

Quick Introduction to Linux

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January 31, 2008

1 Basic Commands

There will be no history of linux here. You can find plenty of information on the subject by making a google query or just reading the wikipedia entries on the subject. You can also find plenty of information regarding linux at The Linux Documentation Project, located in the internet address: <http://tldp.org>

The first step in order to learn linux is to open a terminal. Nowadays the terminal program is hidden more and more from the user, so this is the first effort that the user has to make. Once a terminal is running the user can start playing around with many commands. Perhaps the most valuable information that can be given to the user at this point is on the existence of the command **man**. The **man** command shows you information on any linux/unix command, for example:

```
bash-3.1$ man ls
```

Will show you information on the list (**ls**) command. The **ls** does just that, it lists the files in the folder you are located at. Actually to know where you are located at, you can use the command **pwd** (print working directory), and to move away from there the command **cd** (change directory), for example:

```
bash-3.1$ pwd
```

```
/home/username
```

```
bash-3.1$ cd Desktop
```

```
bash-3.1$ ls
```

```
Trash
```