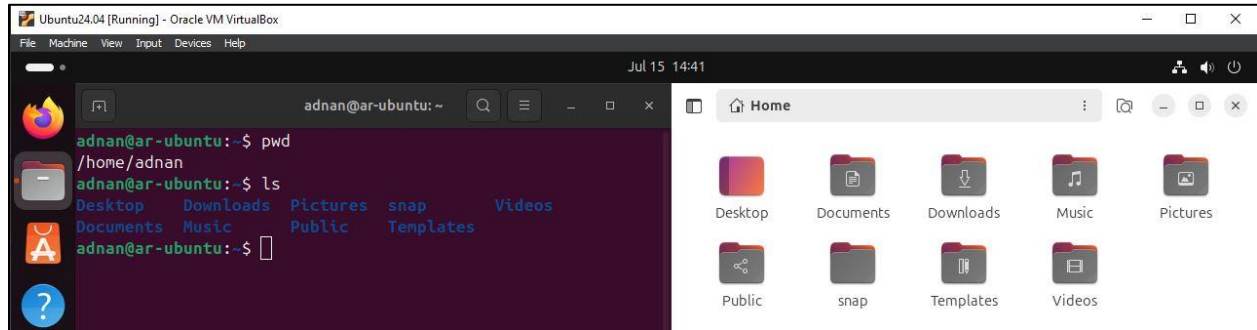


Linux Basic Shell Commands

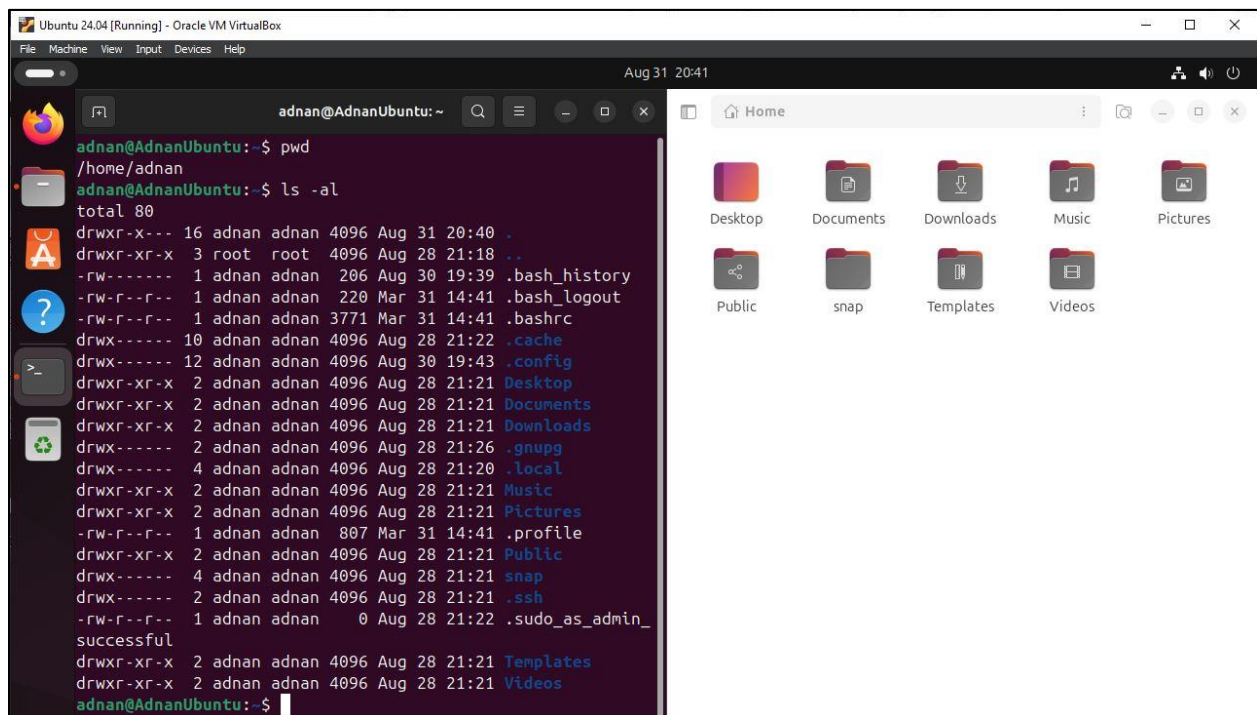
1. PWD & LS:

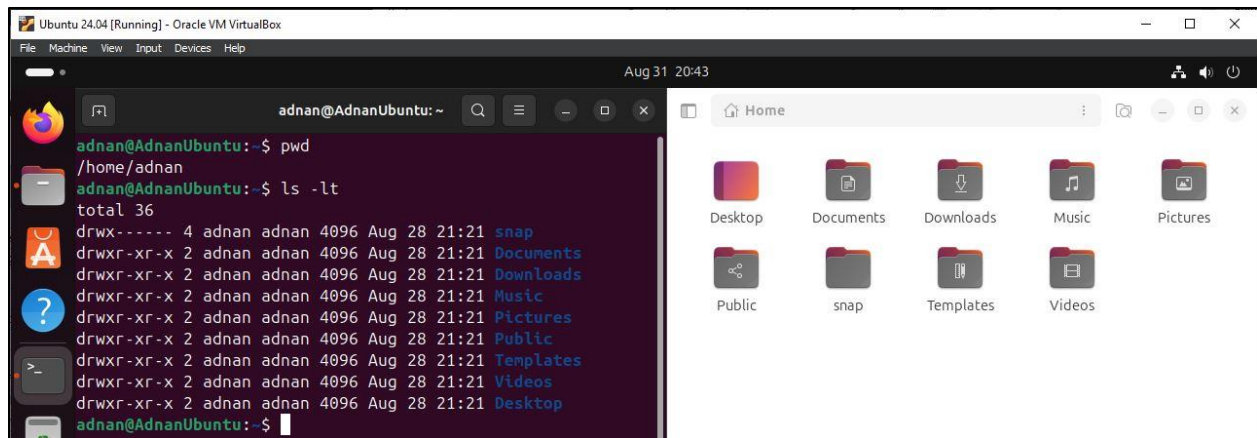
The `pwd` command does print the current working directory, and the `ls` command does list files and directories in the current directory.



2. LS -AL & LS -LT:

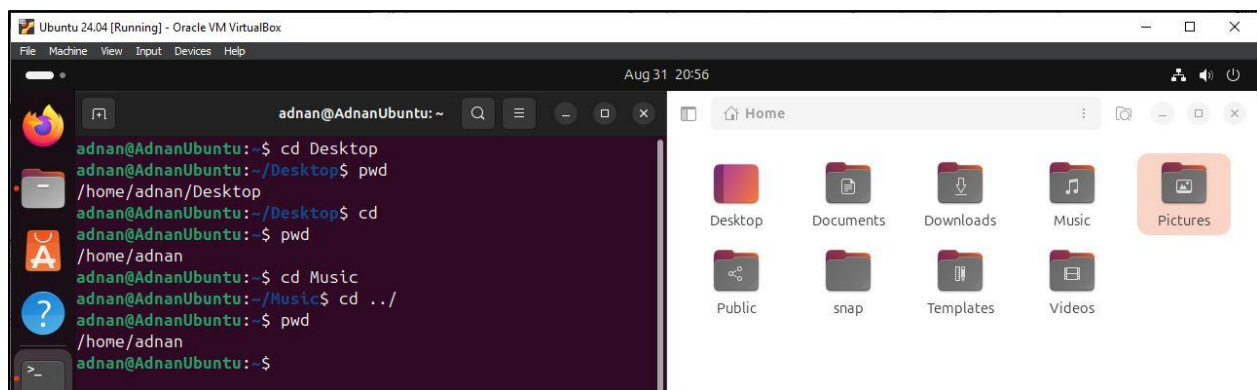
The `ls -al` command does list all files and directories, including hidden ones, with detailed information, and the `ls -lt` command does list files and directories sorted by modification time.





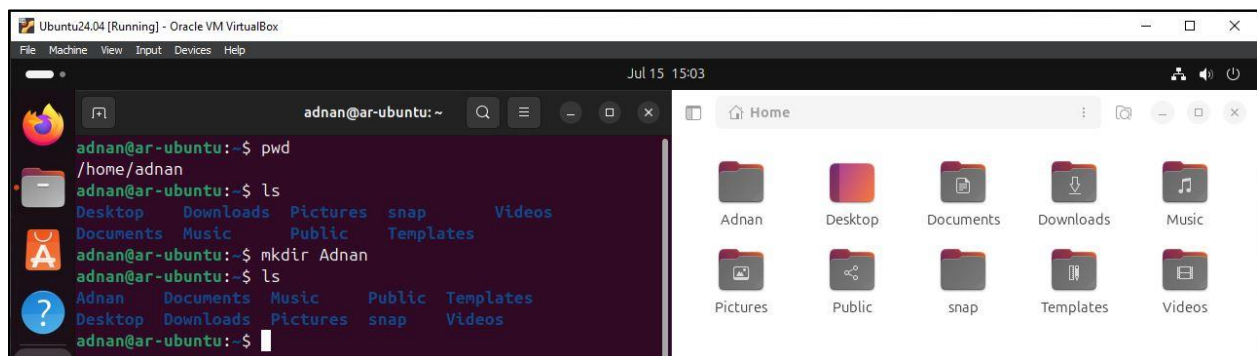
3. CD DIR, CD & CD ../:

The `cd dir` command does change to the specified directory; the `cd` command does change to the home directory; and the `cd ../` command does move up one directory level.



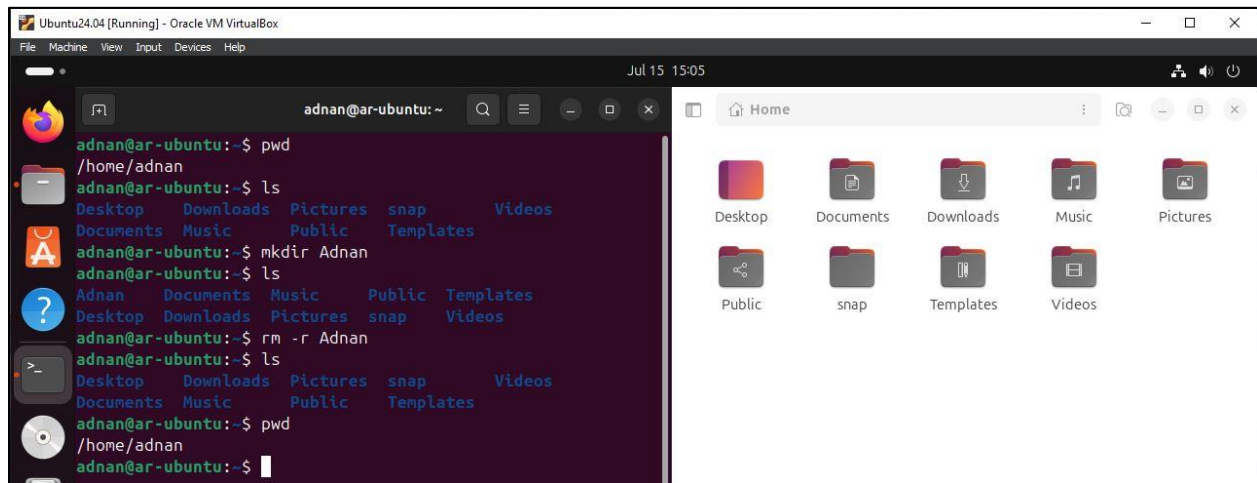
4. MKDIR & RM -R:

The `mkdir Adnan` command does create a new directory named `Adnan`.



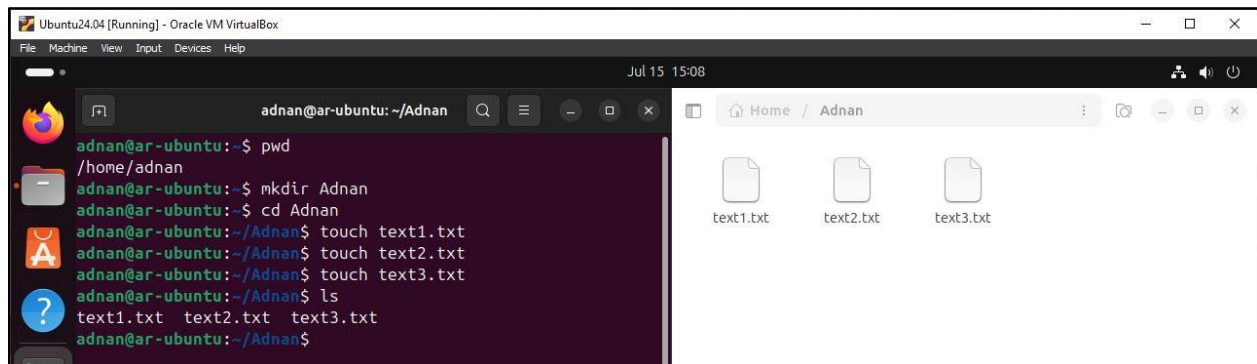
5. RM -R:

The ``rm -r Adnan`` command does remove the directory named ``Adnan`` and its contents recursively.



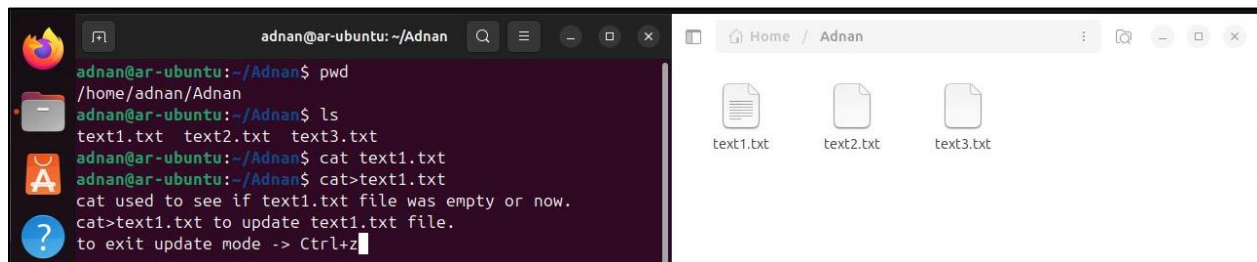
6. TOUCH:

The ``touch`` command does create an empty file or update the timestamp of an existing file.



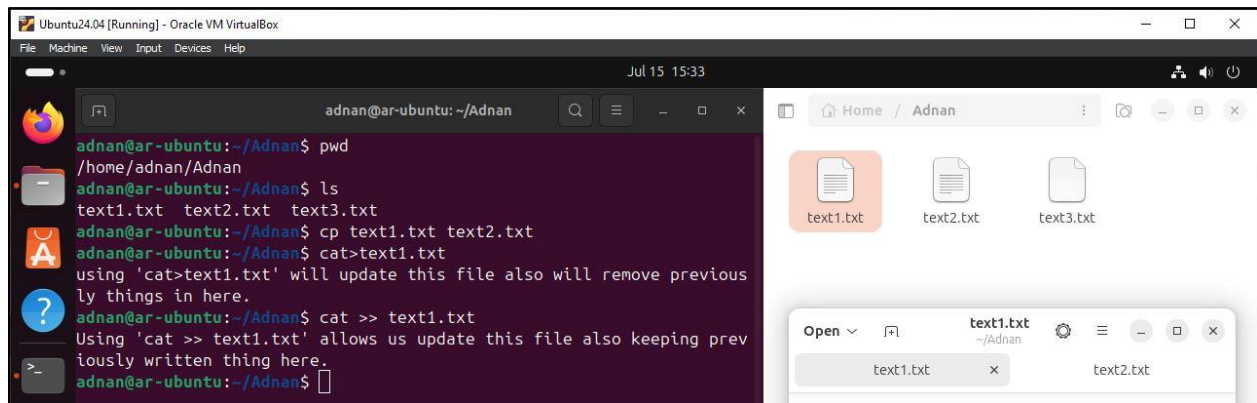
7. CAT> :

The ``cat >`` command does allow you to create or overwrite a file by entering text into it.



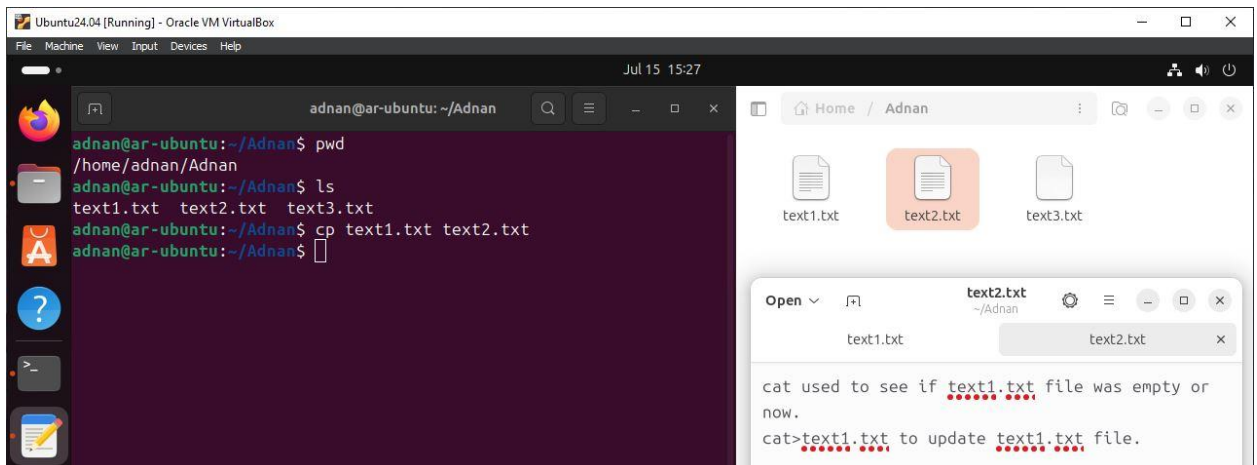
8. CAT >>:

The `cat >>` command does append text to an existing file.



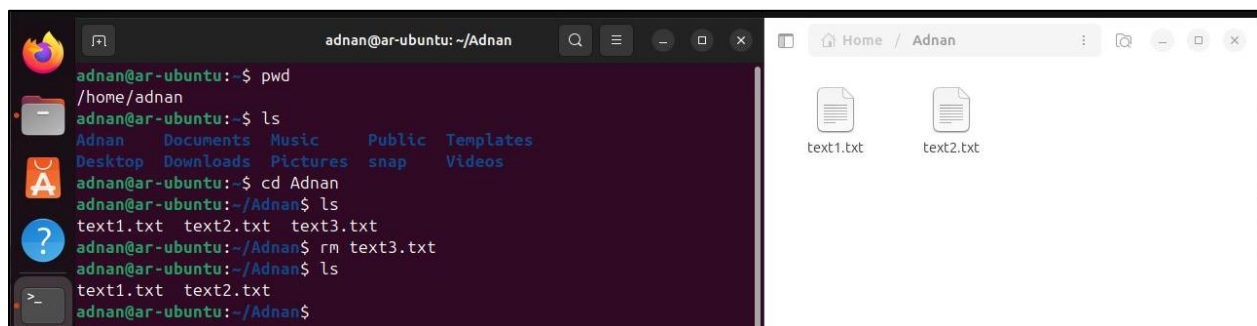
9. CP:

The `cp` command does copy files or directories from one location to another.



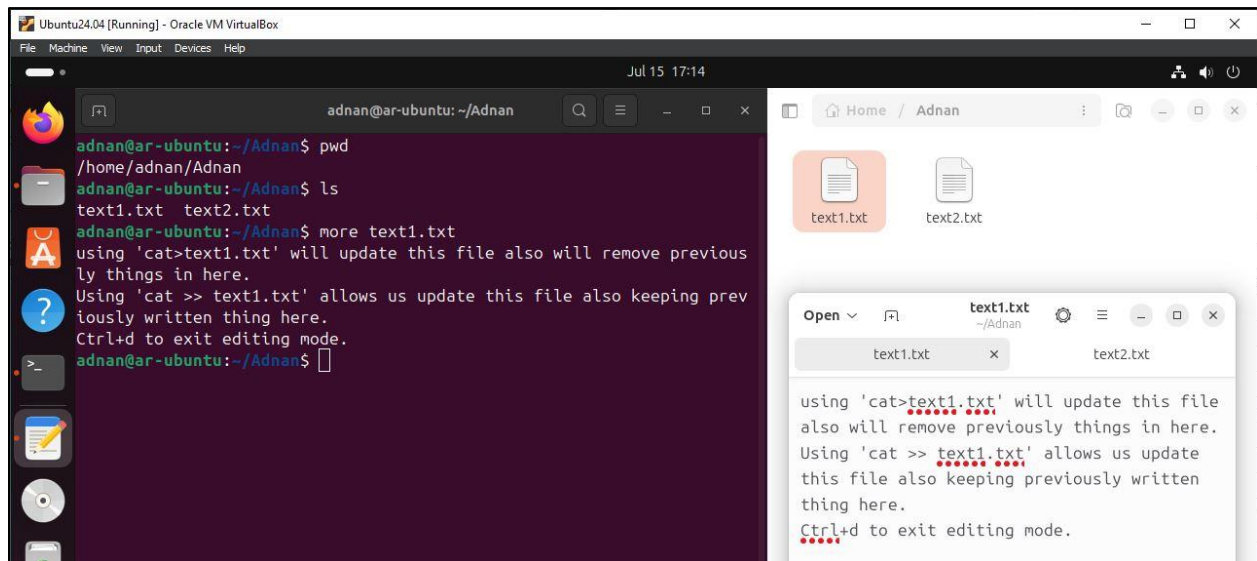
10. RM:

The `rm` command does remove files or directories. Here text3.txt file was deleted.



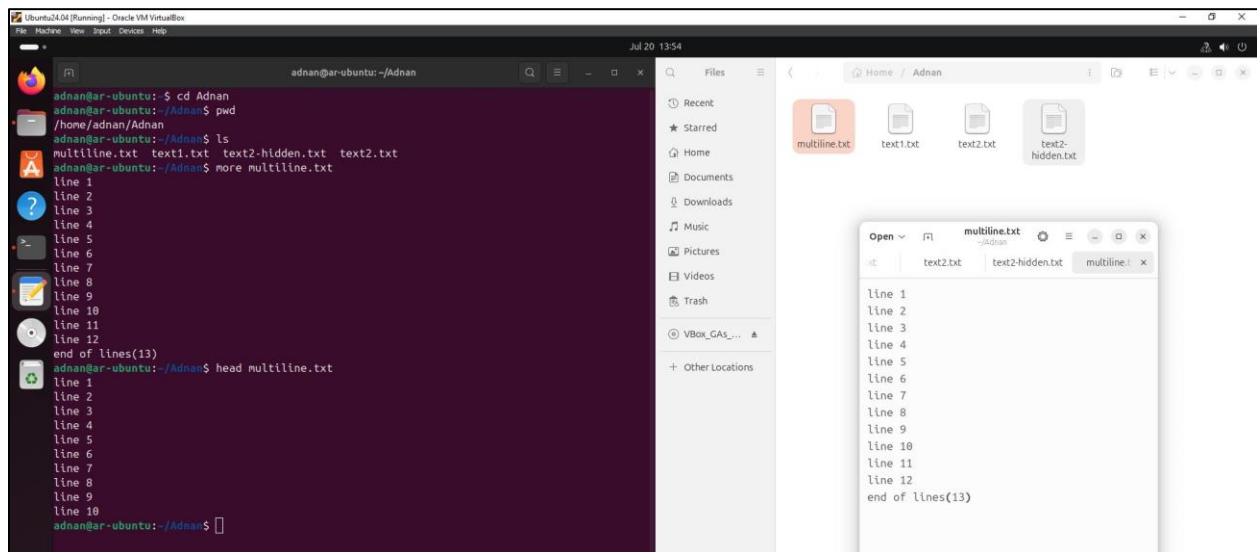
11. MORE:

The `more` command does display the contents of a file one page at a time.



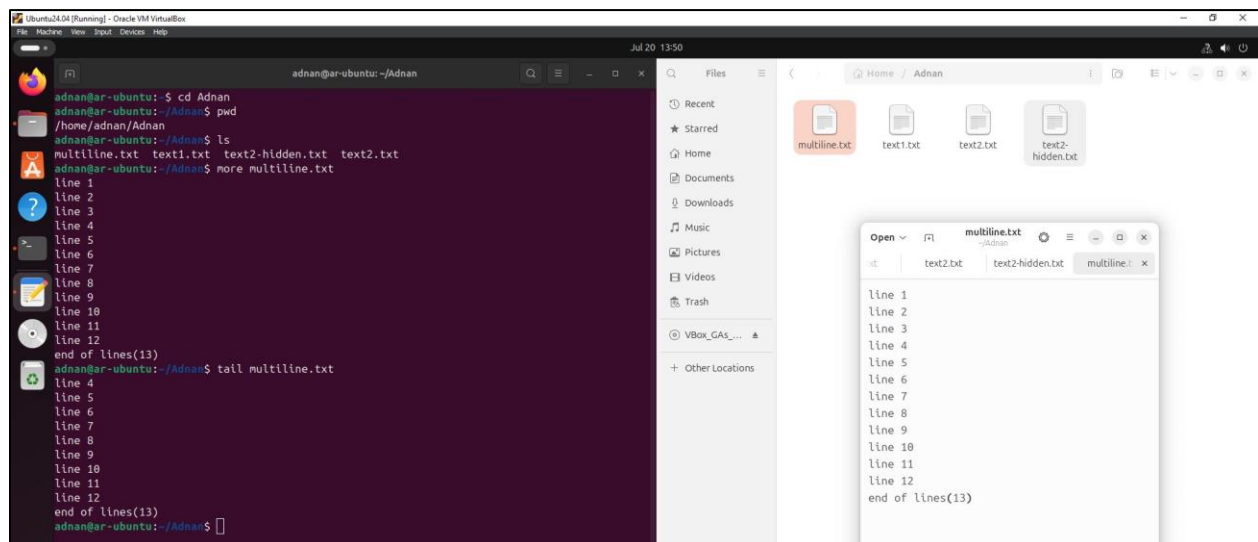
12. HEAD:

The `head` command does display the first 10 lines of a file. By default, the `head` command does display the first 10 lines of a file.



13. TAIL:

The `tail` command does display the last 10 lines of a file by default.



14. WHOAMI, W, UPTIME, TIME & CAL:

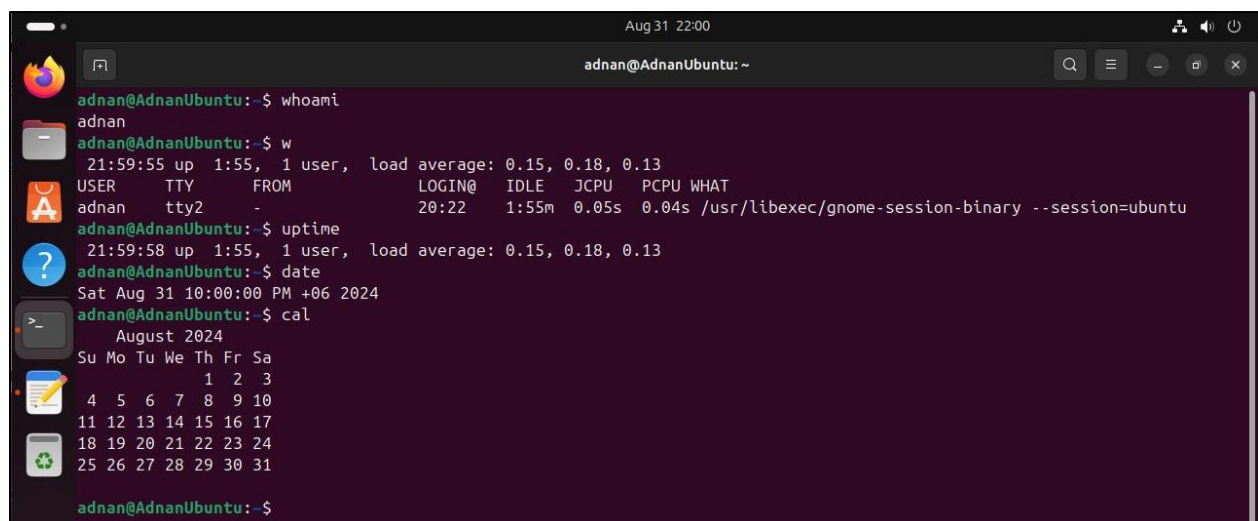
The `whoami` command does display the current logged-in username.

The `w` command does show who is logged in and what they are doing.

The `uptime` command does display how long the system has been running.

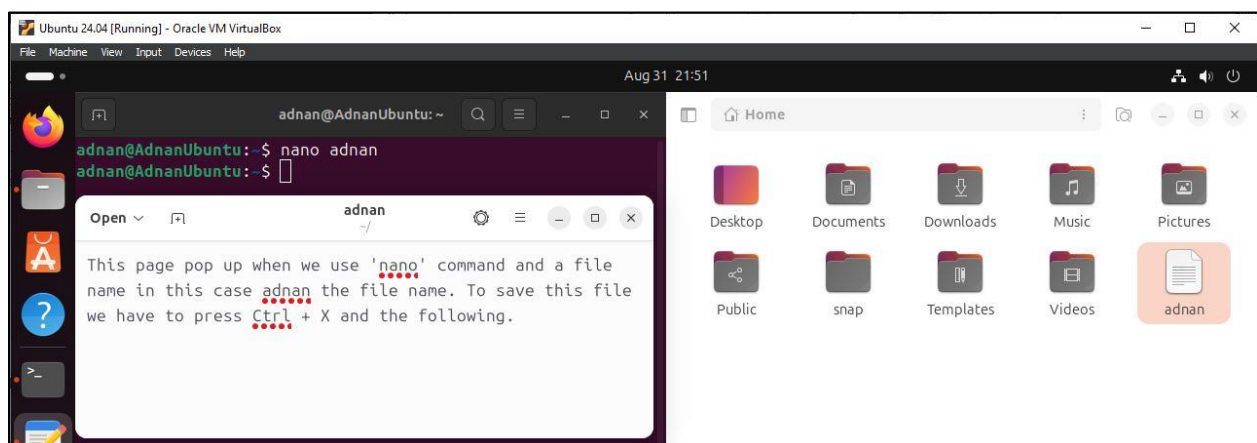
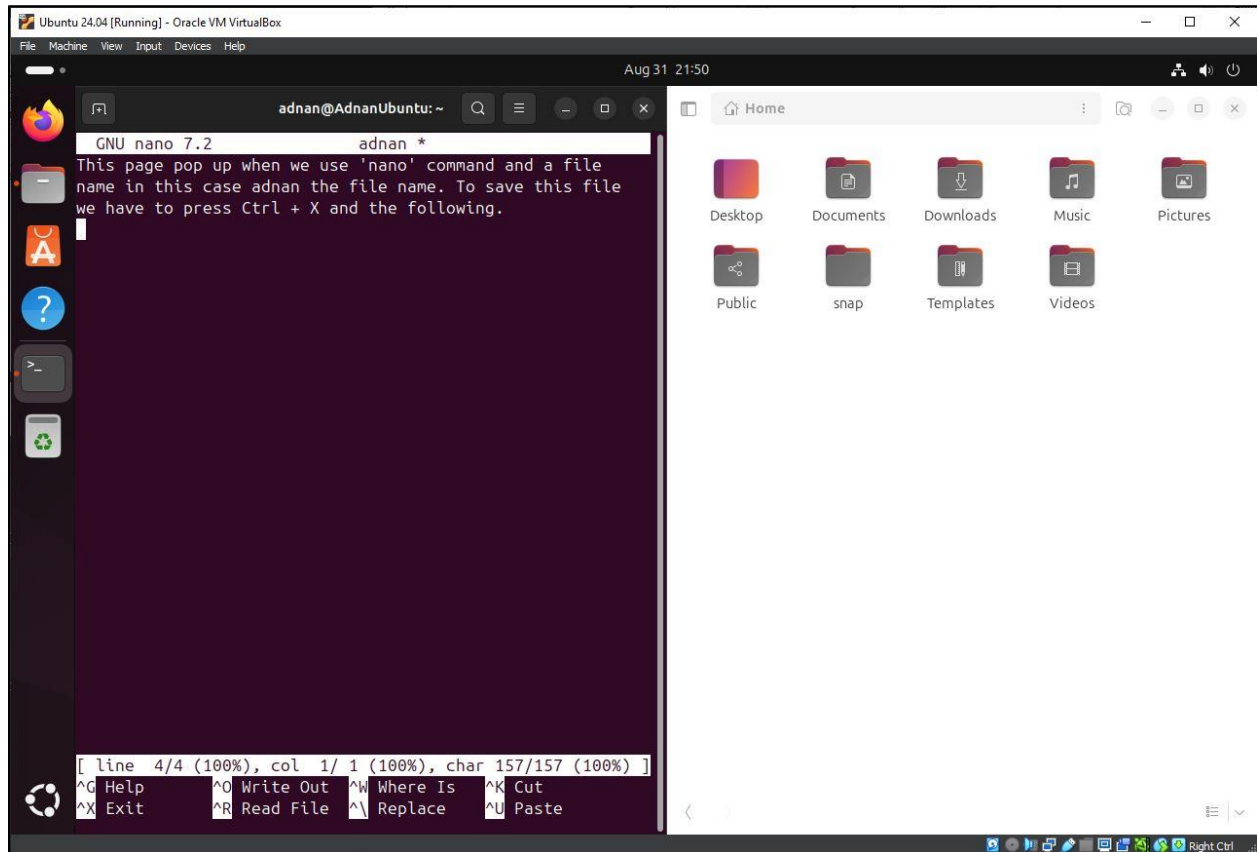
The `time` command does measure how long a command takes to execute.

The `cal` command does display a calendar for the current month or specified year. The `sudo apt install ncal` command does install the `ncal` utility, which provides a more advanced calendar display.



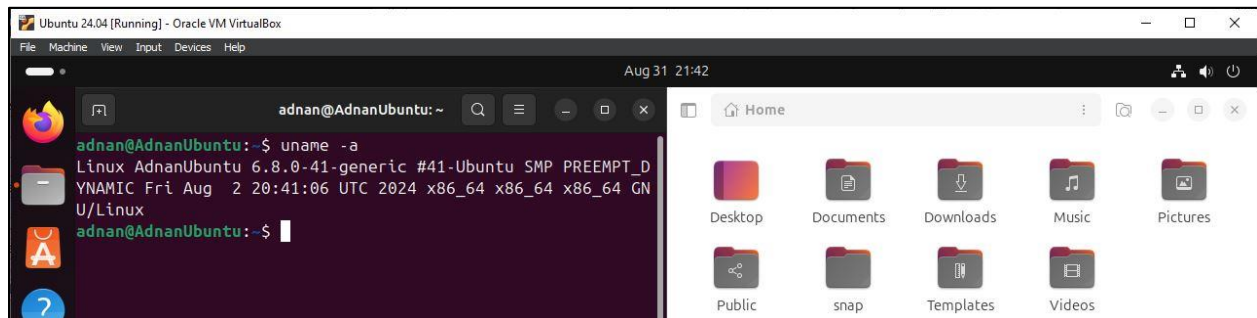
15. NANO:

The ``nano adnan`` command does open the file named ``adnan`` in the Nano text editor. The ``nano`` command is a text editor for the terminal that is easy to use, with straightforward keyboard shortcuts. It allows users to quickly create and edit files without needing to learn complex commands. Nano is useful for simple text editing tasks and configuration file modifications.



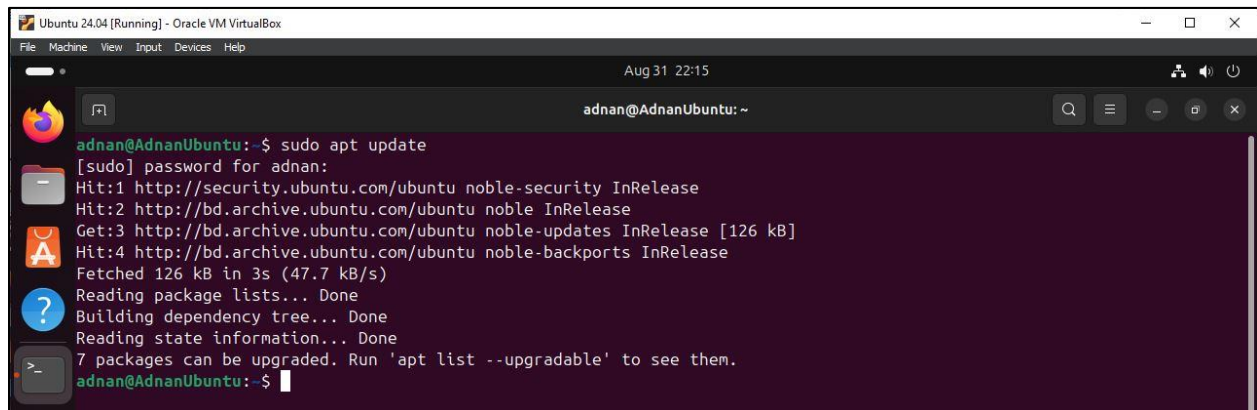
16. UNAME -A:

The `uname -a` command does display all system information including the kernel version, hostname, and OS details.



17. SUDO APT UPDATE:

The `sudo apt update` command does refresh the package index to ensure the latest versions of packages are available for installation.



Also, the `sudo apt upgrade` command does upgrade all installed packages to their latest versions.

*** The `Ctrl + Z` command does suspend the process, the `clear` command does clear the terminal, and the `exit` command does close the terminal. ***

github.com/ar-sayeem