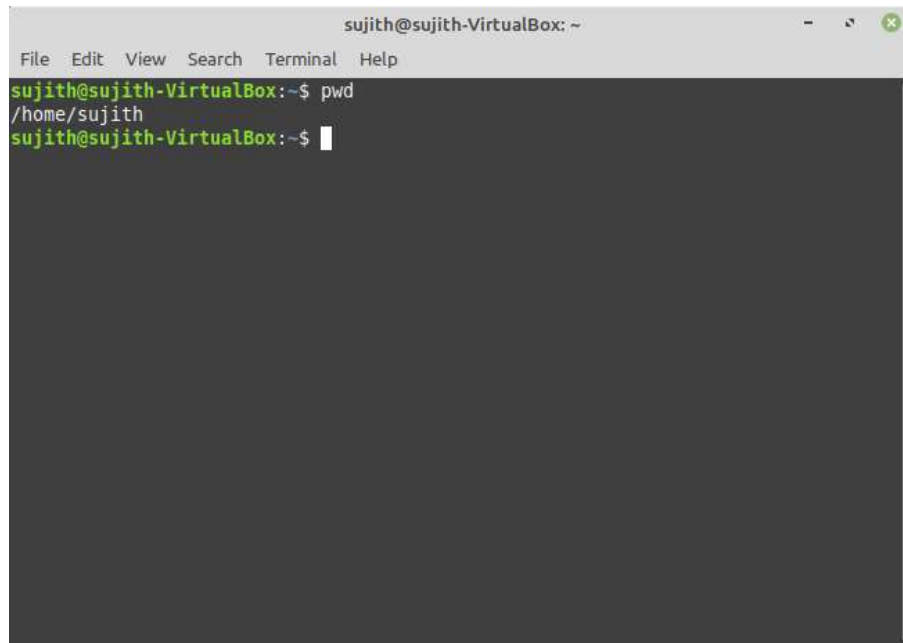# Basic Linux Commands

1) PWD (Print Working Word)

→   Used to find the path of the current working directory

→   Absolute path Which is basically a path of all the directories that start with a forward slash(\)

→ **Relative path** defined as the path related to the present working directory From root directory

2) History

→   To review the commands, you have entered before
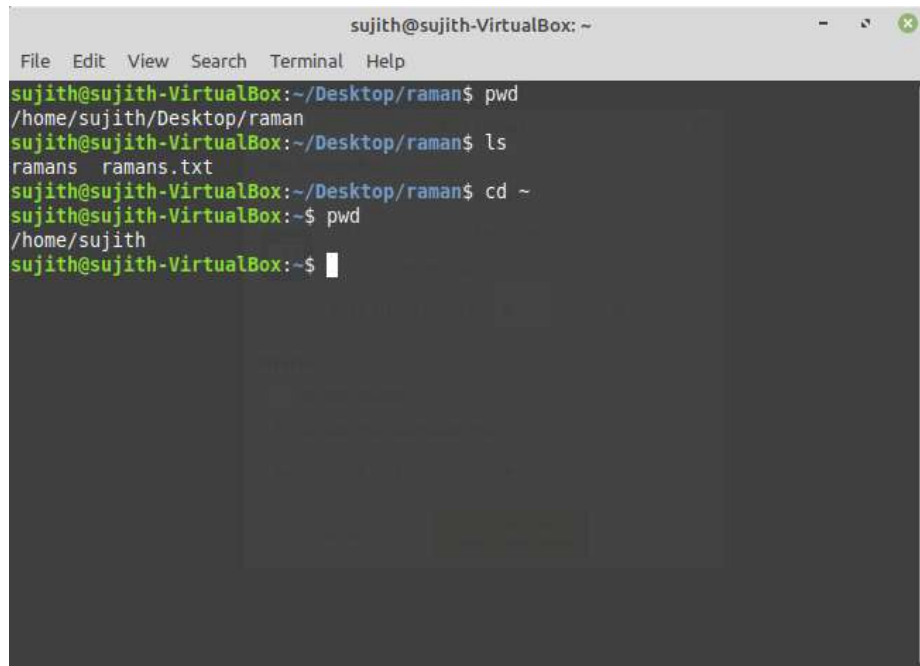
3) Man

→ Shows the manual instruction of the tail command

→ Man, man to start learning about man utility

4) cd

→ To navigate through the Linux files and directories
→ Cd ...(to move one directory up)
→ Cd ~ (to go straight to the home folder)
→ Cd - (to move to a previous directory)

5) ls

→ Used to view the content of the directory
→ Ls –R (Will list all the files in the sub directory)
→ Ls –a (long listing)
→ Ls –al (will show hidden files)
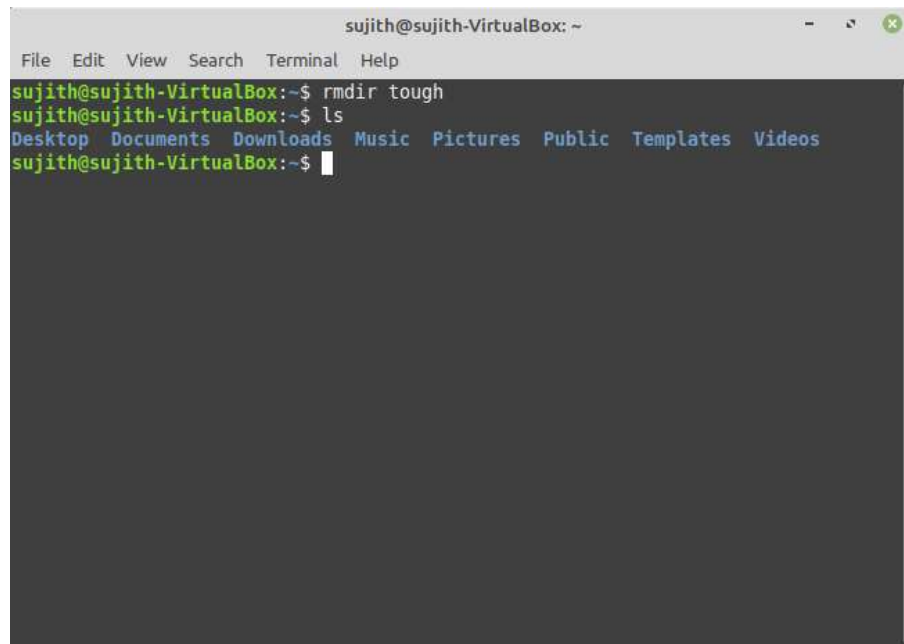
6) Mkdir

→ To make a new directory

→ Mkdir –p (to create a directory in between two existing directory)

7)rmdir

$\rightarrow$ To delete a directory (only allows you to delete empty directories)
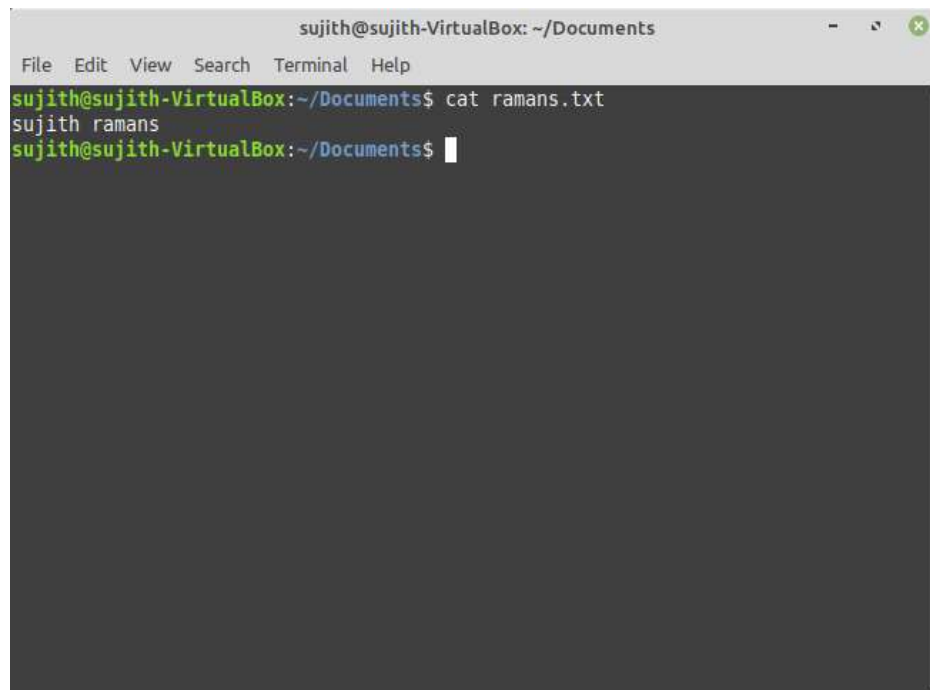

8)touch

$\rightarrow$ To create a blank new file

9)rm

→ **To delete directories and the contents within then**

→ **Rm –r (to delete directory)**

→ **Rm filename (to remove a file)**

10)cat

→ List the content of a file
→ Cat >filename(create a new file)
→ Cat filename1file name2>filename3(join two files and store the output)
→ Cat filename | tr a-z A-Z