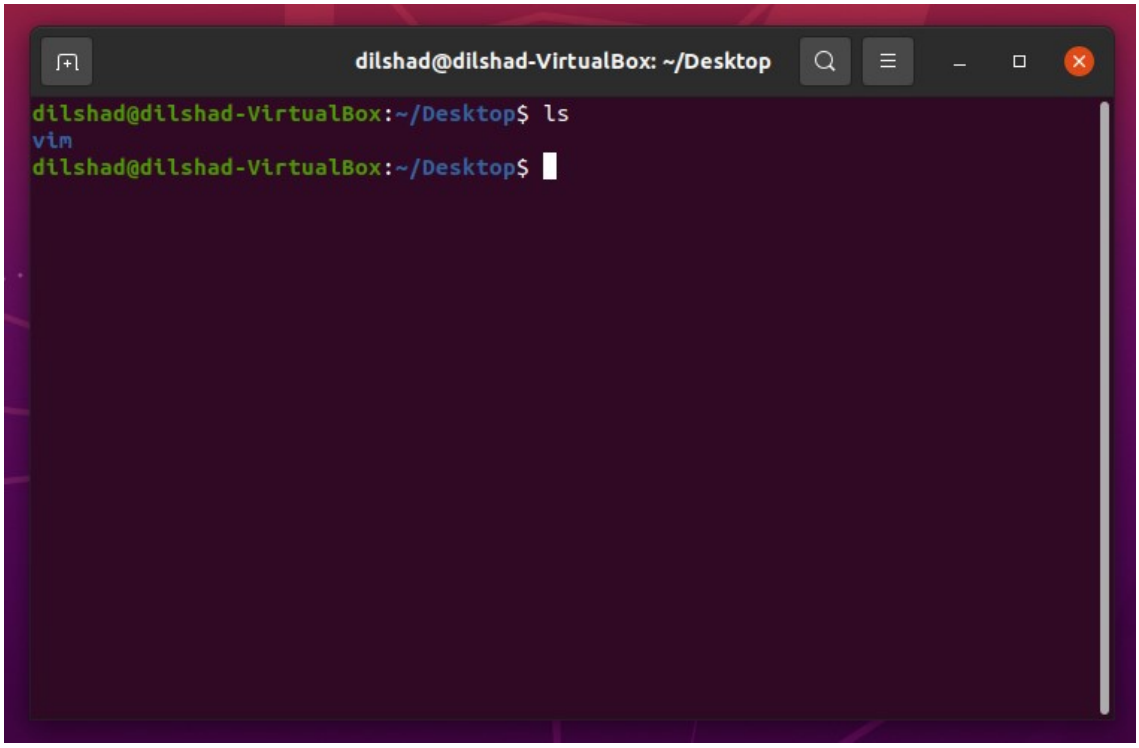
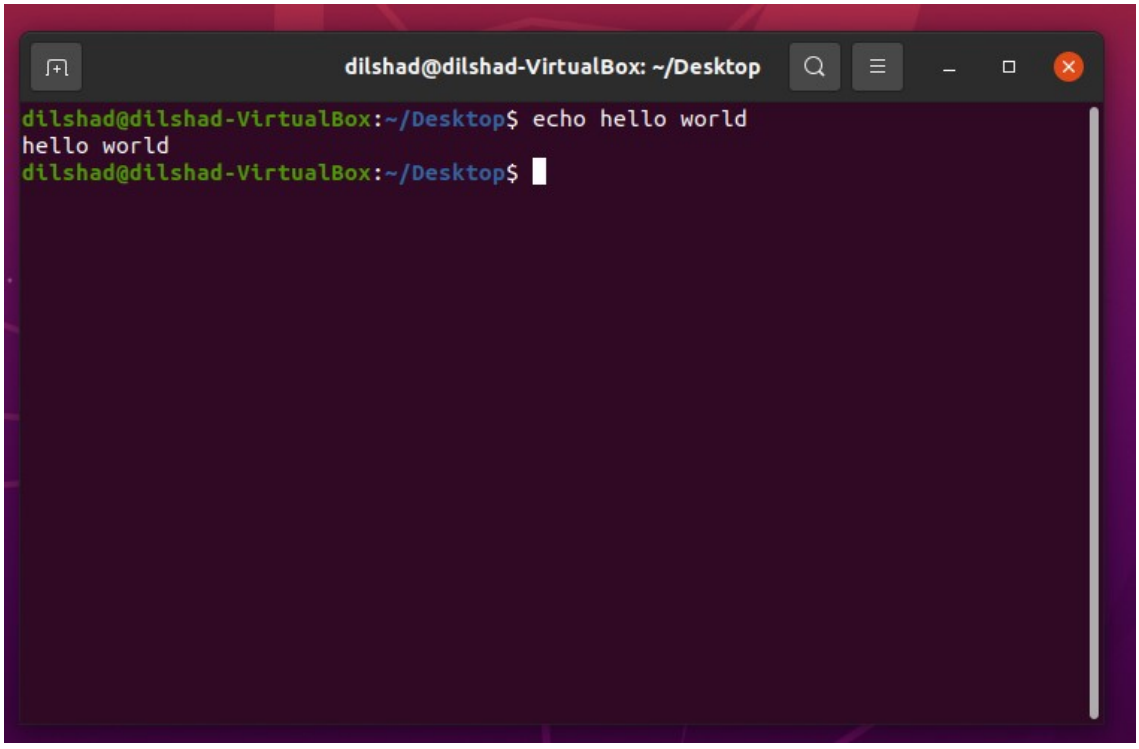
Basic Linux Commands

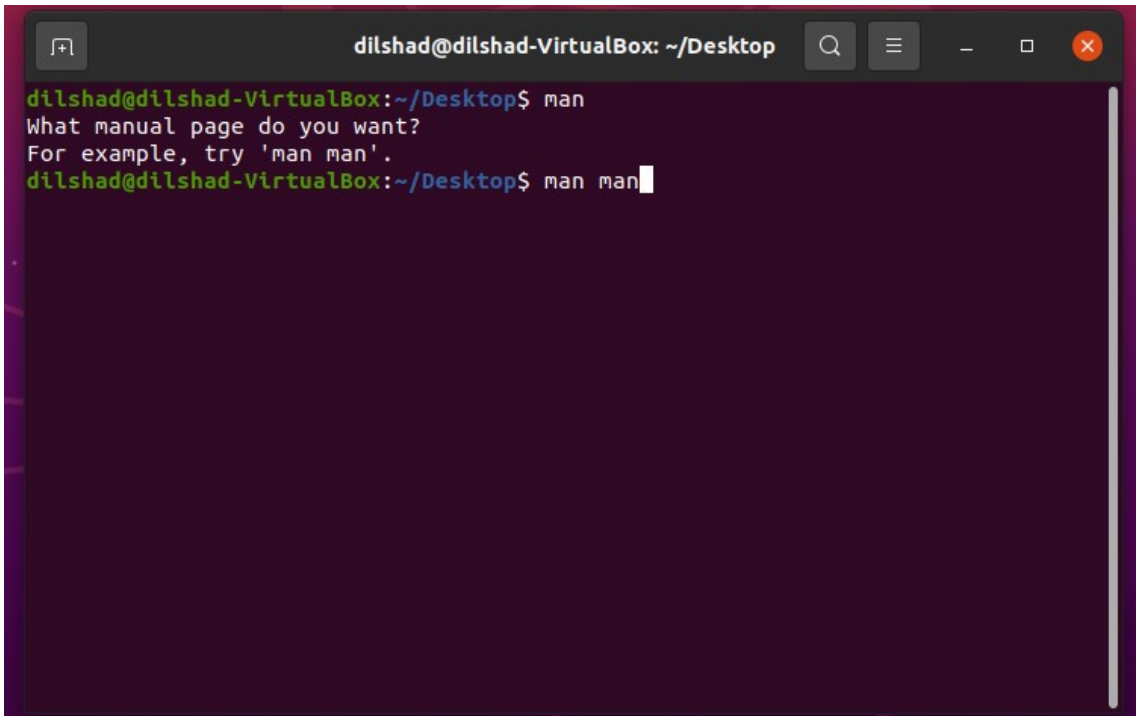
⇒ **ls :-** used to list items inside a directory.

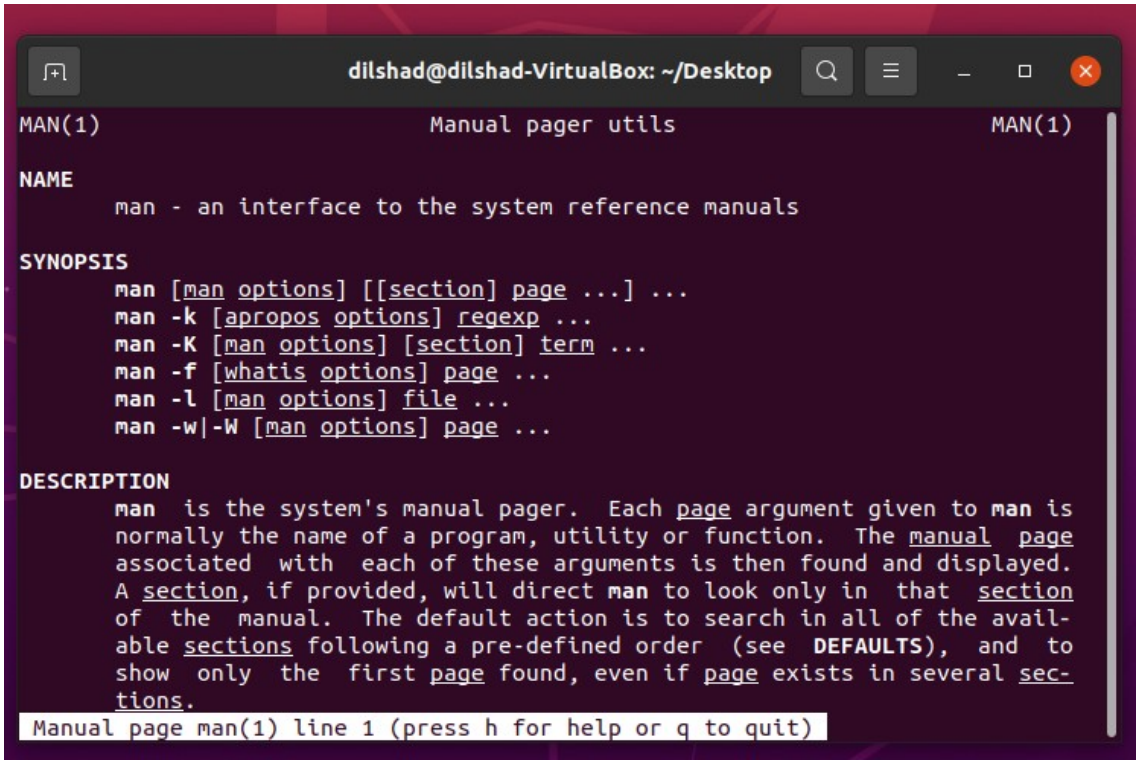


⇒ **echo :-** used to display text or string.

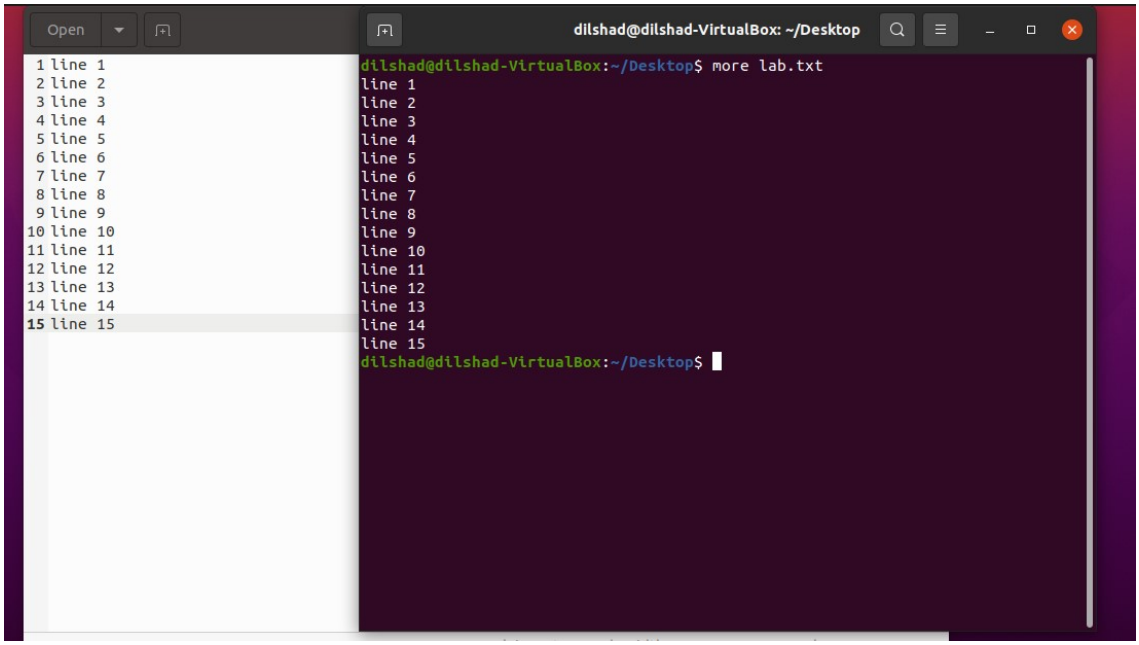


⇒ **man :-**provide user manual for the command mentioned.

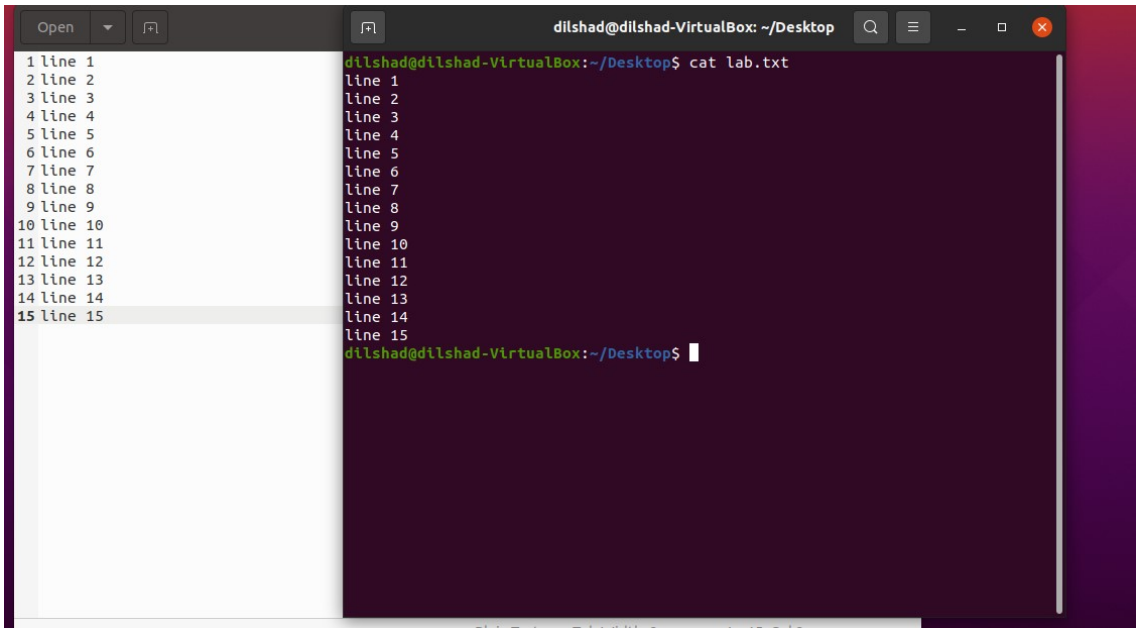




⇒ **more :-** used to view text files in command prompt.



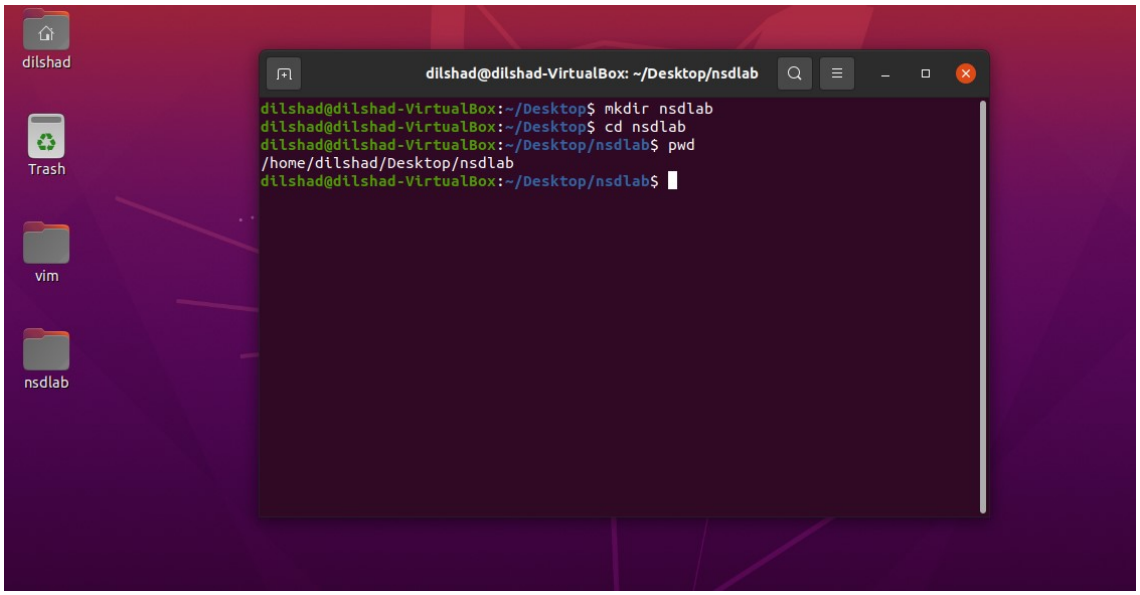
⇒ **cat :-** read a file and give its content as output.



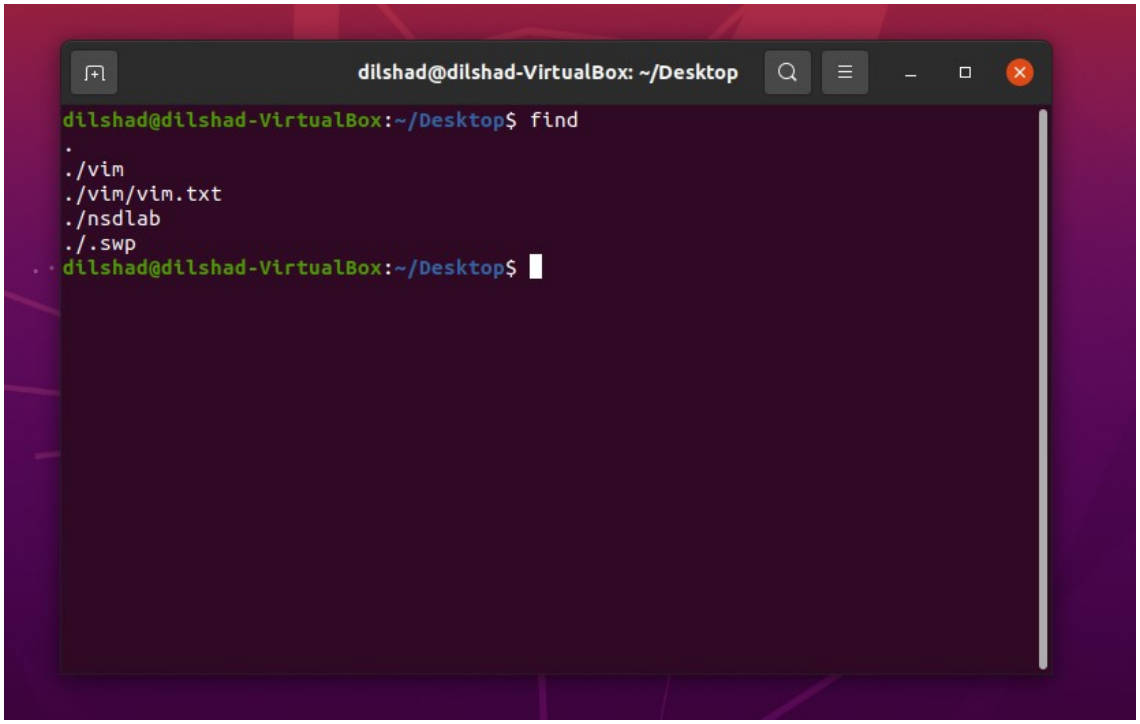
⇒ **mkdir :-** used to create a folder.

⇒ **Cd :-** used to change directory.

⇒ **Pwd :-** used to print working directory.

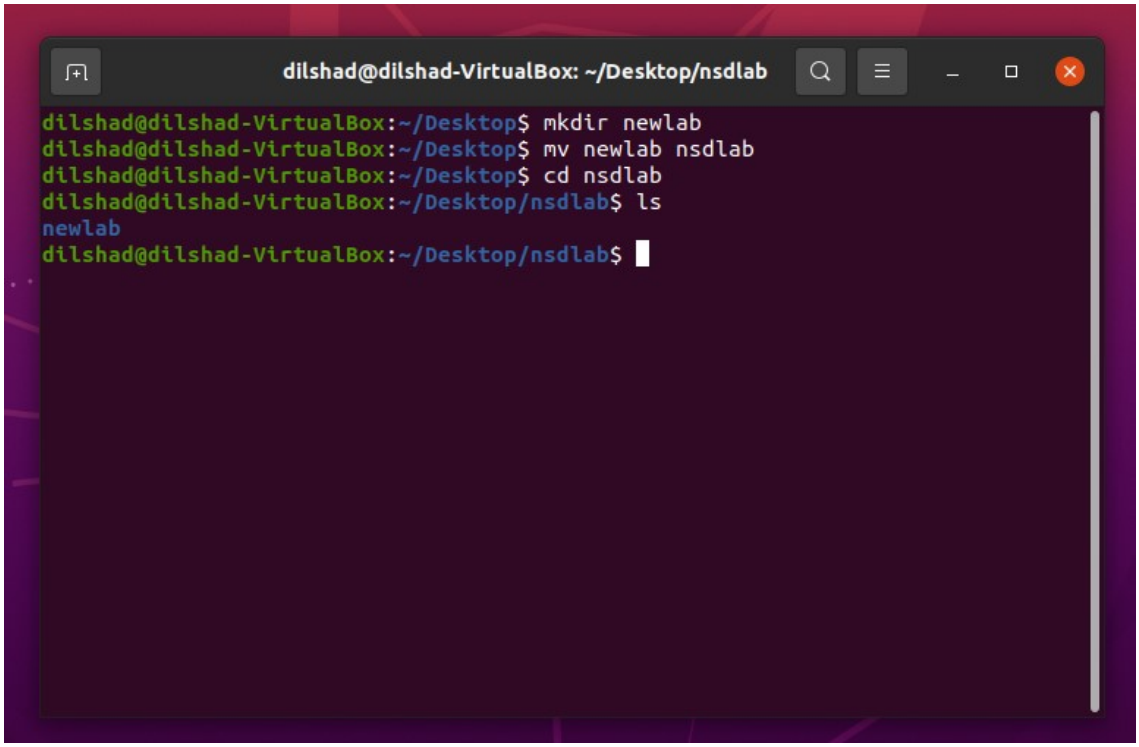


⇒ **Find :-** gives a complete heirarchial structure of a directory.



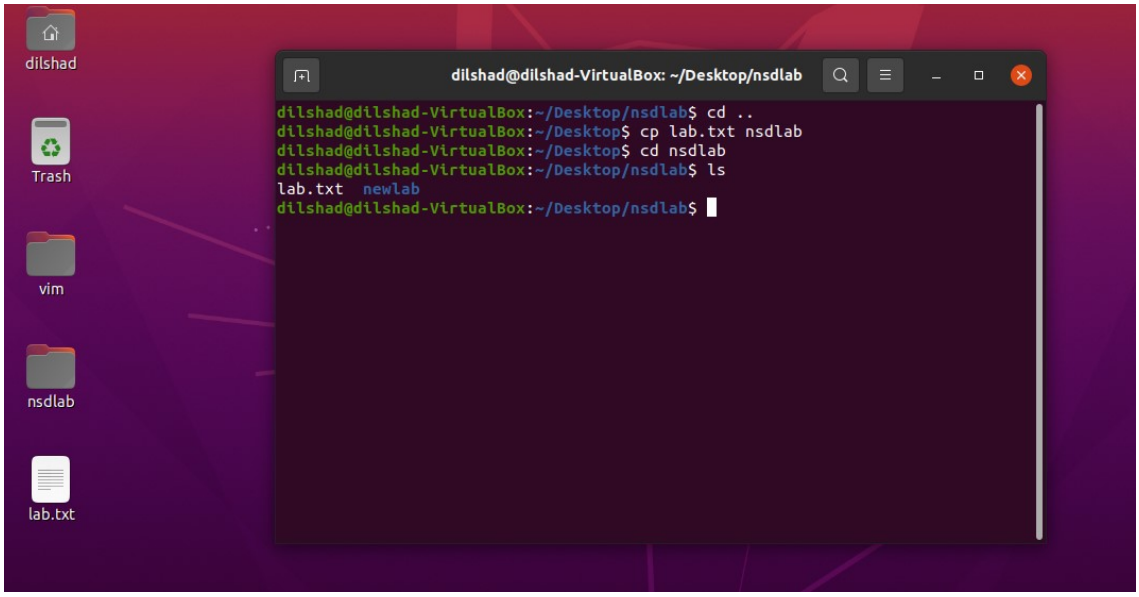
⇒ **mv :-** used for moving a file or folder.

Syntax : mv (moving file)(destination)

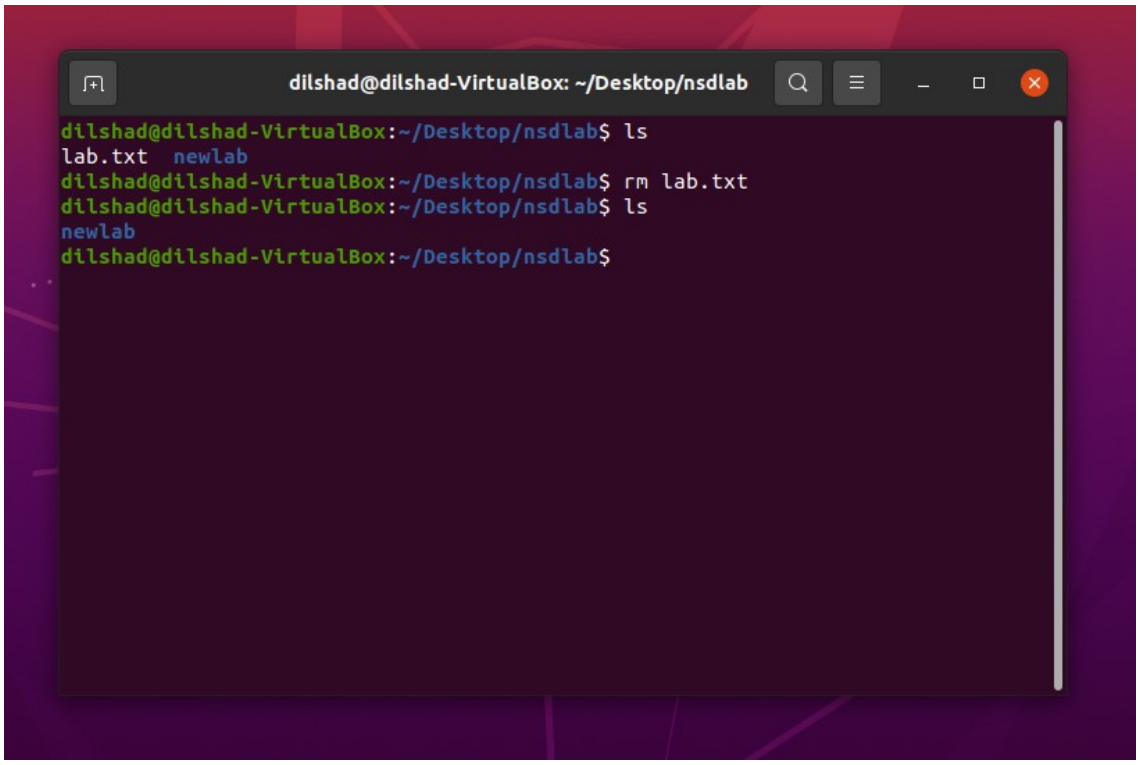


⇒ **Cp:-** copy a file or folder.

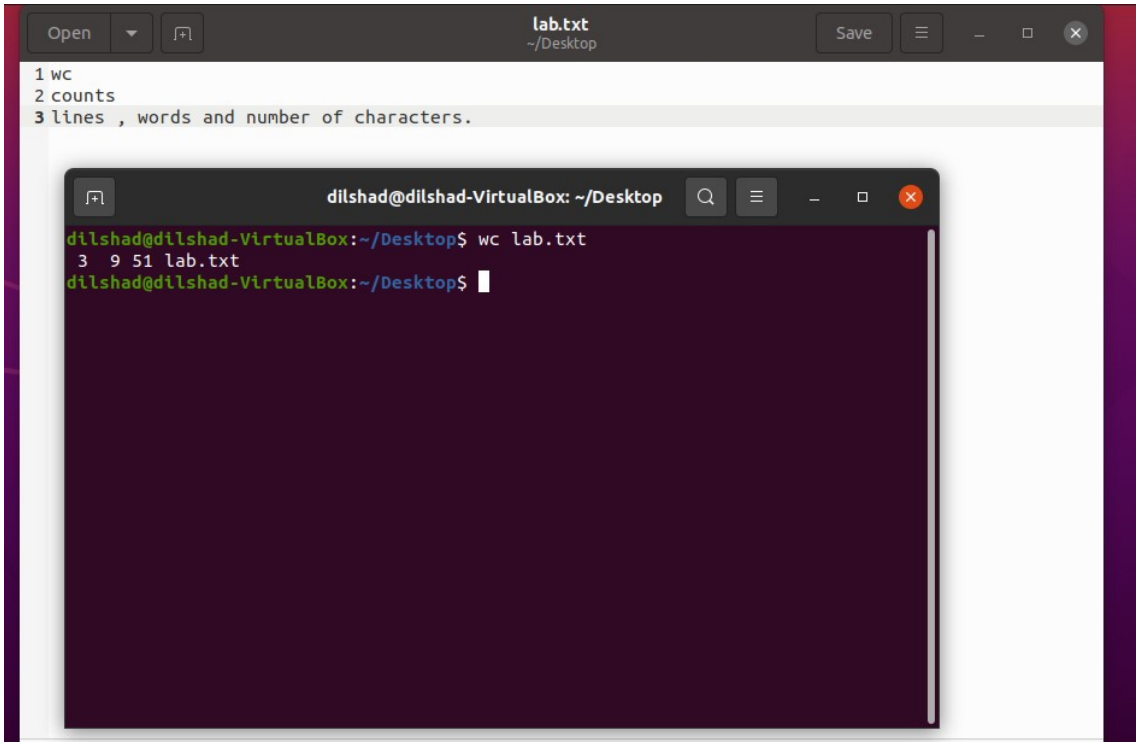
Syntax : cp copying_file destination_folder



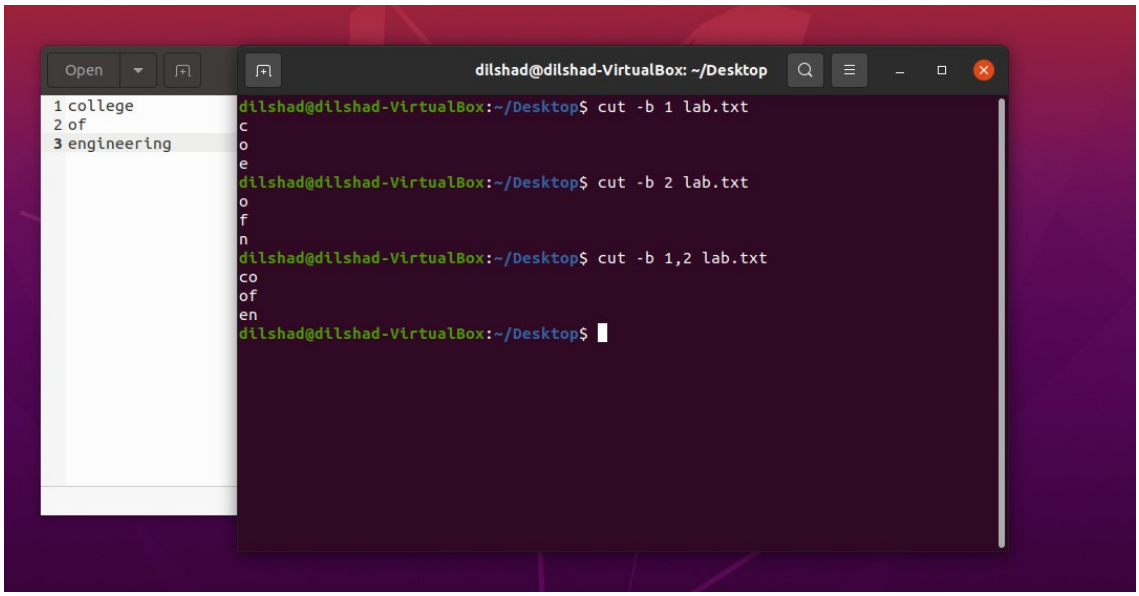
⇒ **rm :-** used to remove a file.



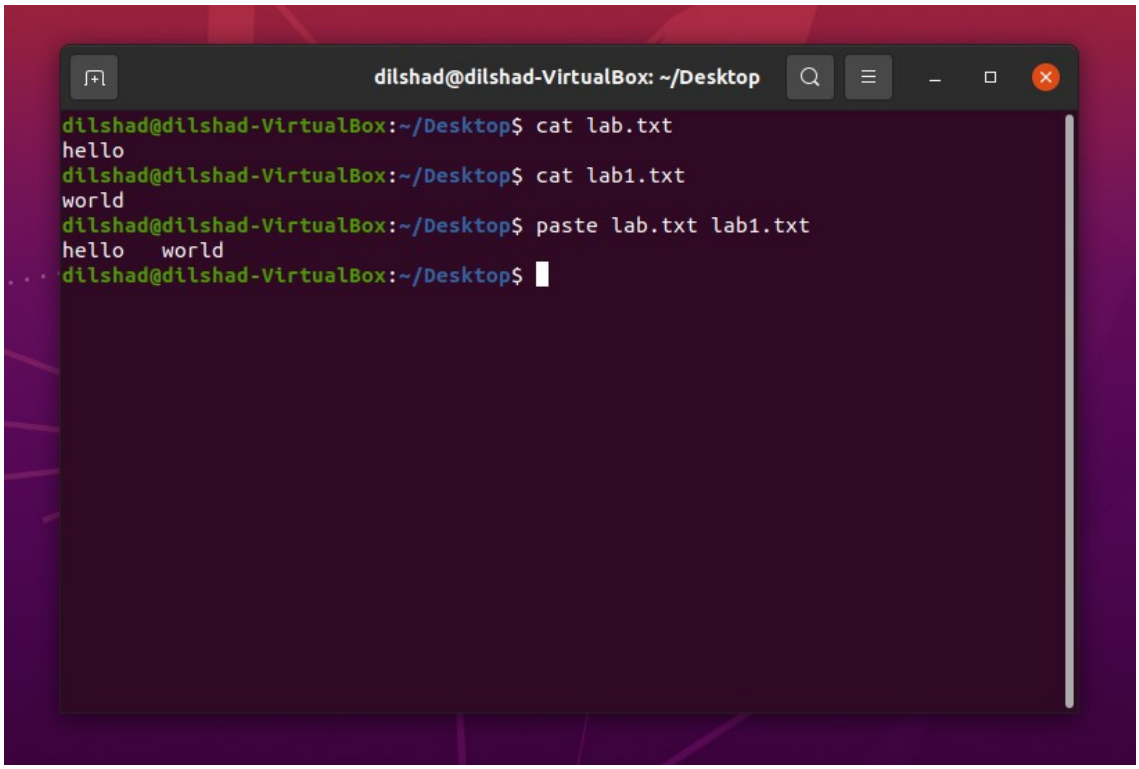
⇒ **wc :-** used to count characters,words,lines in a file.



⇒ **Cut :-** used to cut characters from a file.

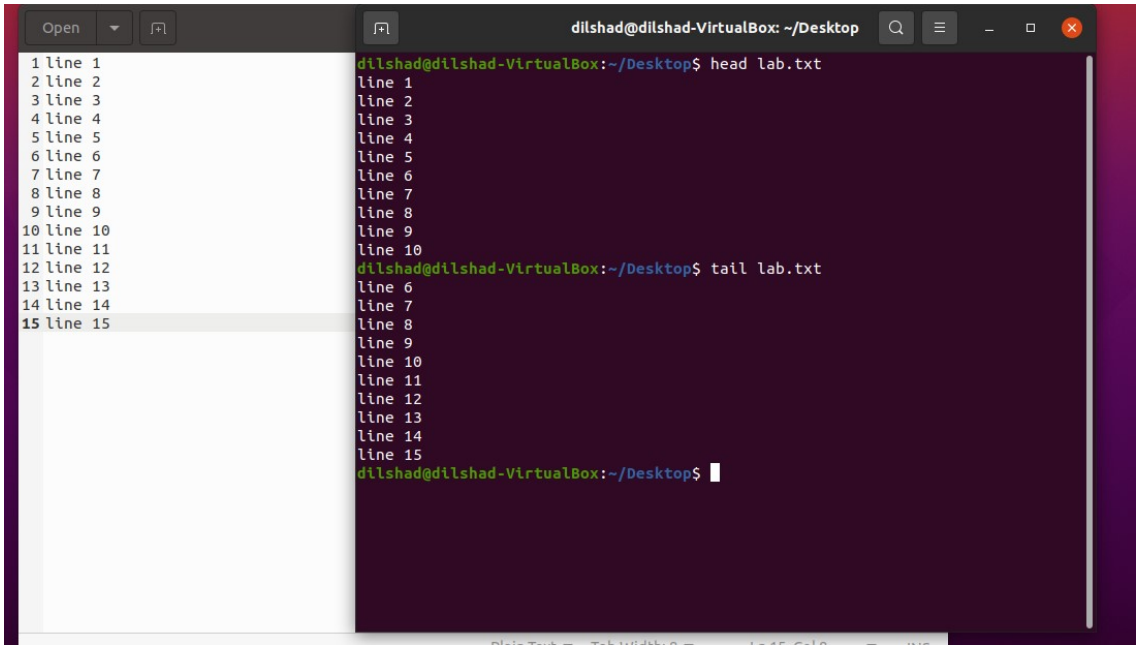


⇒ **Paste :-**paste content of file1 to file2.

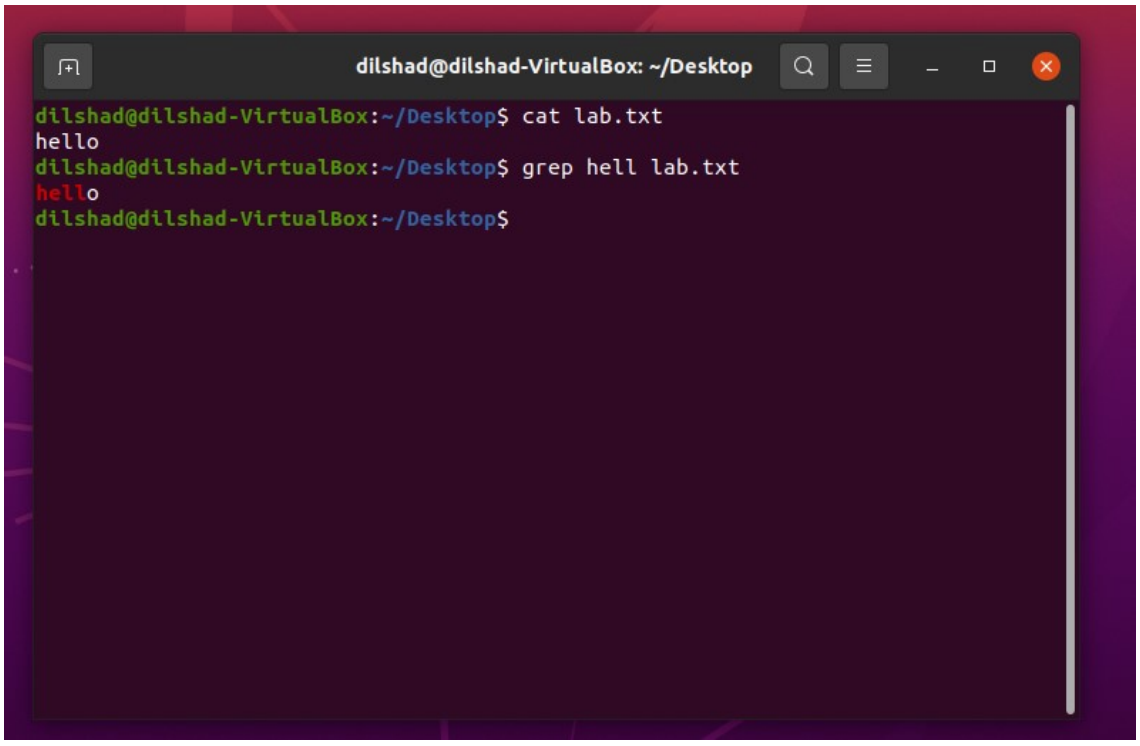


⇒ **Head**:- display first 10 lines of the file.

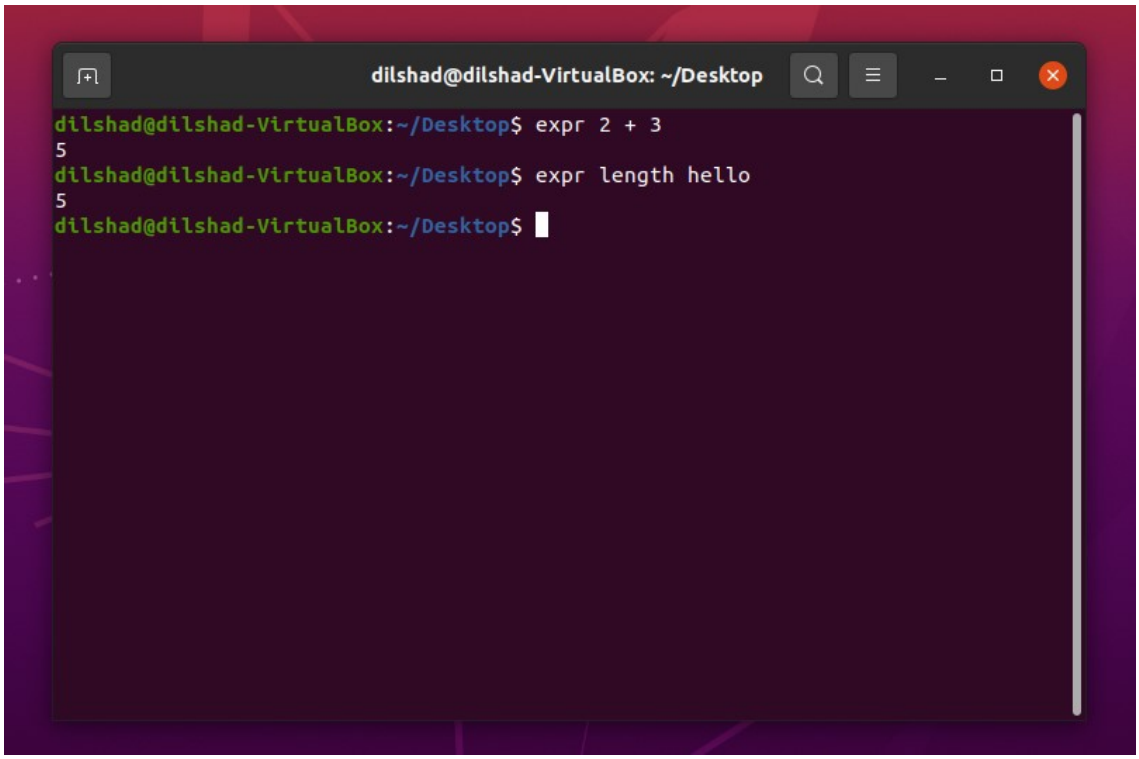
⇒ **Tail :-** display last 10 lines of a file.



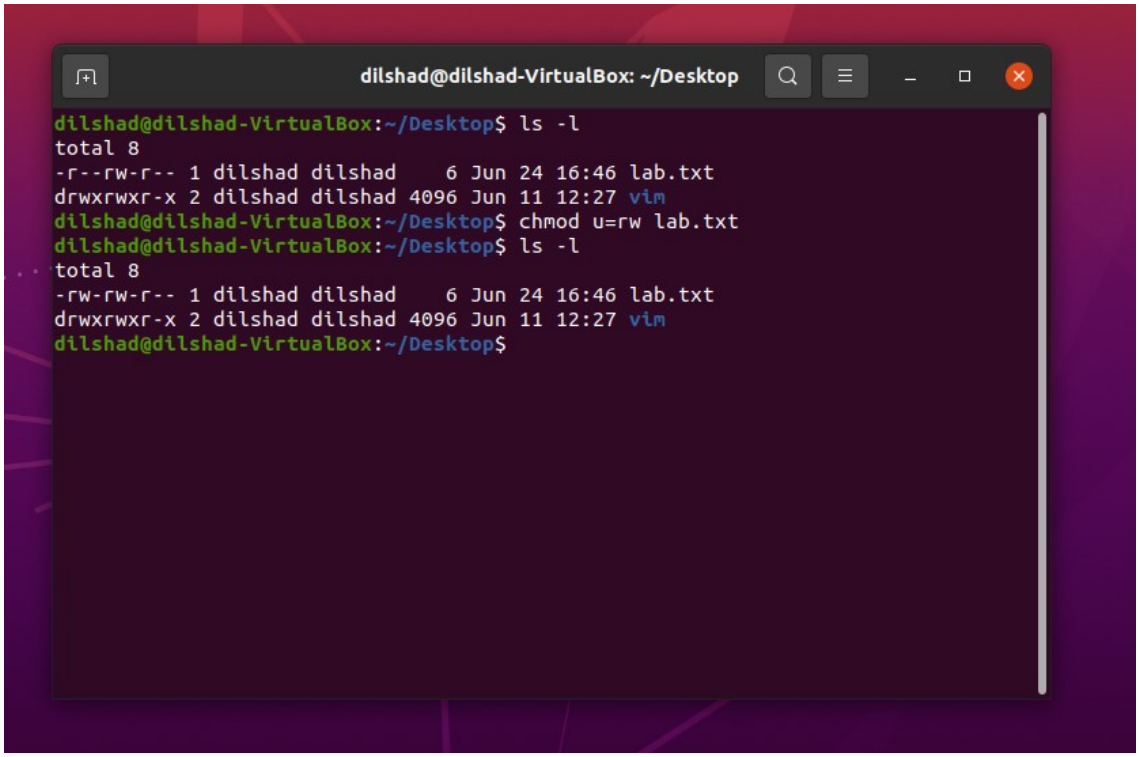
⇒ **Grep :-** used to find a matching pattern in the file.



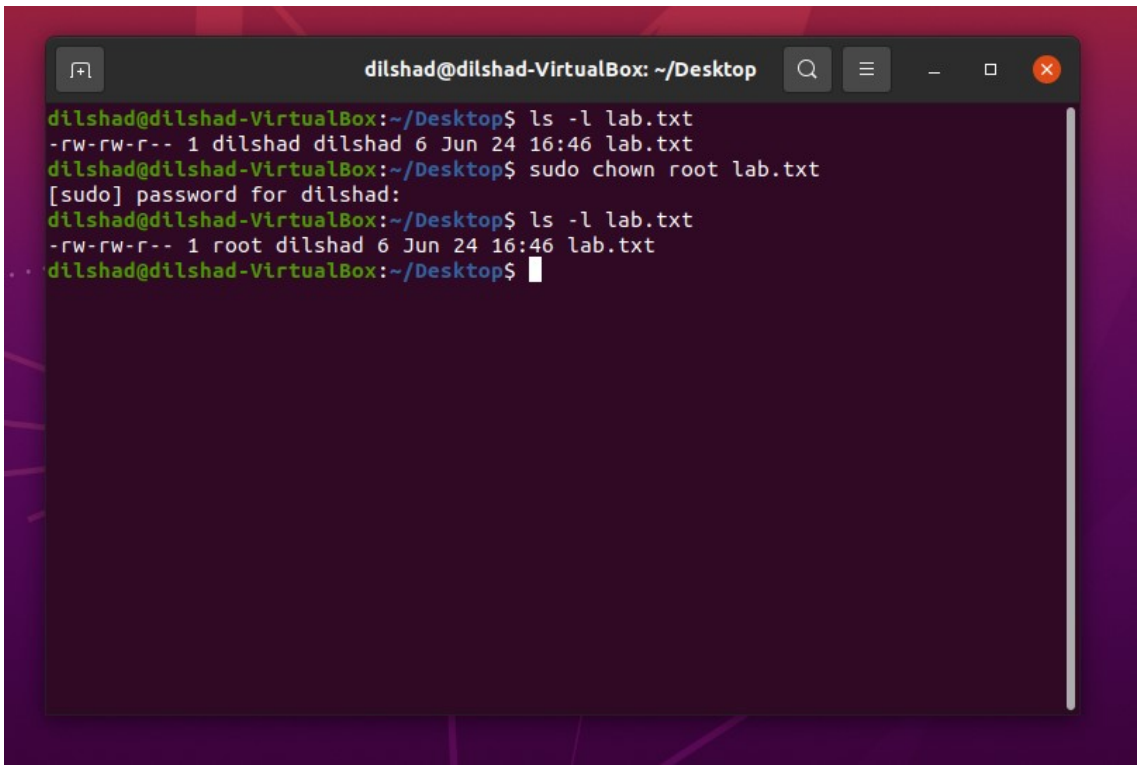
⇒ **Expr :-** used to perform numerical and string operations.



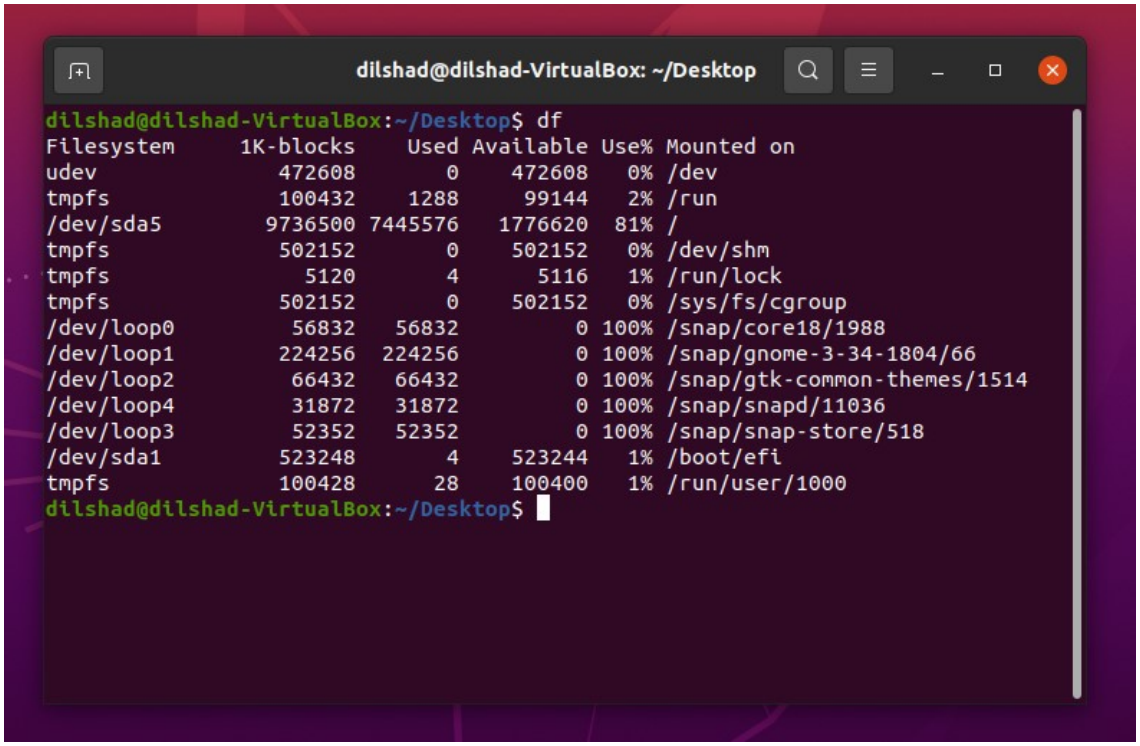
⇒ **Chmod :-** used to change the operating mode of a file.read,write, read-write,execute the file.



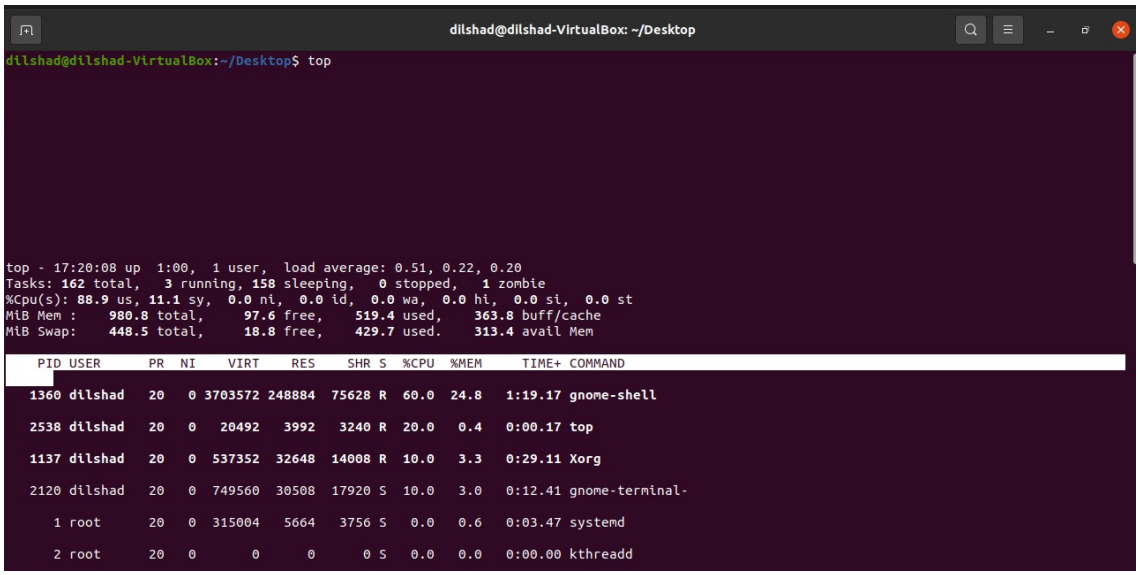
⇒ **Chown :-** change the existing owner of a file.



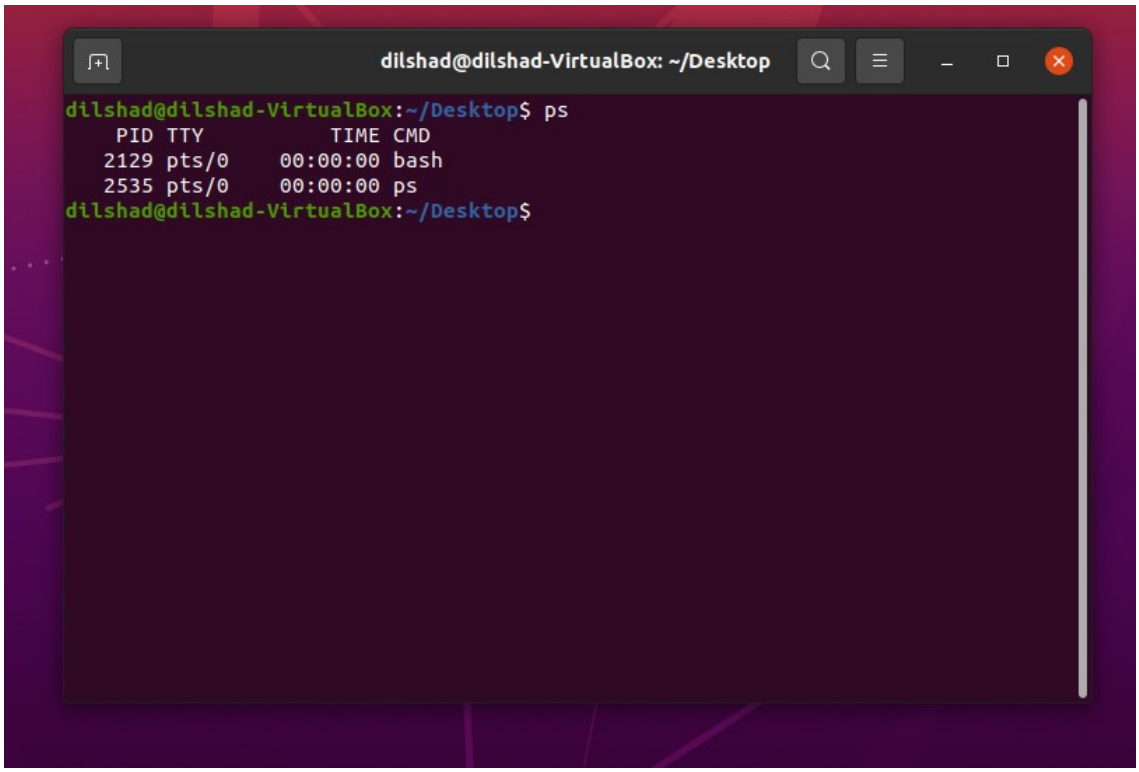
⇒ **df :-** used to display available disk space for the file systems.



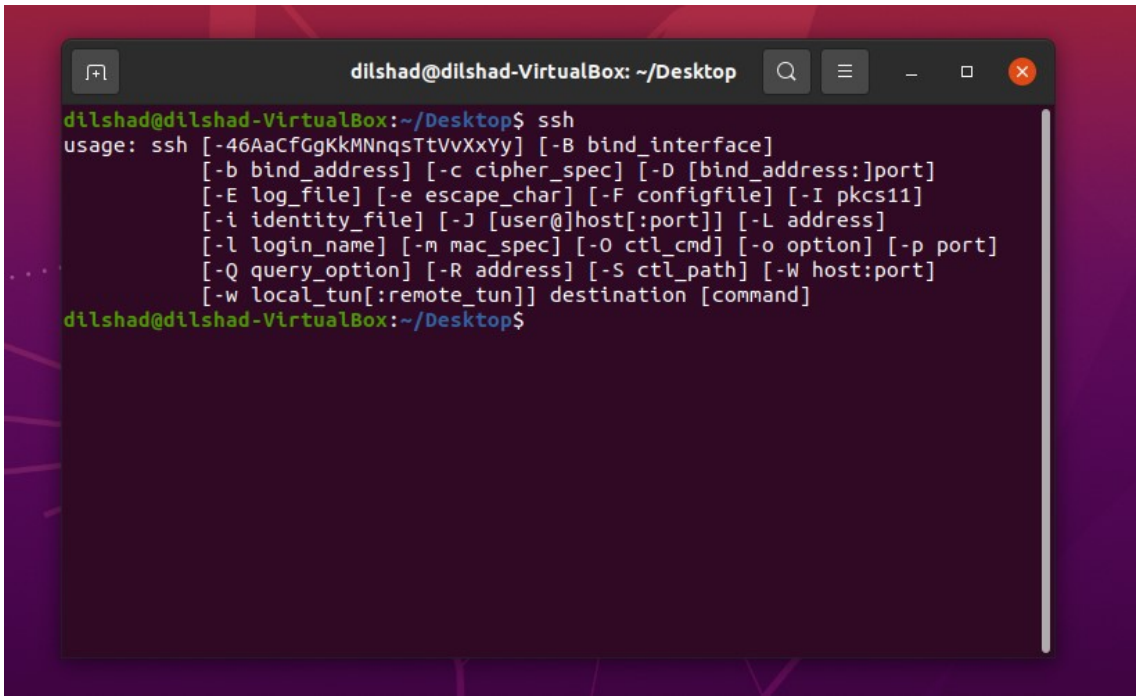
⇒ **top:-**used to show processes of running systems.



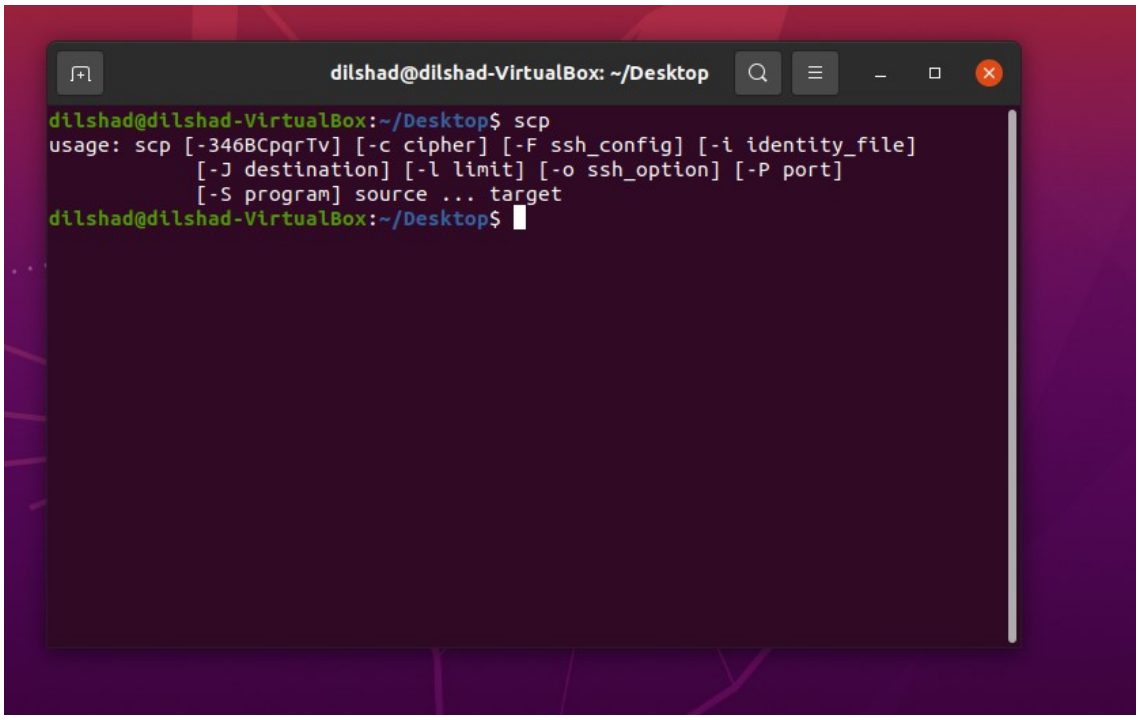
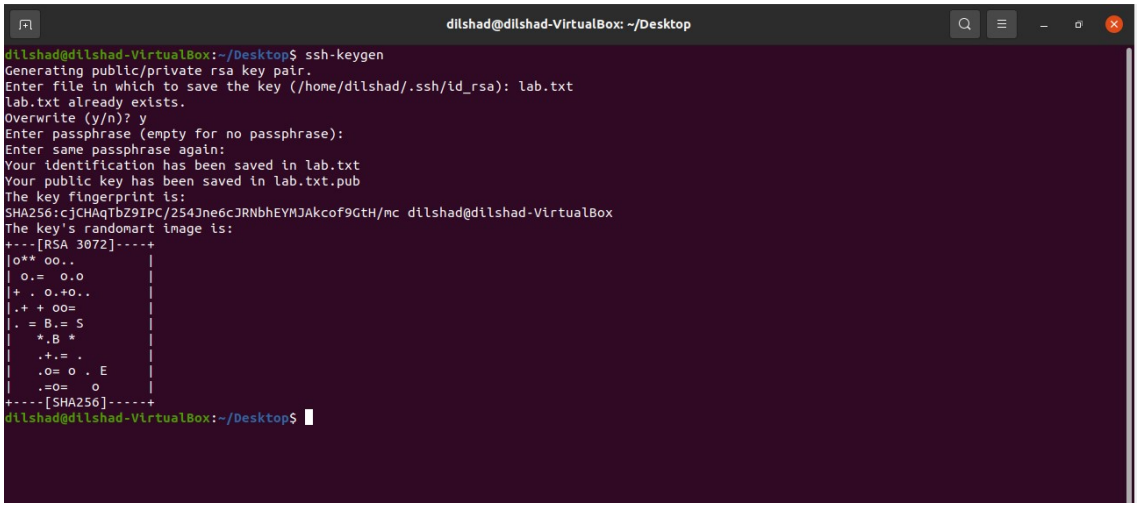
⇒ **ps:-**list currently running processes.



⇒ **ssh:-**instruct the system to establish an encrypted secure connection with host.



⇒ **scp:-** securely copy files between locations.



⇒ **ssh-keygen:-**tool for creating new authentication key pair for **ssh.**