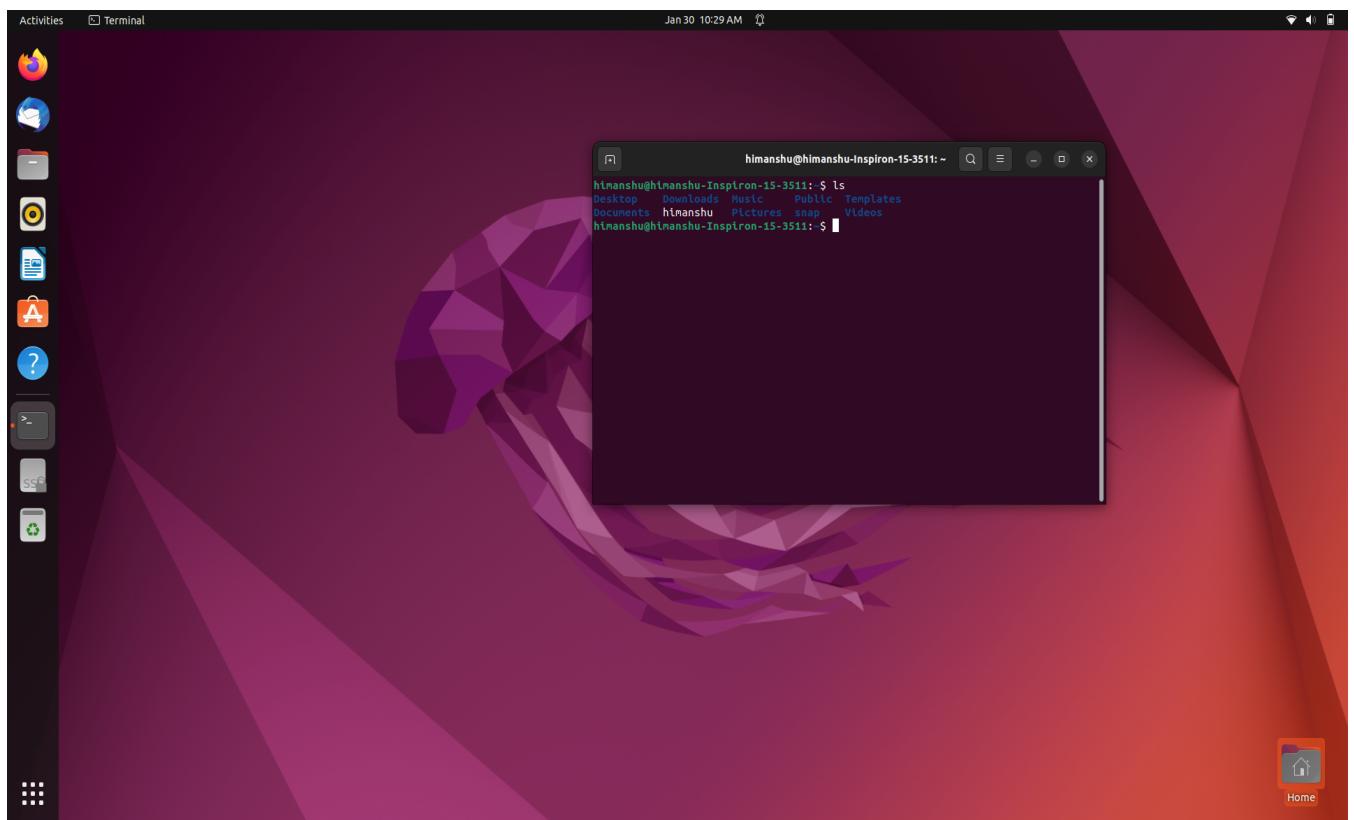


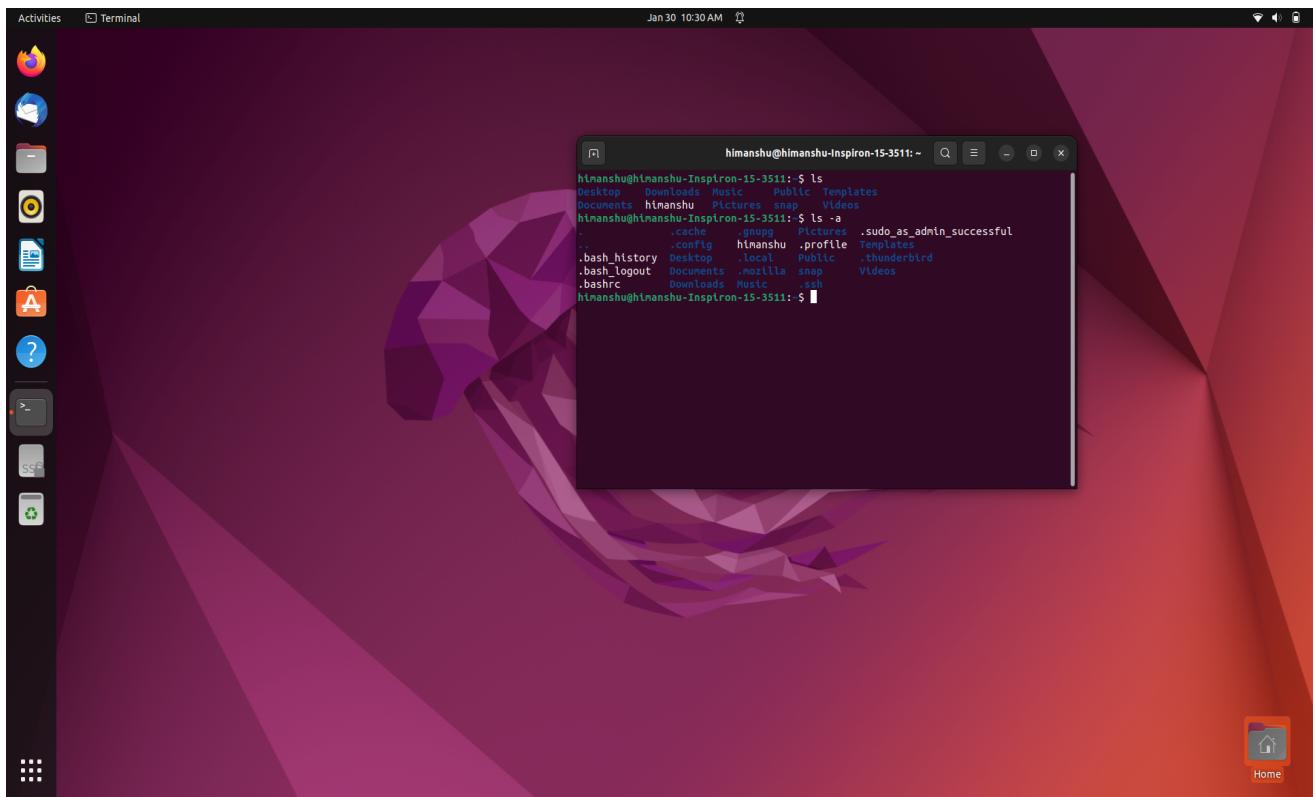
## .LS(SHORT FOR LIST)

Lists the files and directories in a directory.



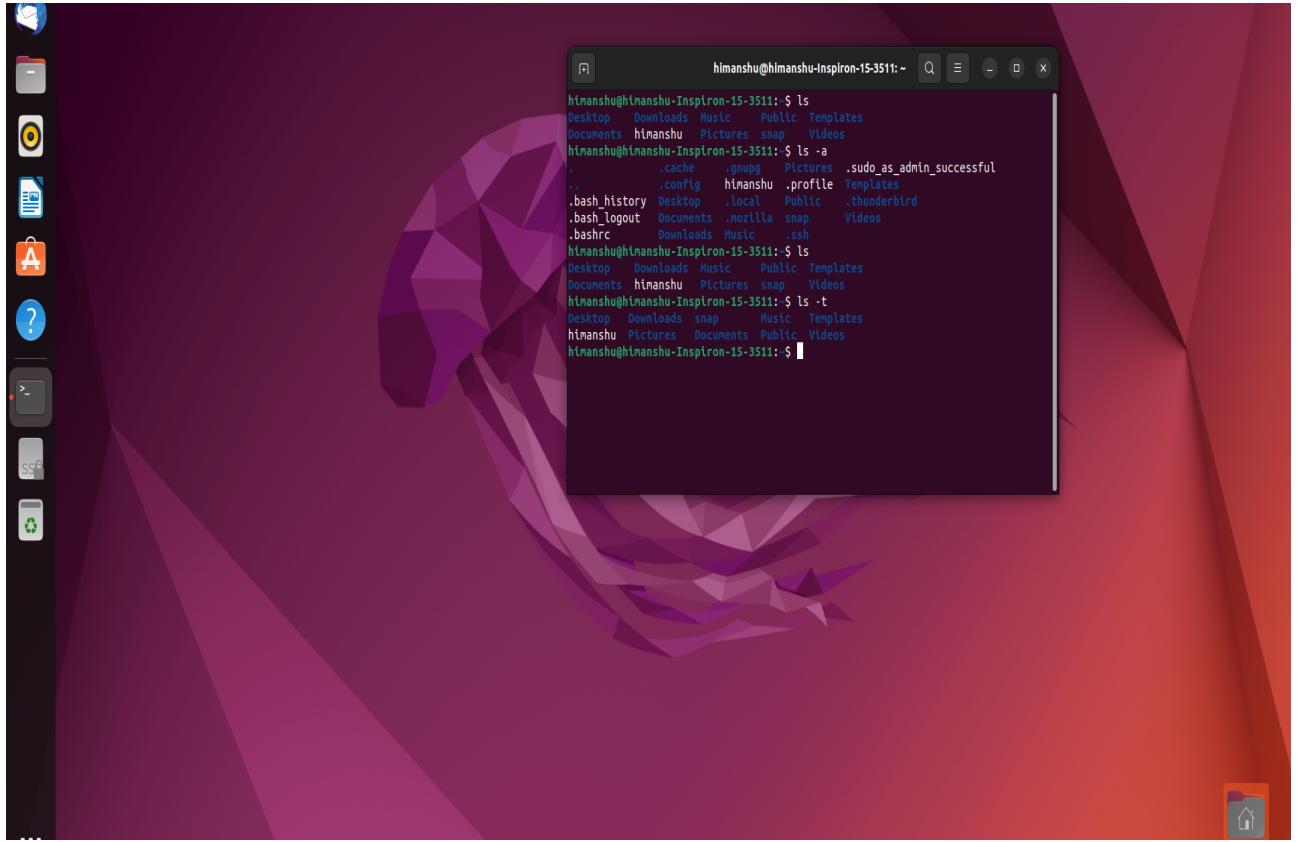
## .LS -A(ALL)

Lists all the files including file2 .



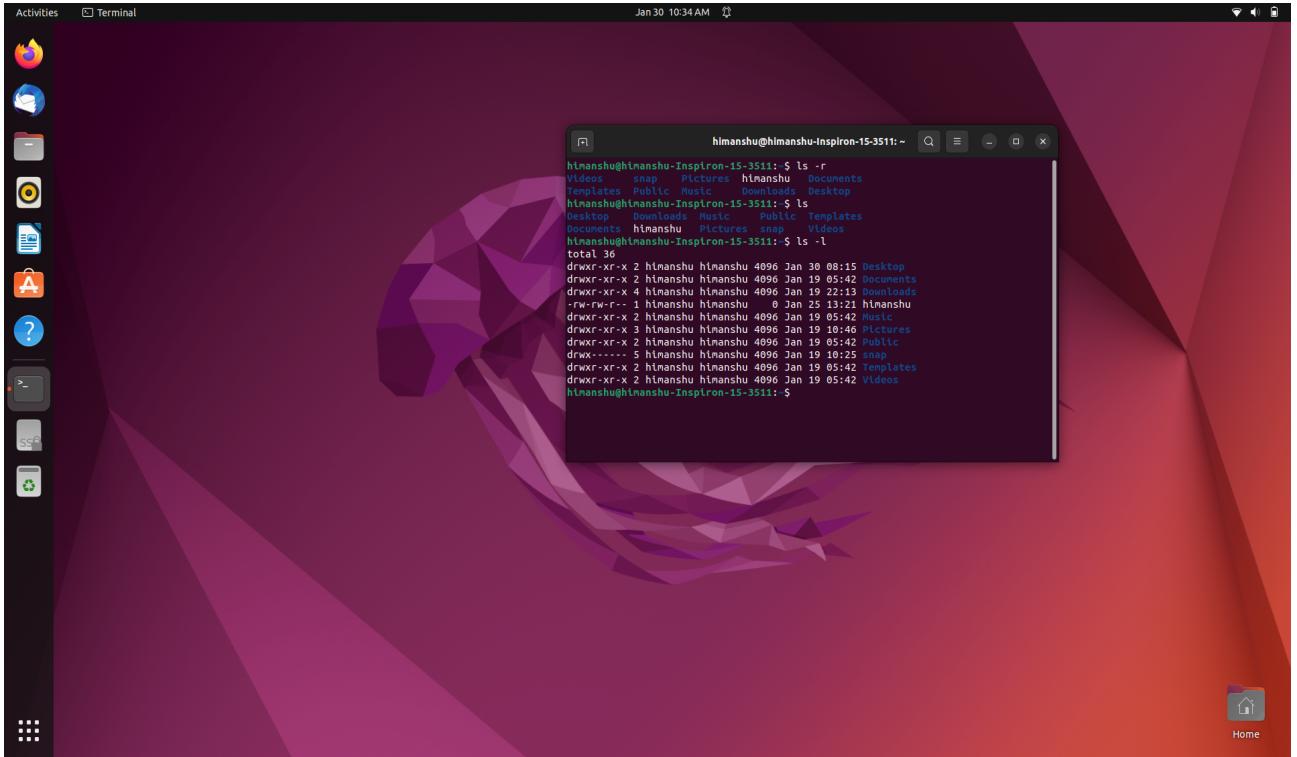
## .LS -T (TIME)

Lists the most recent file first .



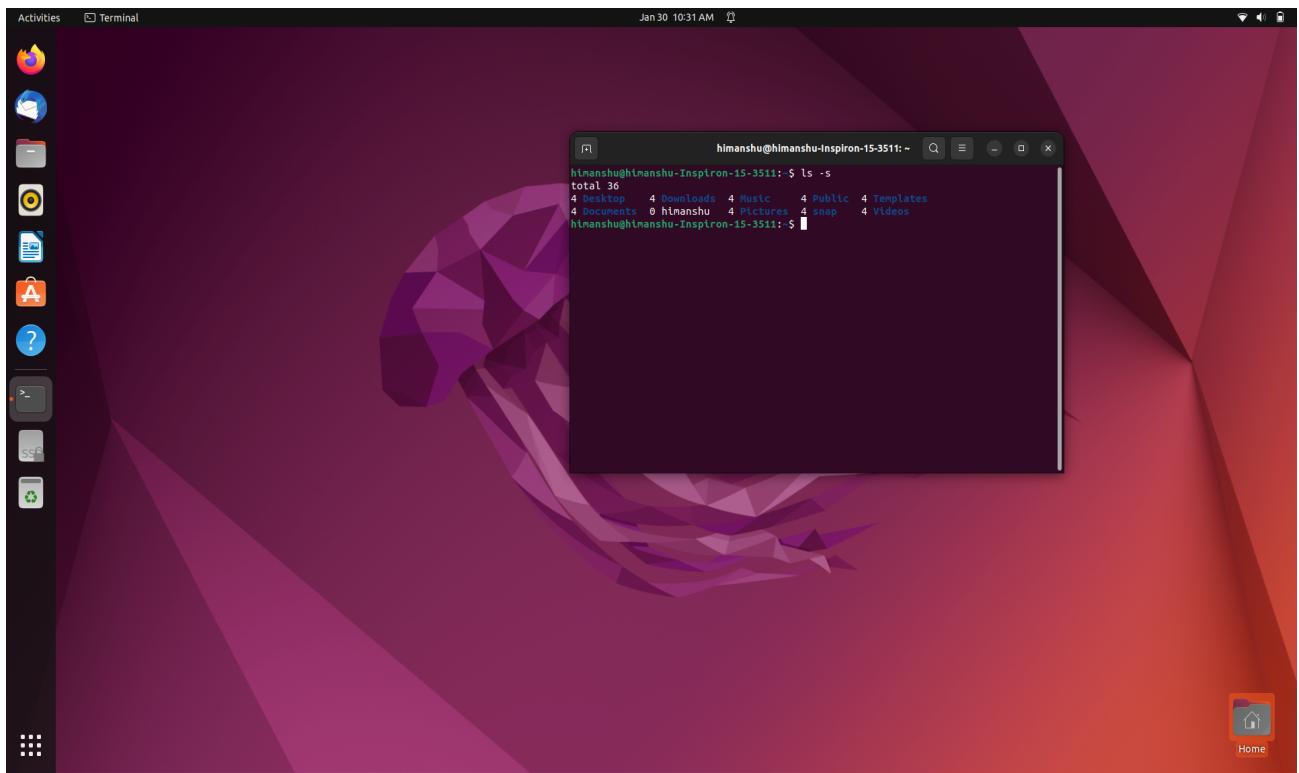
## **.LS -L (LONG)**

Long listing (type ,date , size , owner ,permission) .



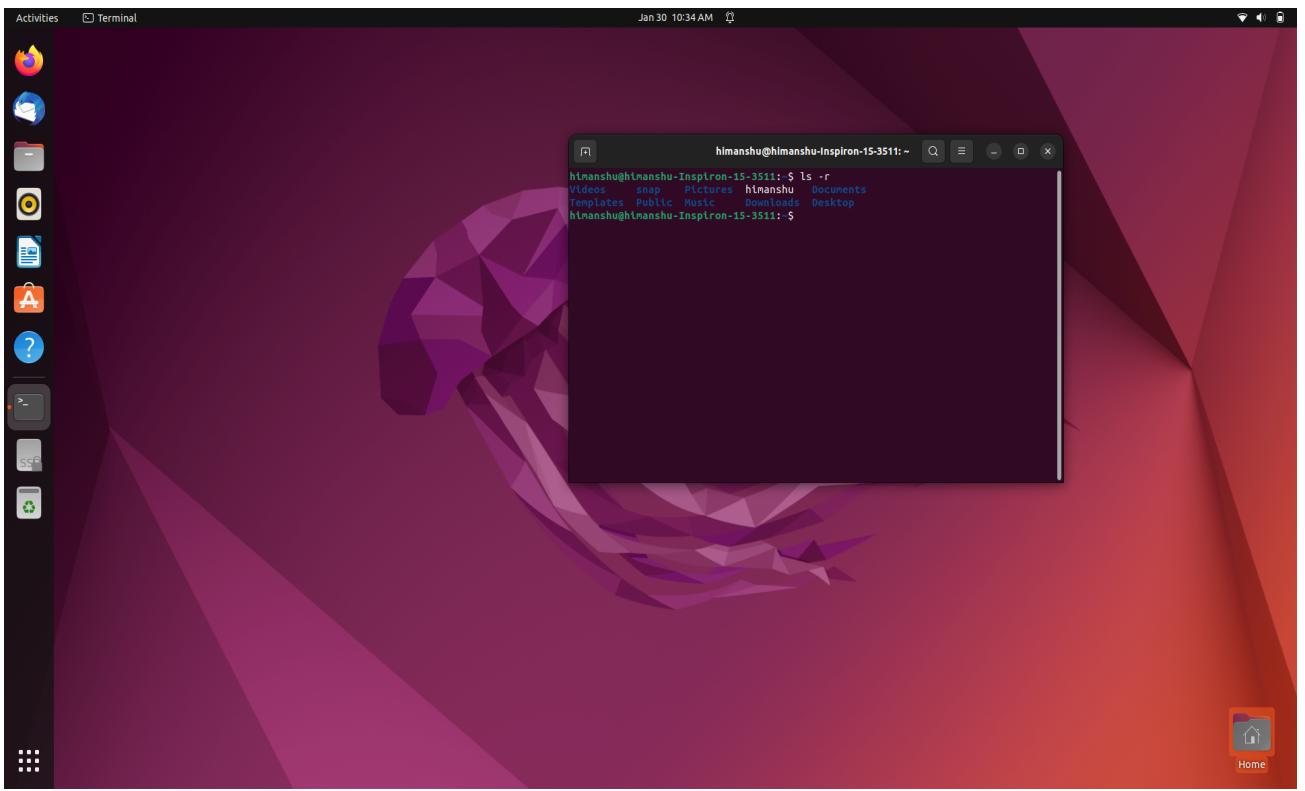
## .LS -S (SIZE)

Lists the biggest files first .



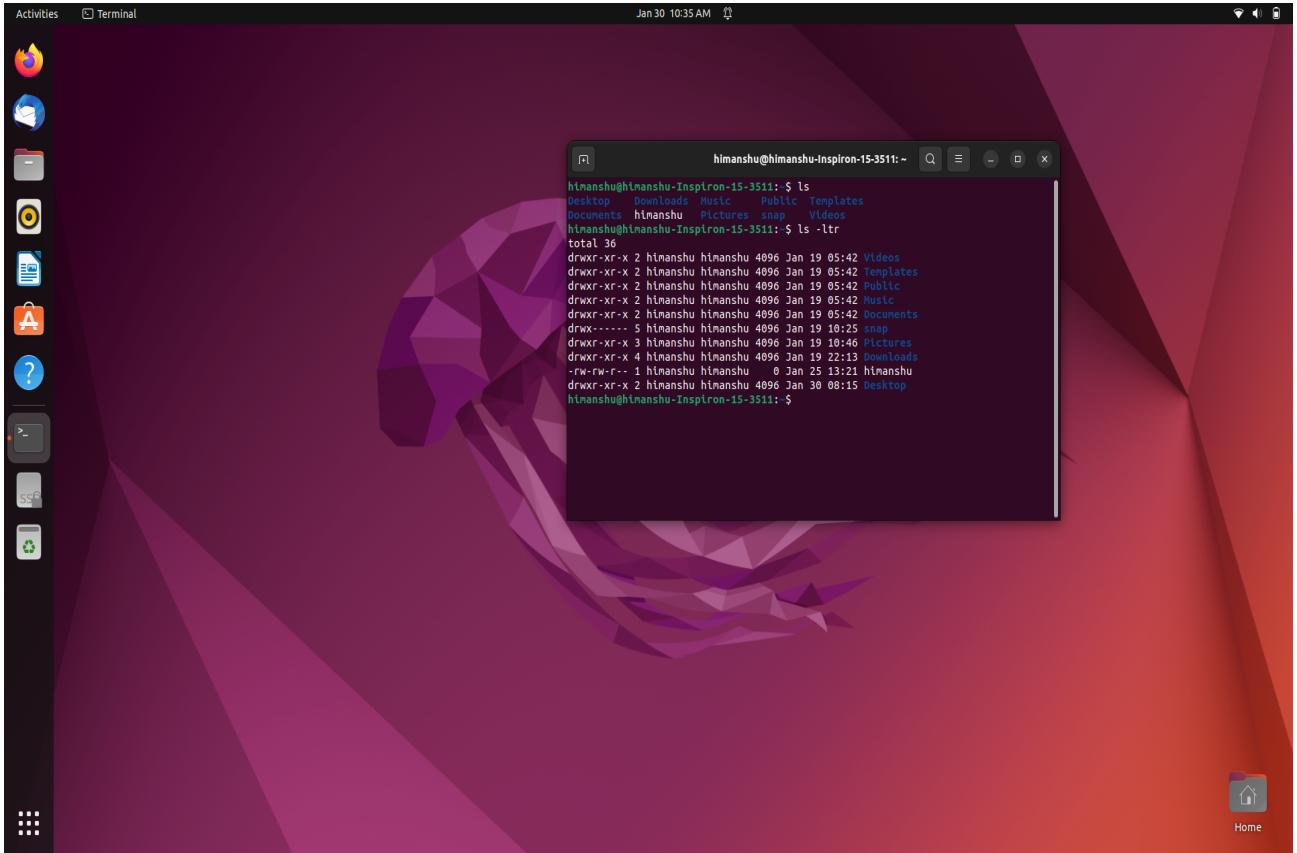
## .LS -R (REVERSE)

Reverse the short order .



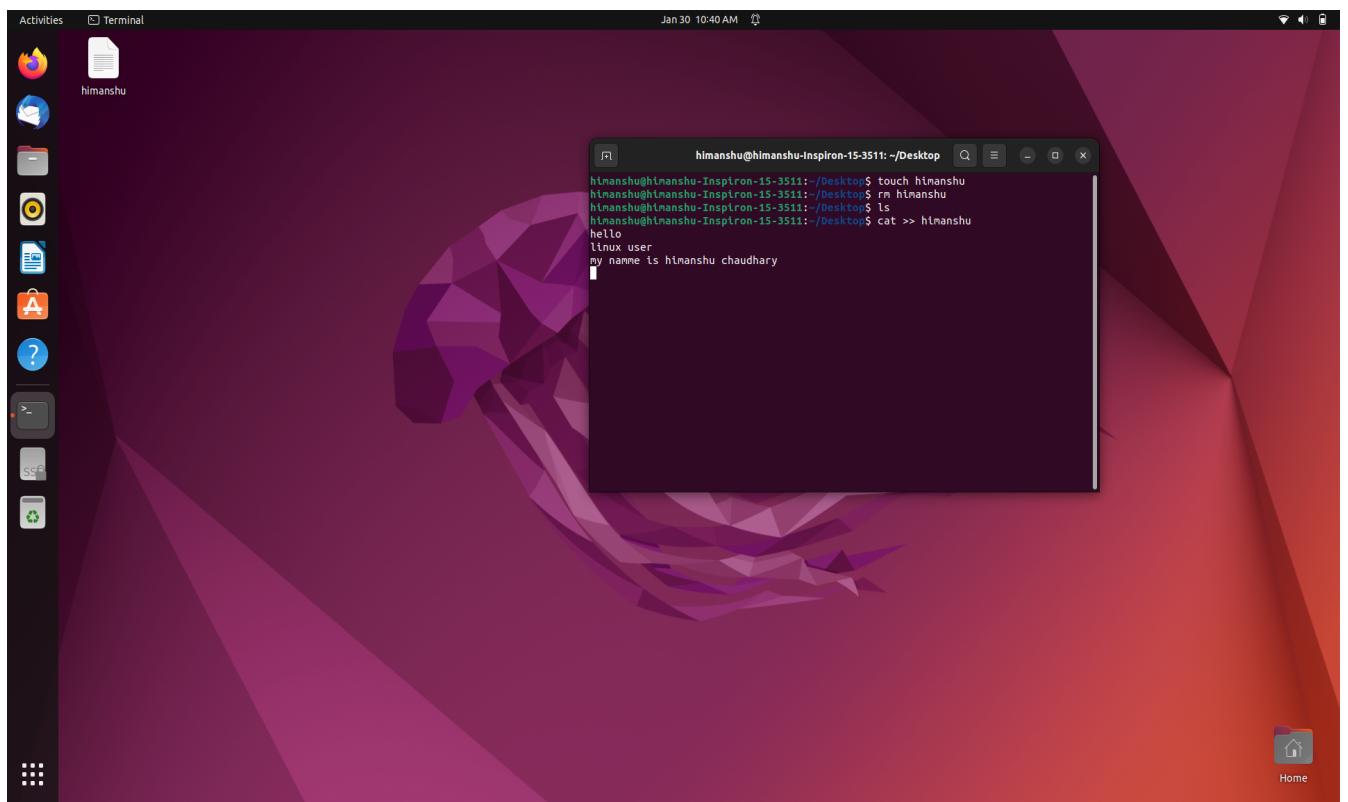
## **.LS -LTR (LISTING TIME RECURSIVE )**

Option can be combined with long listing , most recent files at the end .



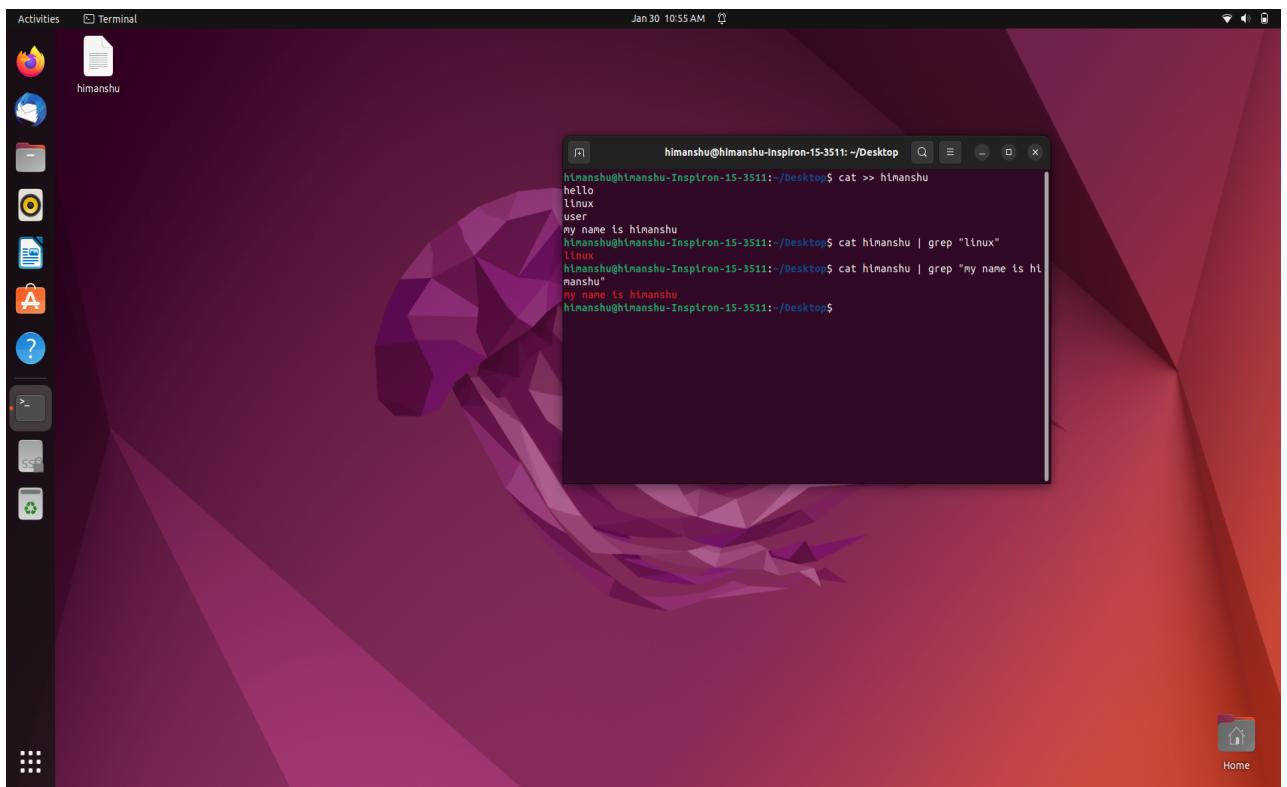
## . CAT (CONCATENATE )

This command is very frequently used in linux . it reads data from the file and gives their content as output . it helps to create , view , and concatenate files .



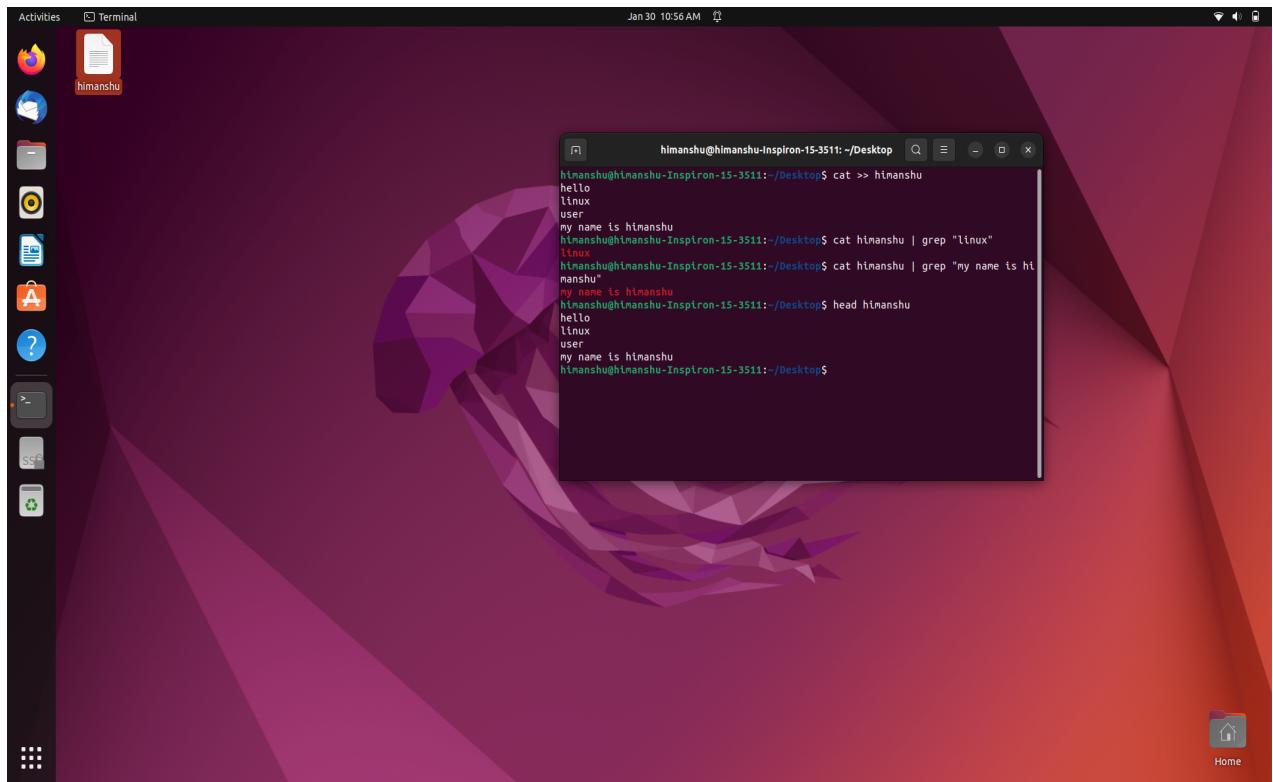
# **, GREP (GLOBAL REGULAR EXPRESSION PRINT )**

It is a command used in searching and matching text files contained in the regular expression .



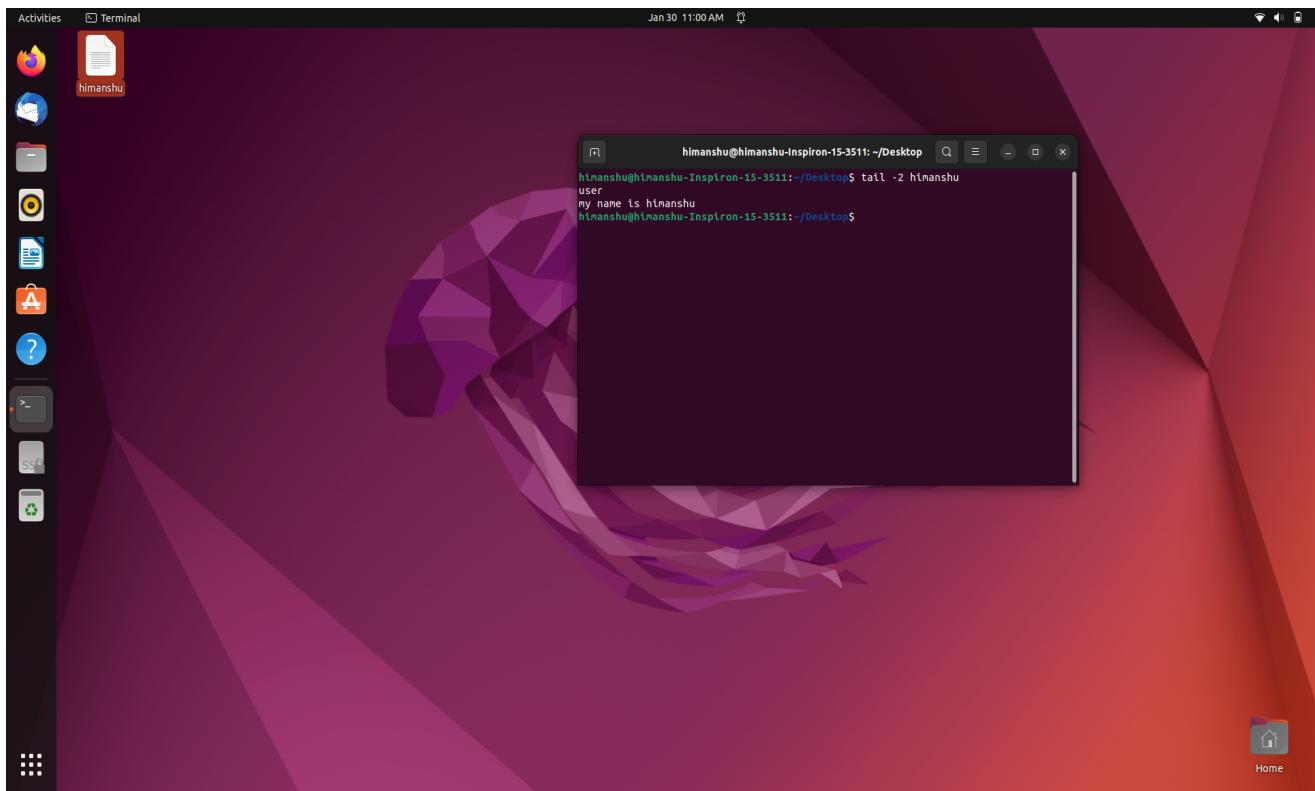
# **, HEAD COMMAND**

# Head command is used to show the first part.



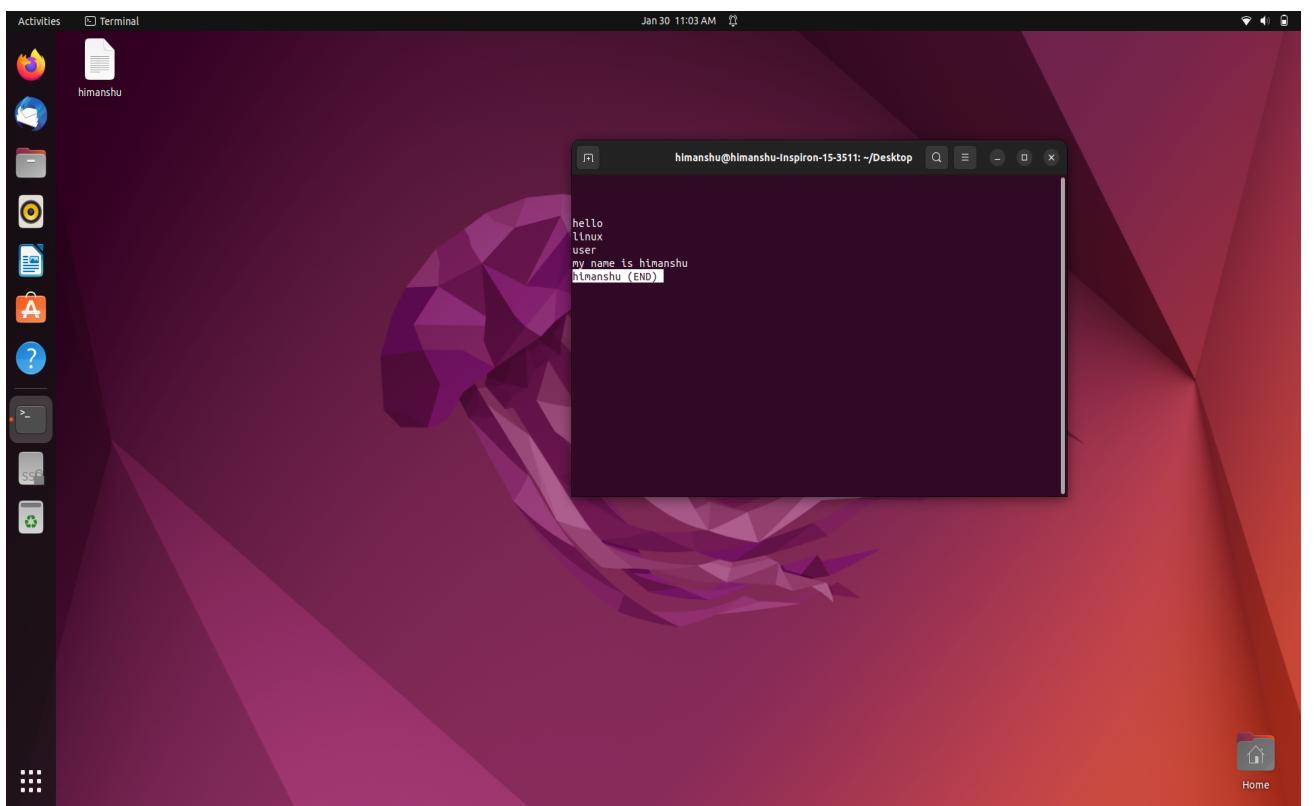
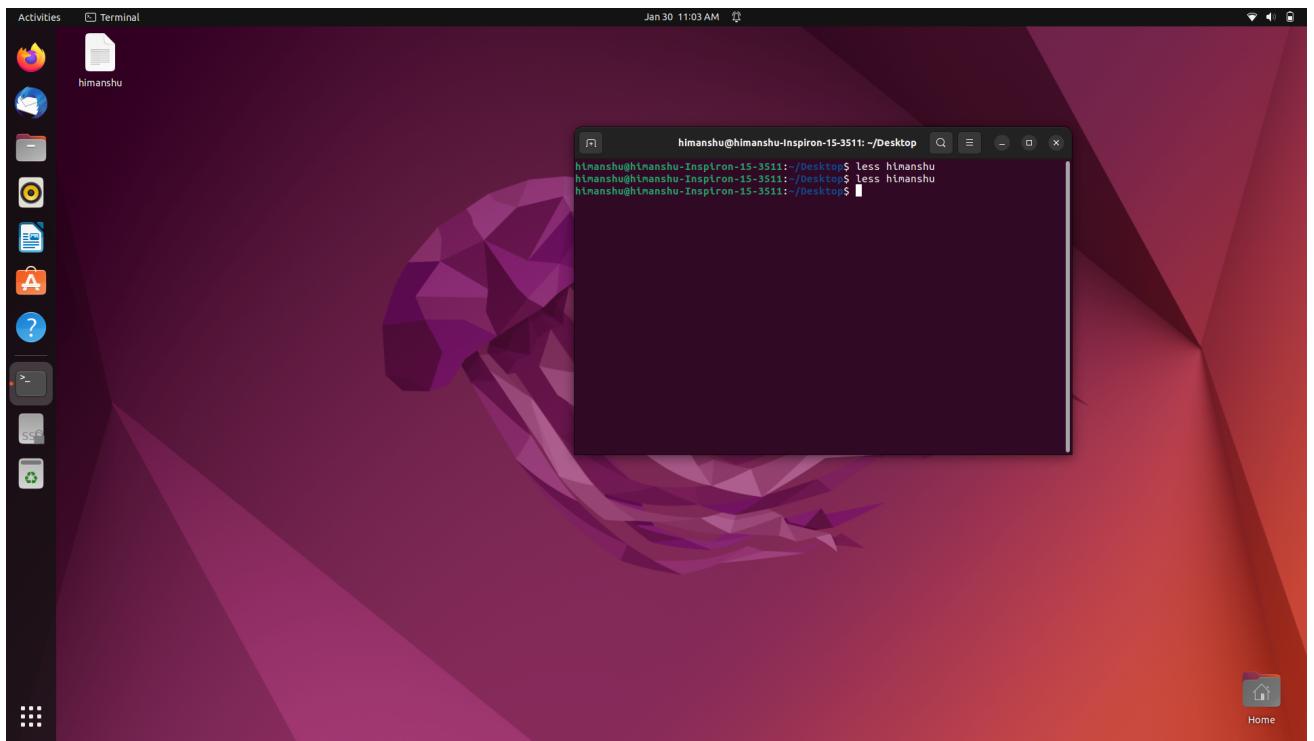
## . TAIL COMMAND

# Tail command is used to show the last part of the file .



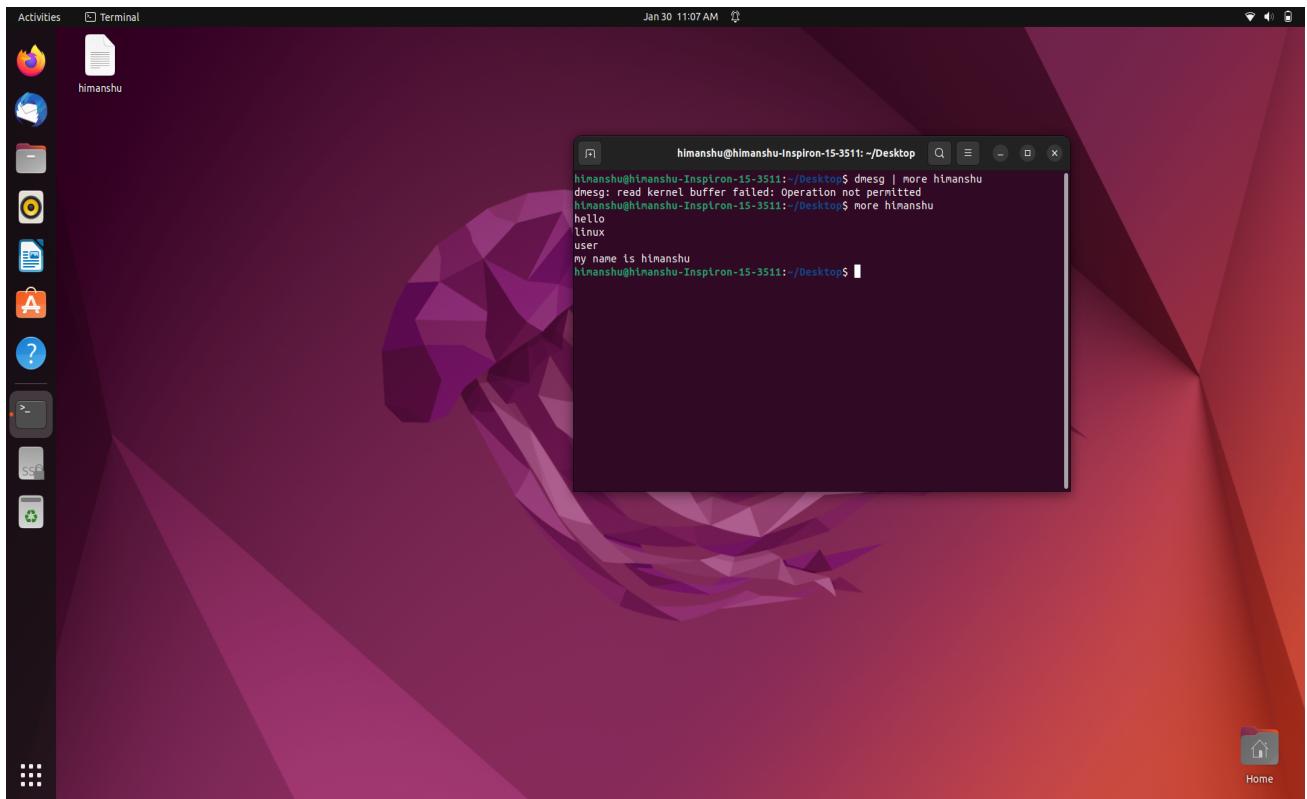
## . LESS COMMAND

Less command is a linux terminal pager that shows a file's contents one screen at a time . It is useful when dealing with a large text file because it does not load the entire file but accesses it page by page , resulting in fast loading speeds .



**. MORE COMMAND**

More commands are used to view the text files in the command prompt , displaying one screen at a time in case the file is large (For example a long file ) . The command also allows the user to scroll up and down through the page .



## . ECHO COMMAND

Echo command in linux is used to display lines of text / string that are passed as an argument .This is a built-in command that is mostly used in shell scripts and batch files to output status text to the screen or a file .

