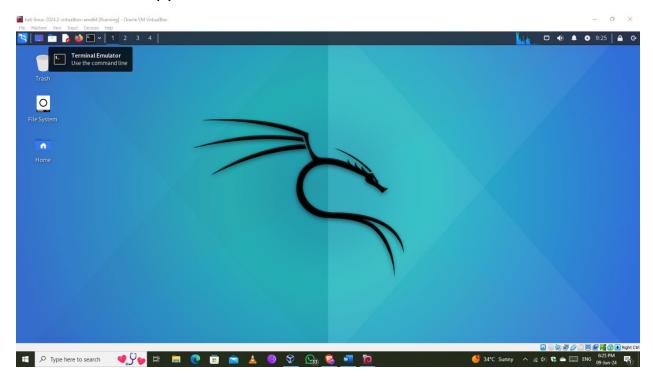
What is the Terminal?

The terminal is a text-based interface to the system, where users can type commands to perform specific tasks. It's an essential tool for Linux users, especially for administrative tasks, scripting, and troubleshooting.

How to Open the Terminal?

1. Using the GUI:

• **Kali Linux**: You can open the terminal by clicking on the terminal icon in the taskbar or searching for "Terminal" in the applications menu.



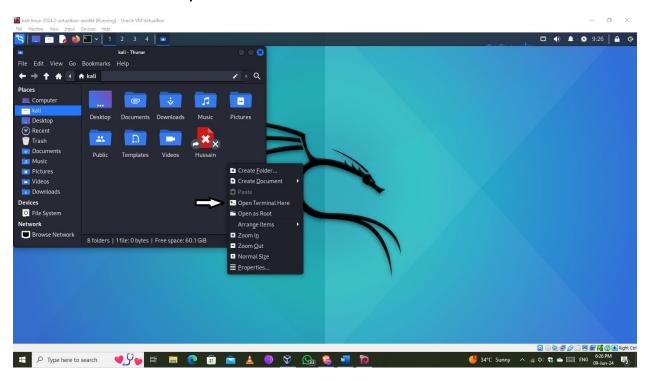
• **Shortcut**: You can also use the keyboard shortcut Ctrl + Alt + T to open the terminal.

How to Open the Terminal in Any Folder?

To open the terminal in a specific folder, you can:

1. Using the GUI:

- Navigate to the desired folder using the file manager.
- Right-click inside the folder.
- Select "Open Terminal Here" from the context menu.



2. Using the Terminal:

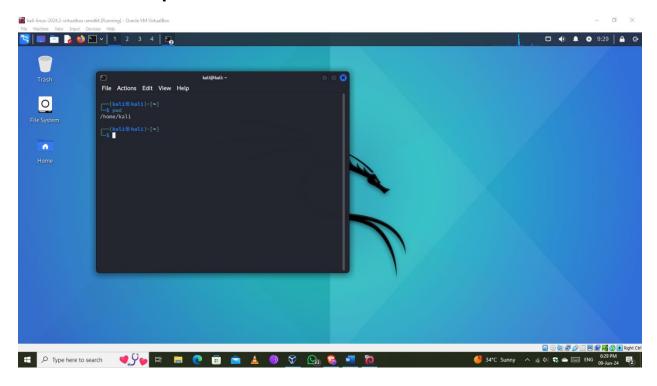
- Open the terminal.
- Use the cd (change directory) command to navigate to the desired folder.

Some Basics Commands Explained:

1. pwd (Print Working Directory):

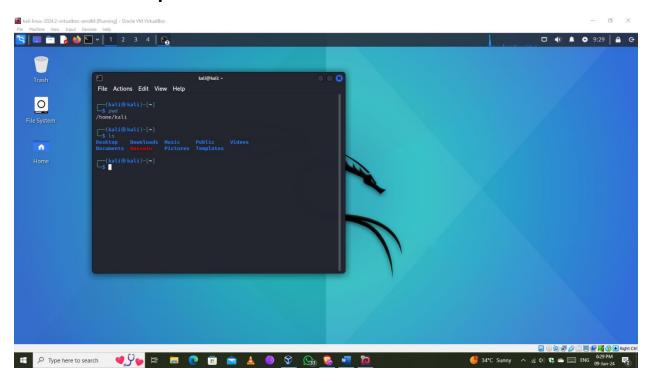
• Usage: pwd

- **Explanation**: Displays the full path of the current working directory.
- Example:



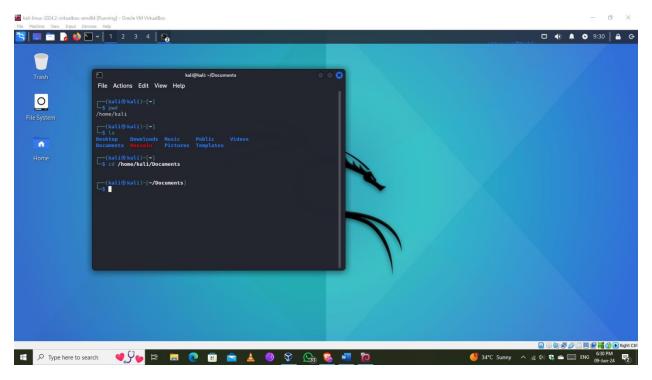
2. <u>ls (List):</u>

- **Usage**: Is
- **Explanation**: Lists the files and directories in the current directory.
- Example:



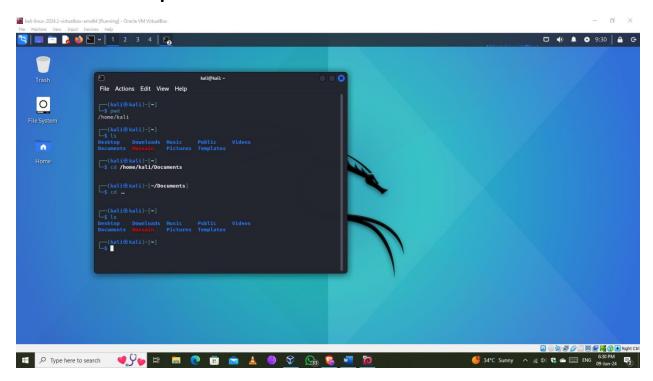
3. cd (Change Directory):

- **Usage**: cd [directory_name]
- **Explanation**: Changes the current directory to the specified directory.
- Example:



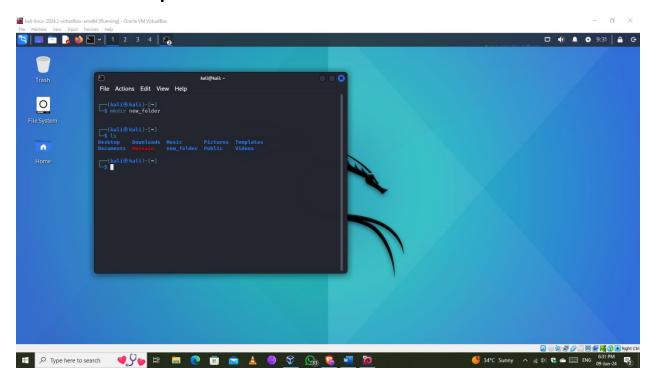
4. cd/ (Move to Parent Directory):

- **Usage**: cd ..
- **Explanation**: Moves to the parent directory of the current directory.
- Example:



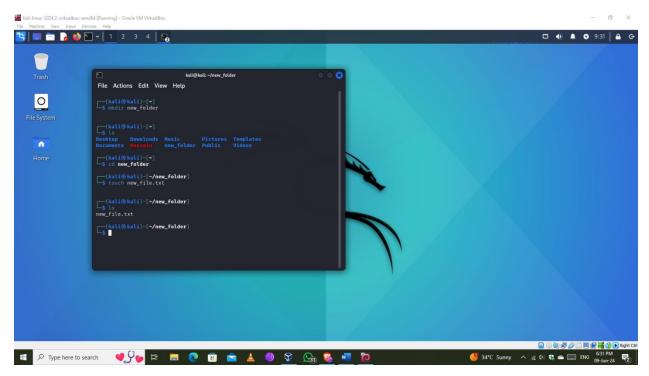
5. mkdir (Make Directory):

- **Usage**: mkdir [directory_name]
- **Explanation**: Creates a new directory with the specified name.
- Example:



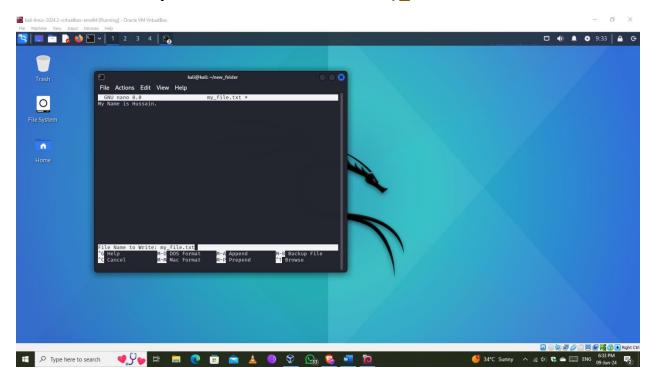
6. touch (Create an Empty File):

- **Usage**: touch [file_name]
- **Explanation**: Creates an empty file with the specified name. If the file already exists, it updates its timestamp.
- Example:



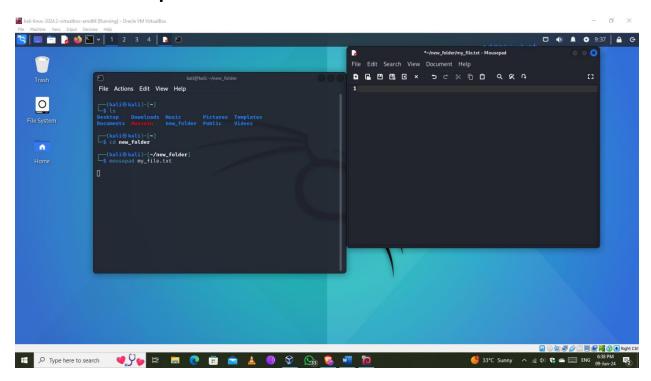
7. nano (Text Editor):

- Usage: nano [file_name]
- **Explanation**: Opens the specified file in the nano text editor, or creates a new file if it doesn't exist.
- Example: use command nano my_file.txt

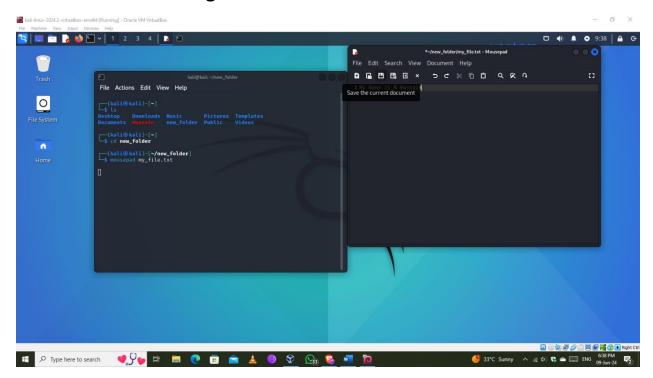


8. mousepad (Graphical Text Editor):

- **Usage**: mousepad [file_name]
- **Explanation**: Opens the specified file in the Mousepad graphical text editor, or creates a new file if it doesn't exist.
- Example:



How to save the changes in File:

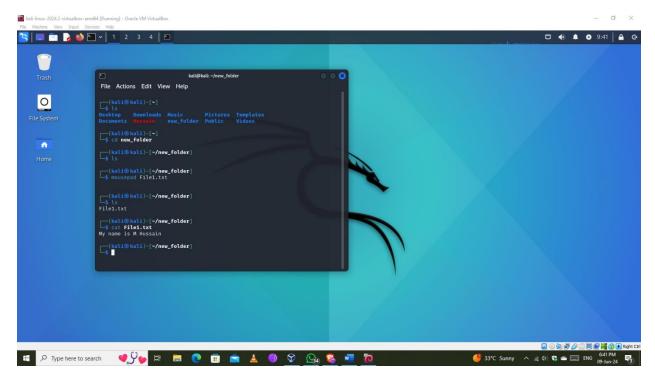


9. cat (Concatenate and Display Files):

• Usage: cat [file_name]

• **Explanation**: Displays the content of the specified file.

• Example:



These commands are fundamental and essential for navigating and managing files and directories in a Linux environment.