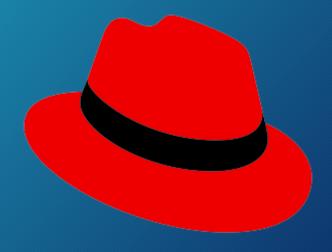# Basic RedHat Commands

- RedHat Linux provides a range of powerful commands that make navigating, managing, and customizing the system straightforward.

- Here's a list of key commands to get you started.

1. PWD

- **pwd** - Print Working Directory

- Displays the full path of the current working directory.

- **Usage: pwd**

2. LS

- **ls** - List Directory Contents
- **ls** (Lists all visible files in the current directory)
- **ls -l** (Lists details for each file)
- **ls -a** (Lists all files, including hidden files)

3. CD

- **cd** - Change Directory

- Navigates to a different directory.

- **Usage:** **cd** /path/to/directory

4. MKDIR

- **mkdir** - Make Directory

- Creates one or multiple directories.

- **mkdir folder** (Creates a single directory named "**folder**")

- **mkdir b1 b2 b3** (Creates multiple directories **b1**, **b2**, and **b3**)

- **mkdir -p folder/a1/a2/a3/a4** (Creates nested directories in one command)

5. TOUCH AND CAT

- **touch and cat** - File Creation and Viewing

- **Create a File: touch filename.txt**

- **View File Contents: cat filename.txt**

- **Add Data to File: cat > filename.txt** - Type text and press CTRL + D to save.

- **Append to File: cat >> filename.txt** - Adds data to the end of the file.
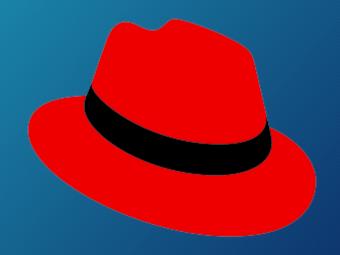
6. CP

- **cp** - Copy Files and Directories

- **Copy a File:** cp test.txt /destination

- **Copy a Directory:** cp -r test_folder /destination

- **cp hello.txt /root** (Copies hello.txt to /root directory)

- **cp -r user /root** (Recursively copies user directory to /root)
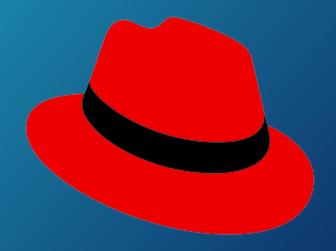
7. MV

- **mv** - Move or Rename Files and Directories

- **mv hello.txt /root/desktop** (Moves hello.txt to desktop)

- **mv a1 /root/desktop** (Moves folder a1 to desktop)
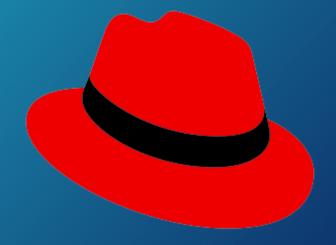
- mv tech root (Renames folder root to India)

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8. RM

- **rm** - Remove Files or Directories

- **rm hello.txt** (Deletes hello.txt)

- **rm –f hello.txt** (Force deletes hello.txt)

- **rm –r hello** (Deletes hello directory)

- **rm –rf hello** (Forcefully deletes hello directory and contents)
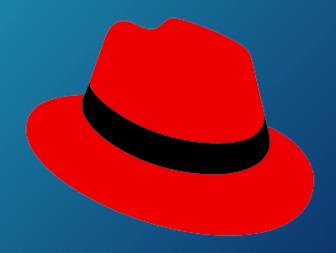
9. WHO

- **who** - Show Logged-In Users

- Displays information about users currently logged into the system.
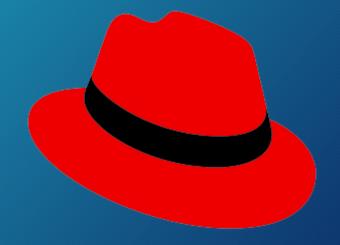
10. MAN

- **man** - Manual Pages

- Provides detailed documentation on commands and their options.

- **Usage:** man command_name

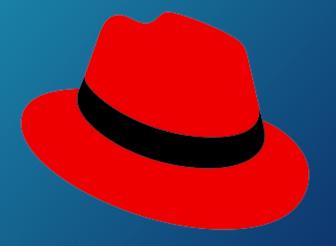- **Example: man mkdir**

11. INFO

- **info** - Display Information About Commands

- Gives details about commands, often with more context than man.
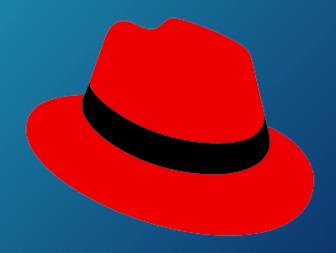
12. HELP

- **--help** - Quick Help for Commands

- Provides a brief summary of options for a command.

- **Example: mkdir --help**

13. WHICH

- **which** - Locate a Command

- Shows the path of the command that's being executed.

- **Usage:** which command_name

- **Example: which mkdir**

THANK YOU

Thank you for giving your valuable time to us.

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