## 10 COMMANDS OBSERVATION

1.You can change directory using cd command.

2.You can create folder or directory using mkdir command

```
MINGW64:/c/Users/JERF/Desktop

JERF@DESKTOP-JSB8Q9L MINGW64 ~/Desktop
$ mkdir JERF

JERF@DESKTOP-JSB8Q9L MINGW64 ~/Desktop
$
```

3.You can delete folder or directory using rmdir command

```
MINGW64:/c/Users/JERF/Desktop

JERF@DESKTOP-JSB8Q9L MINGW64 ~/Desktop
$ rmdir JERF

JERF@DESKTOP-JSB8Q9L MINGW64 ~/Desktop
$
```

## 4. You can create a file using touch command

```
MINGW64:/c/Users/JERF/Desktop/JERF

JERF@DESKTOP-JSB8Q9L MINGW64 ~/Desktop
$ mkdir JERF

JERF@DESKTOP-JSB8Q9L MINGW64 ~/Desktop
$ cd JERF

JERF@DESKTOP-JSB8Q9L MINGW64 ~/Desktop/JERF
$ touch test.txt

JERF@DESKTOP-JSB8Q9L MINGW64 ~/Desktop/JERF
$
```

## 5. You can back up one directory using cd ..

```
MINGW64:/c/Users/JERF/Desktop

JERF@DESKTOP-JSB8Q9L MINGW64 ~/Desktop
$ cd JERF

JERF@DESKTOP-JSB8Q9L MINGW64 ~/Desktop/JERF
$ touch test.txt

JERF@DESKTOP-JSB8Q9L MINGW64 ~/Desktop/JERF
$ cd ..

JERF@DESKTOP-JSB8Q9L MINGW64 ~/Desktop
$
```

## 6.You can delete file using rm command

```
MINGW64:/c/Users/JERF/Desktop/JERF

JERF@DESKTOP-JSB8Q9L MINGW64 ~/Desktop
$ cd ..

JERF@DESKTOP-JSB8Q9L MINGW64 ~/Desktop
$ cd JERF

JERF@DESKTOP-JSB8Q9L MINGW64 ~/Desktop/JERF
$ rm test.txt

JERF@DESKTOP-JSB8Q9L MINGW64 ~/Desktop/JERF
$
```

7. You can create a file using cat> command and edit its context instantly and click CTRL + D to save it.

```
MINGW64:/c/Users/JERF/Desktop/JERF

JERF@DESKTOP-JSB8Q9L MINGW64 ~/Desktop/JERF
$ cat test.txt
cat: test.txt: No such file or directory

JERF@DESKTOP-JSB8Q9L MINGW64 ~/Desktop/JERF
$ cat> test.txt
imonlytesting it
/s
s

JERF@DESKTOP-JSB8Q9L MINGW64 ~/Desktop/JERF
$
```

8. You can use rm –r to delete the folder with file inside.

```
MINGW64:/c/Users/JERF/Desktop — X

JERF@DESKTOP-JSB8Q9L MINGW64 ~/Desktop/JERF
$ cd..
bash: cd..: command not found

JERF@DESKTOP-JSB8Q9L MINGW64 ~/Desktop/JERF
$ cd ..

JERF@DESKTOP-JSB8Q9L MINGW64 ~/Desktop
$ rm -r JERF

JERF@DESKTOP-JSB8Q9L MINGW64 ~/Desktop
$ |
```

9. Using Is command you can see all the directory of USER

10. You can use clear command

