Introduction to Linux

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HEALTH DATA
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SECTION–II Basic Operations in LINUX

Linux Directory System

- In Linux DIRECTORY = FOLDER
- Linux directory structure is like a tree (NOT parallel like windows OS)
- In linux everything starts at ROOT(/)

Common Directories

- /bin - binaries or executable files(Application that we run)
- /etc - system configuration
- /home - home directory (/home/sammo)
- /opt - optional or 3rd party software(google earth)
- /tmp - temporary files

Basic Commands

- Ctrl + Alt + T & Ctrl + D (Terminal open & exit)
- pwd (Print Working Directory)
- cd (Change Directory)
- history
- history -c; history -w
- clear (Ctrl + L)
- cal -A 2 -B 2 12 2020
- man
- touch
- mkdir (make directory) [-p]
- rm (remove) [-r]
- cp (copy) [-r]
- mv (move/rename)
- Command Structure: CommandName + Operators + Functions(-short; - -long)

- Bonus Tips:

  1.Commands are case sensitive

  2.All commands are effectively just computer programs that are installed somewhere on the computer

Wild Cards & Brace Expansion

- Common Wild Cards - * [] ?
- With wild card very powerful commands can be created

Thank You

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