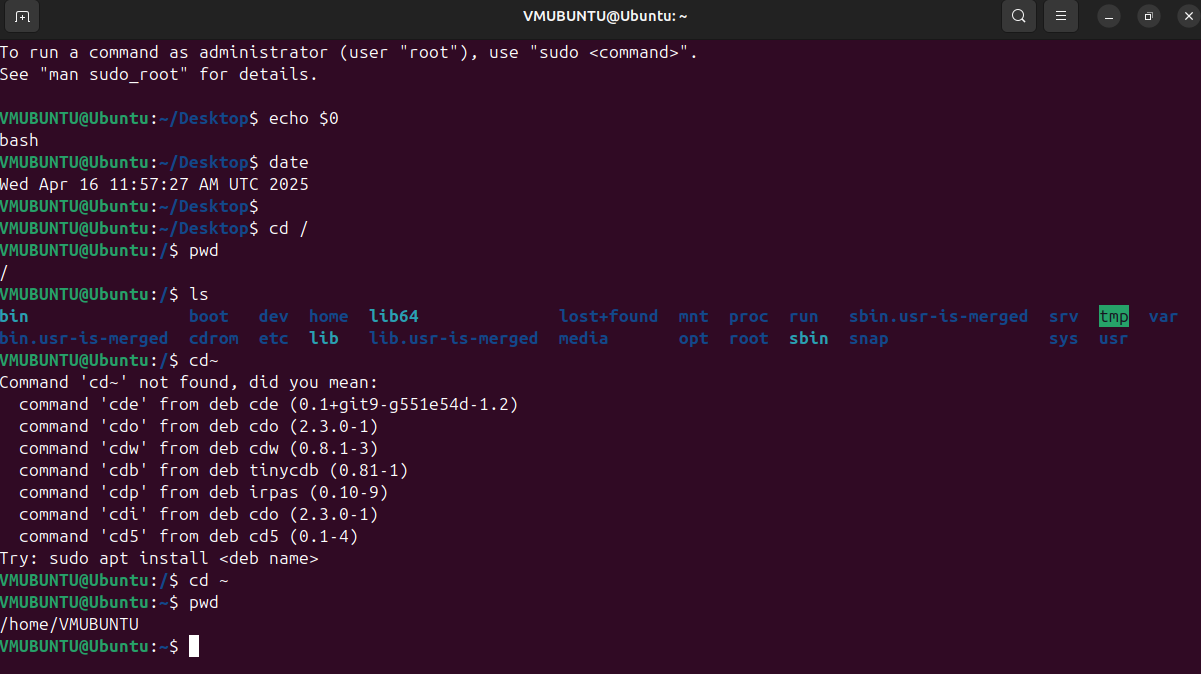
* “/” - is the root directory
* “cd” - is for change directory
* “cd /” - changes current directory to root directory

****

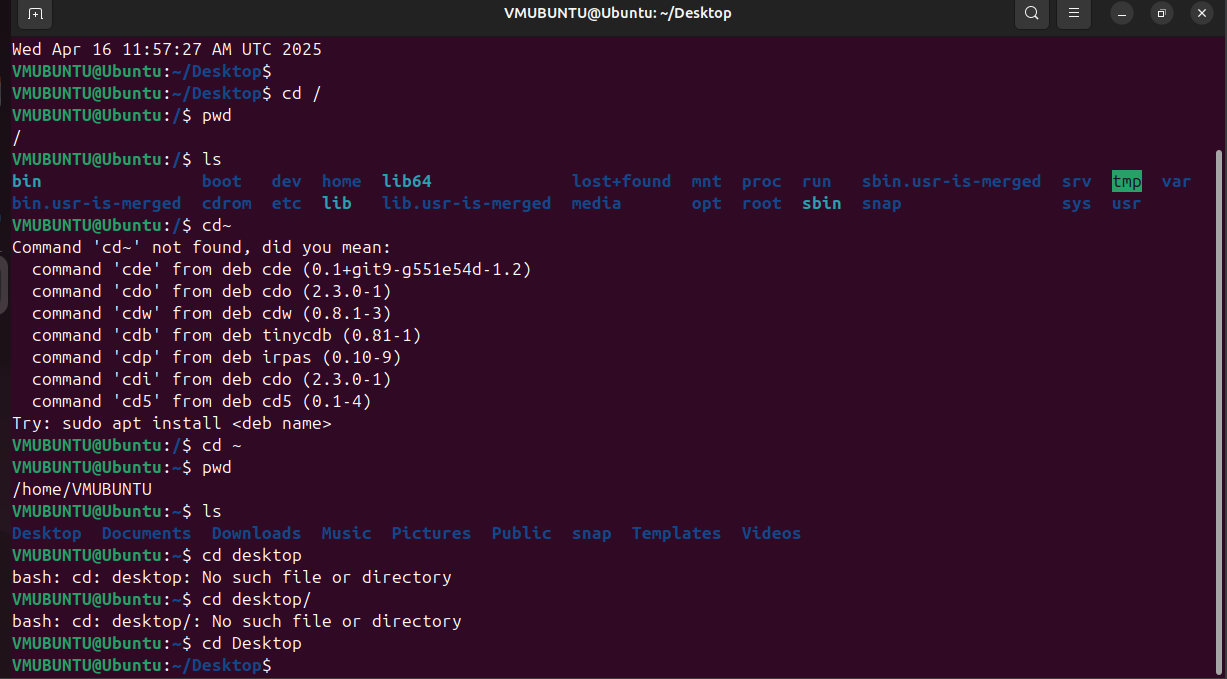
* “pwd” - present work directory

****

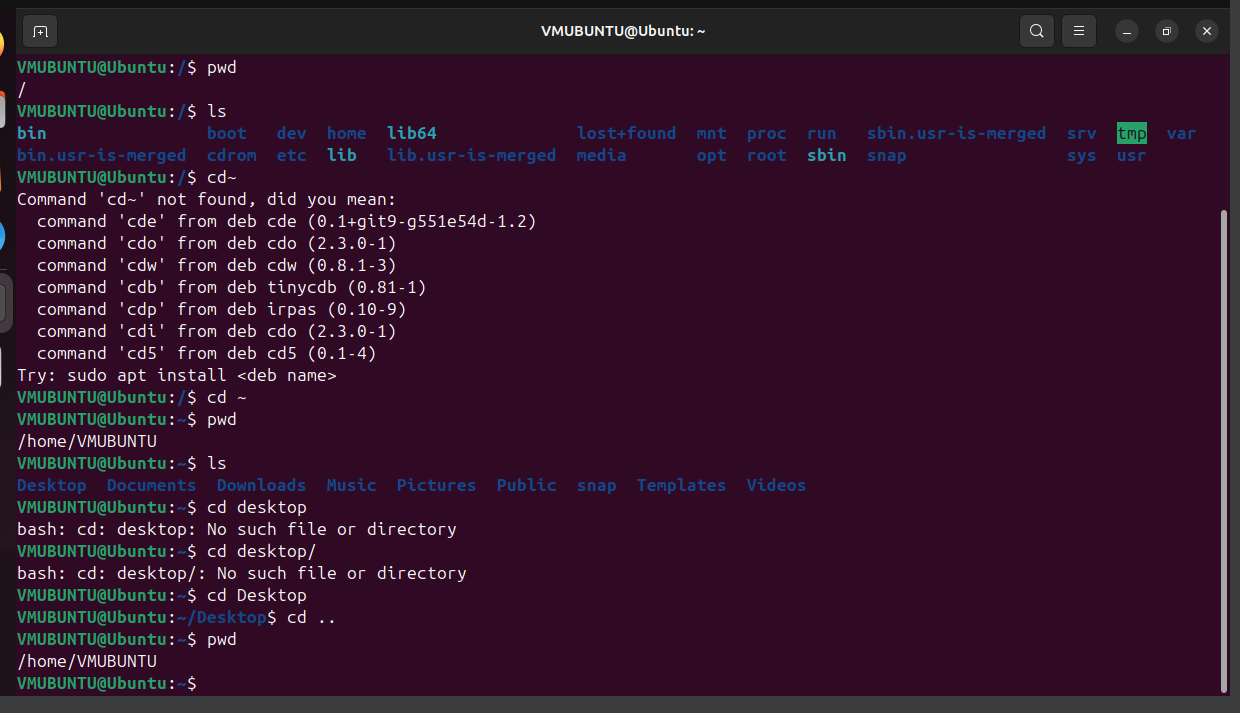
* “ls” - list of files in the current directory



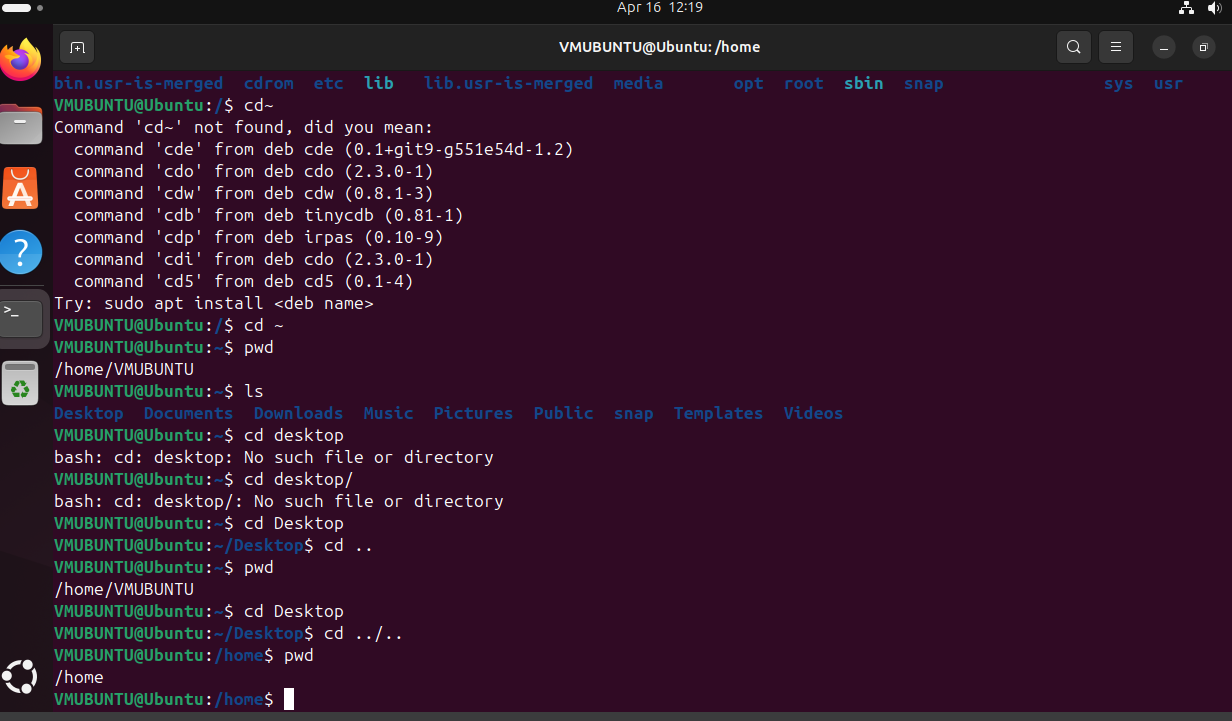
* “~” is for home directory
* “cd ~” takes us to the home directory
* now pwd shoes the name of the home directory



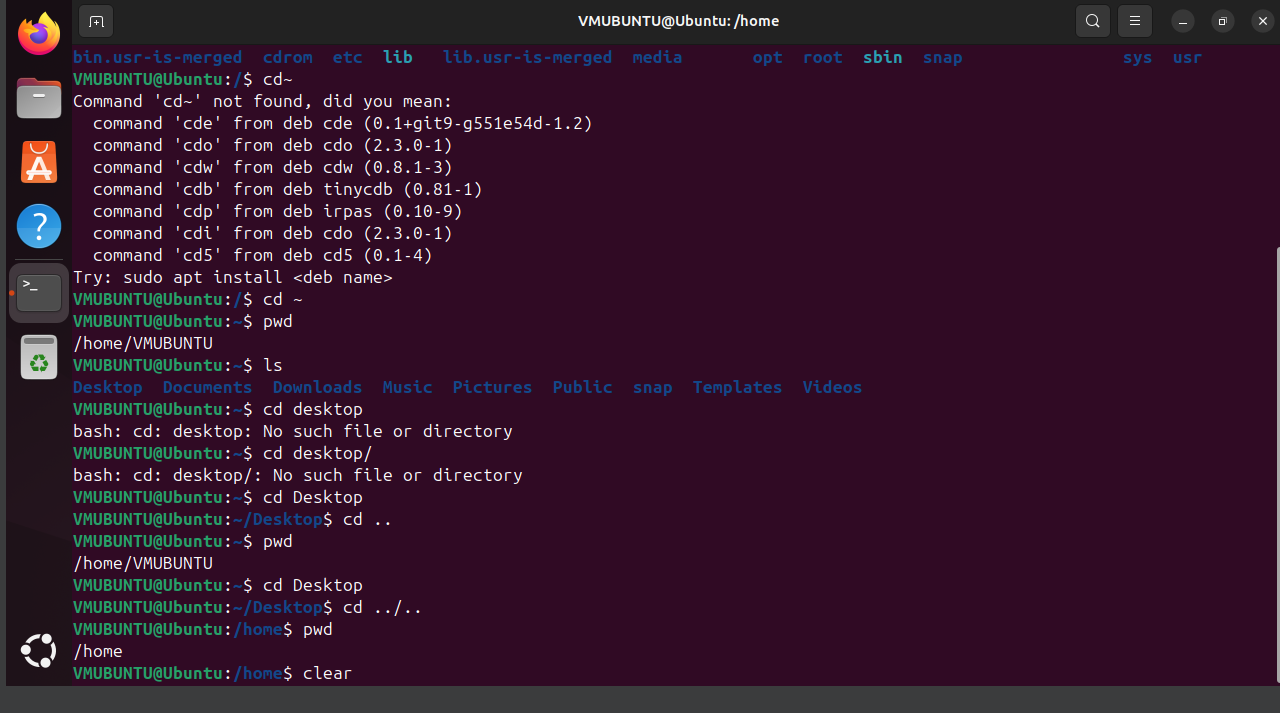
* “cd desktop” - changes the directory to desktop folder



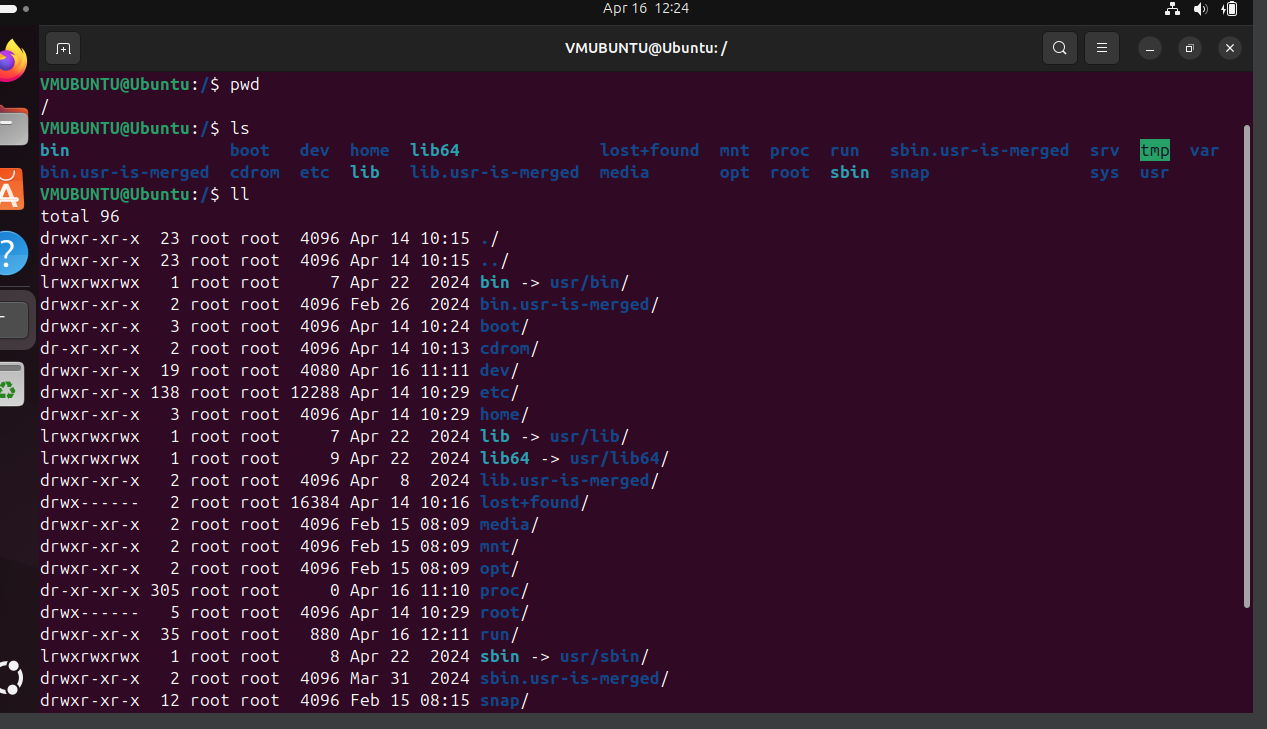
* cd .. - takes one step back



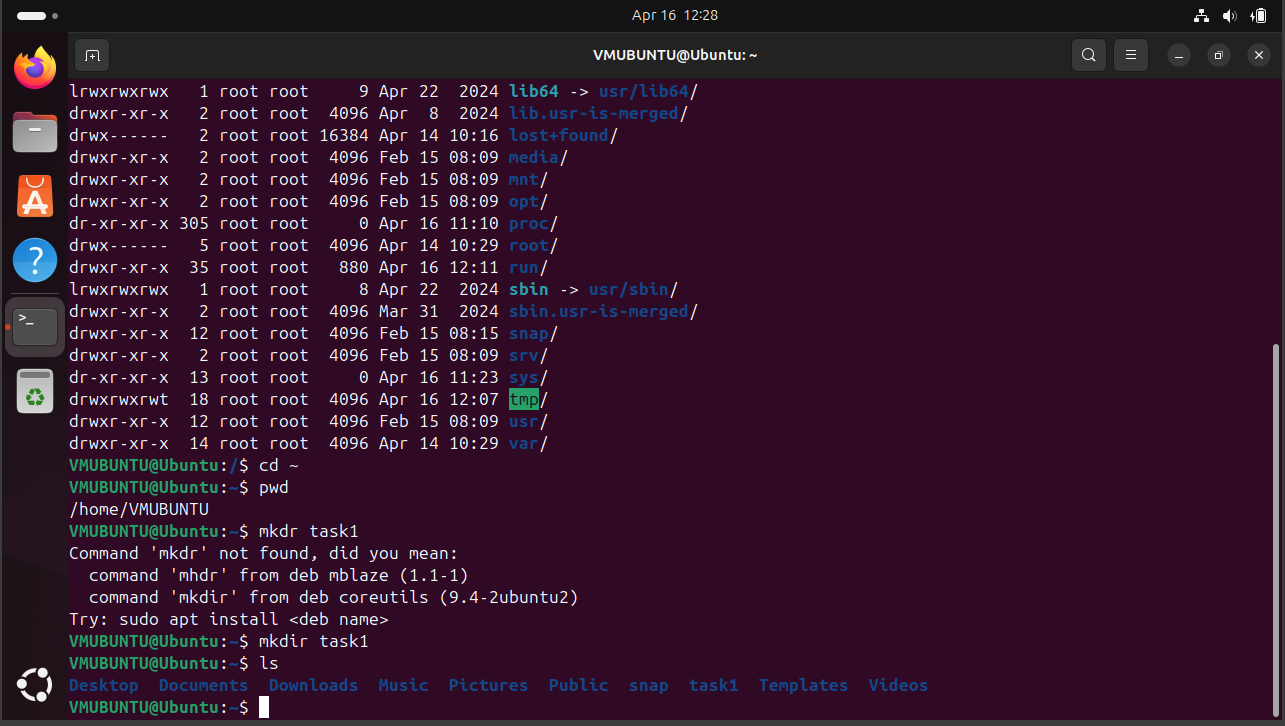
* cd../ .. - takes two steps back



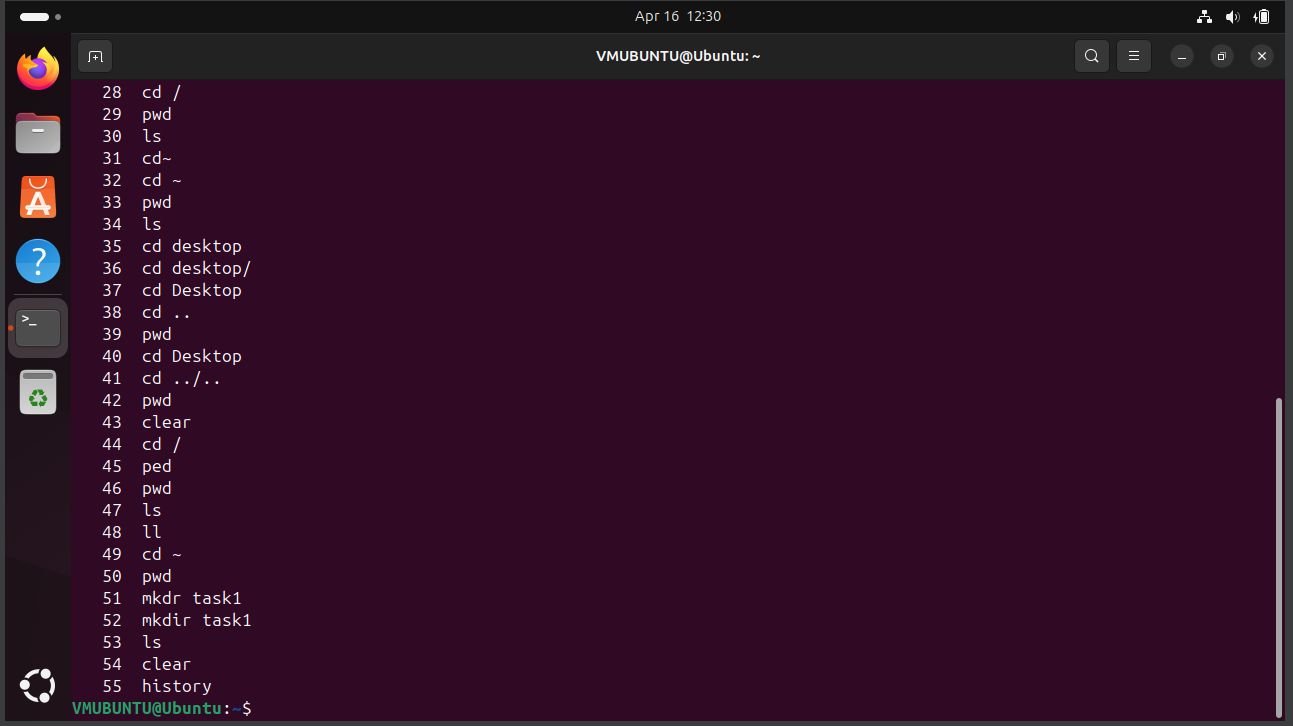
* clear - clears the commands from before



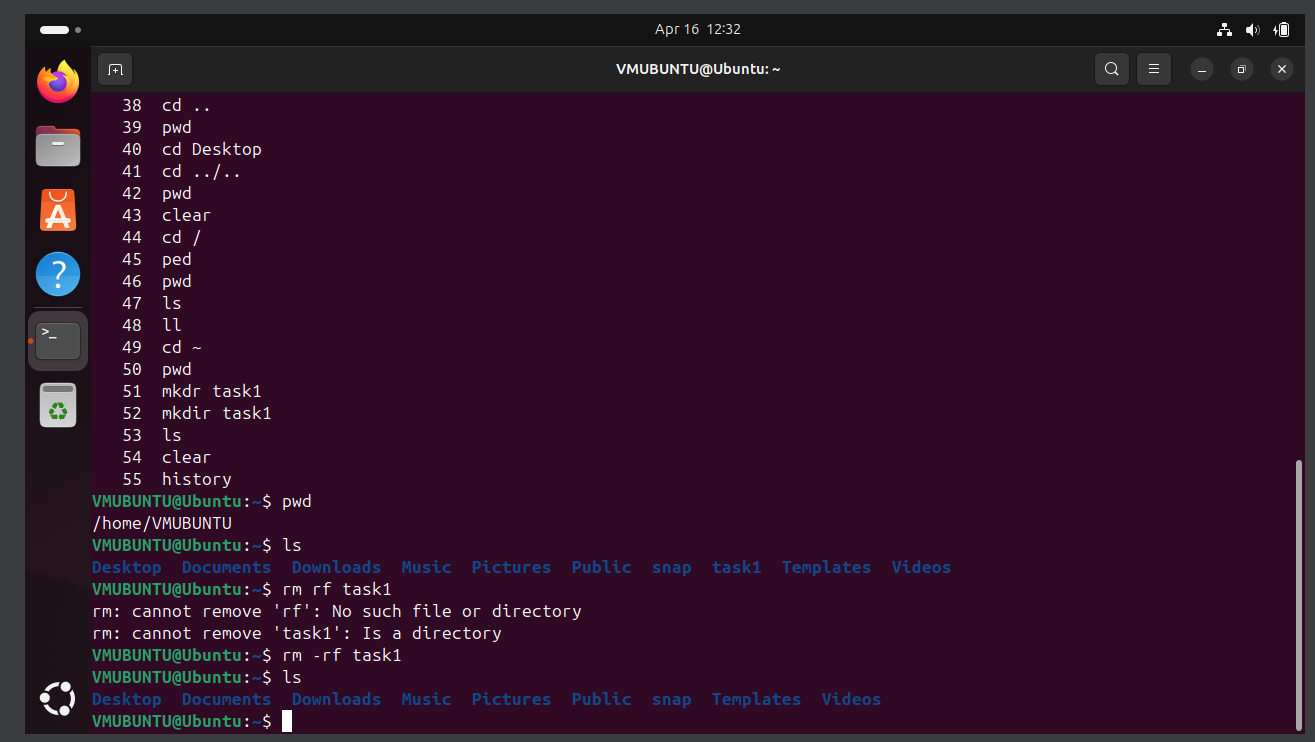
* ll - long list



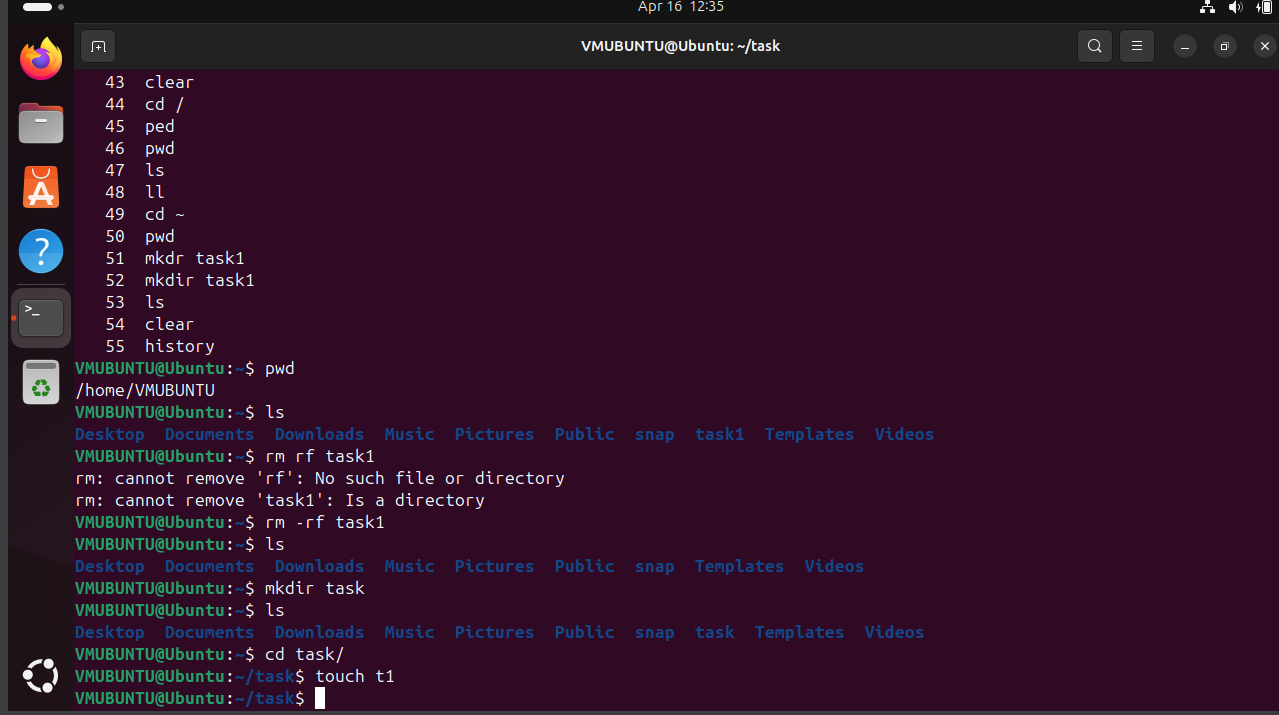
* mkdir - makes a new directory with whatever name you give



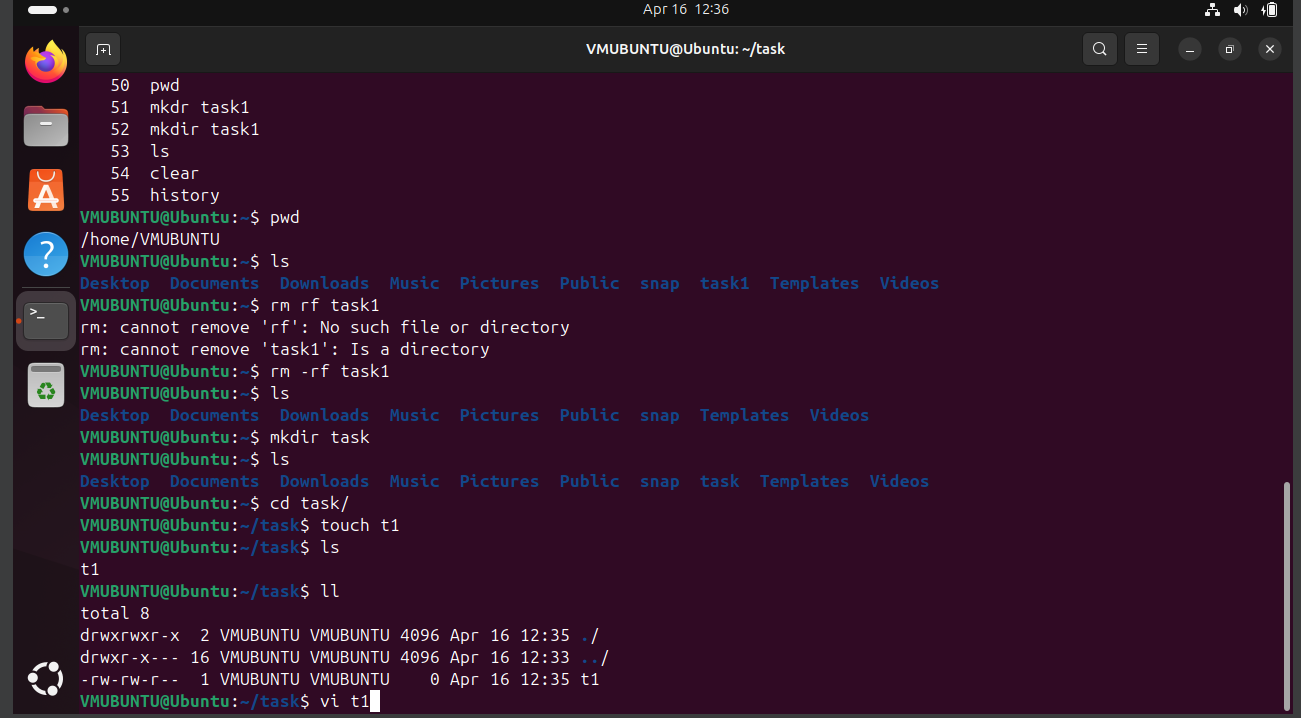
* history - shows how many commands have been executed

****

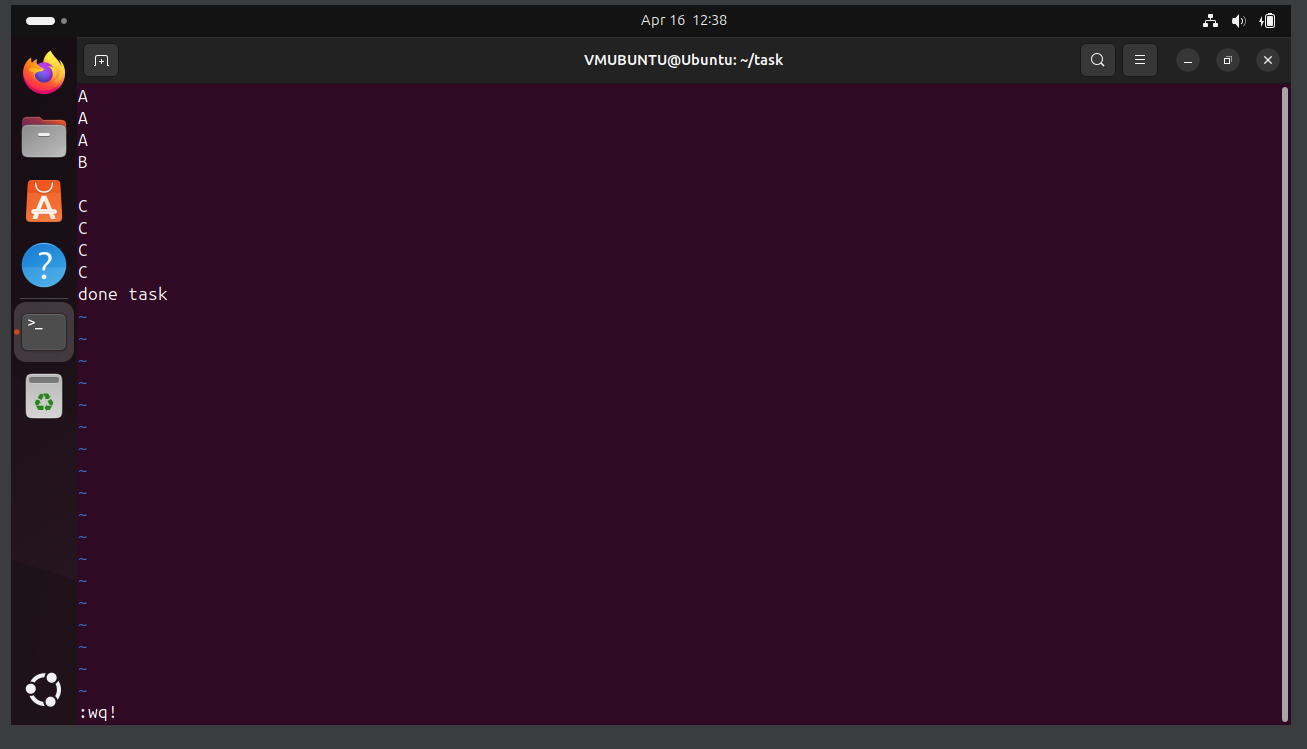
* rm -rf - deletes the specified directory



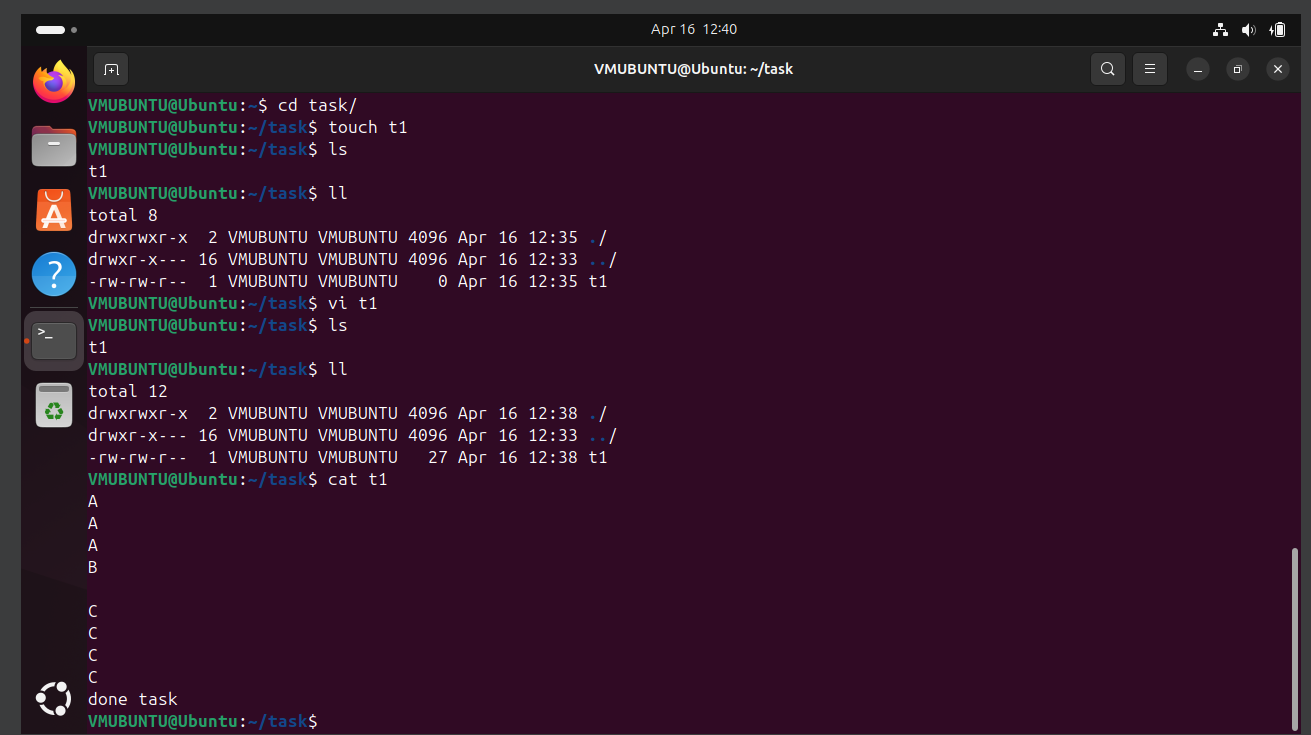
* touch - creating a file

****

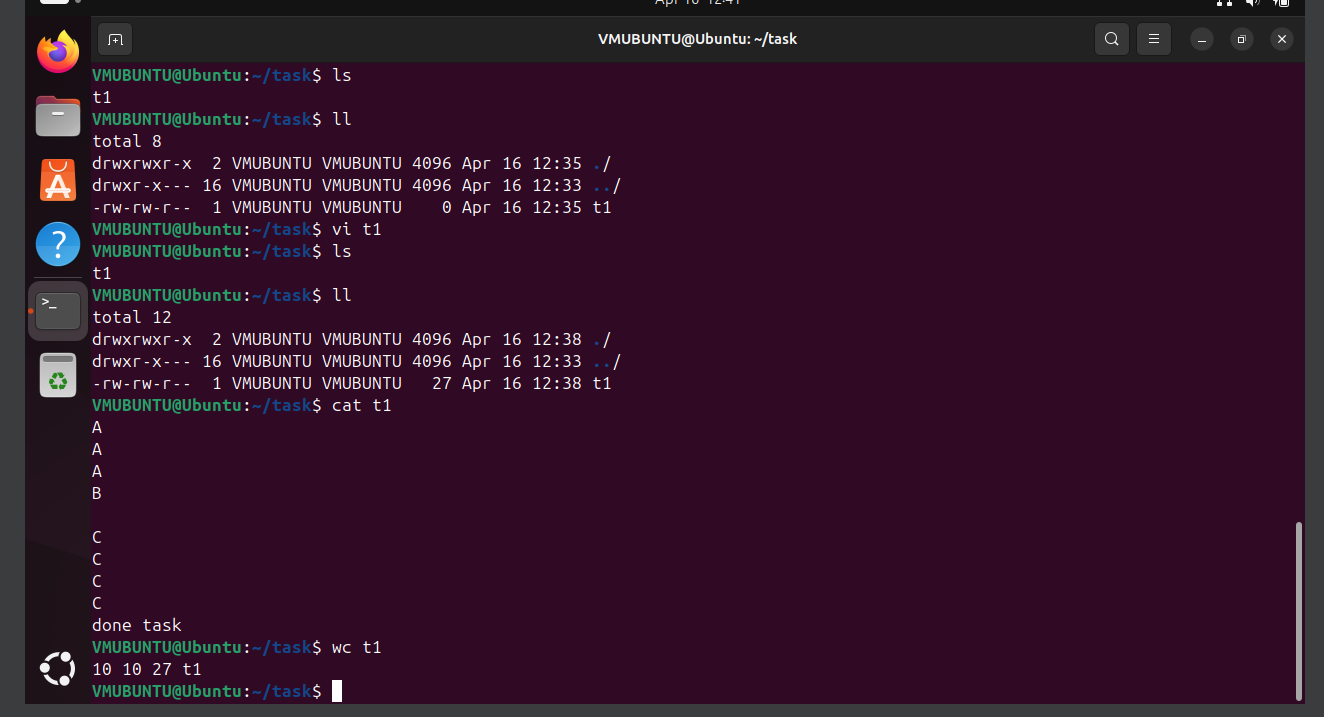
* vi file\_name - for writing inside the file



esc then :wq!- save and exit the file



cat file\_name- for reading the contents of the file



wc file\_name - shows us the world count, rows