Linux Command

Directory

Command	Description	Usage
`pwd`	Print working directory	`pwd`
`cd`	Change directory	`cd {{relative_path_of_new_directory}}`
`mkdir`	Make new directory	`mkdir {{name_of_a_directory}}`

```
1  $ cd /   # Enter the root directory
2  $ cd -   # Back to the directory visited last time
3  $ cd ~   # Back to home directory
4  $ cd        # Back to home directory
5  $ cd ../    # Back to home directory
6  $ cd Path   # Enter a specific directory
```

Files

Command	Description	Usage
`ls`	List all files in a directory	`ls -a` ： list all files (hiden files included)
`less`	File viewing tool	
`more`	File viewing tool	
`cat`	Concatenate	
`which`	View the executalbe files	
`touch`	Create new file (when the file dosen't exist)	`touch name_of_new_file`
`cp`	Copy file	
`mv`	Move file	
`rm`	Remove file	`rm name_of_file`
`ln`	Link files (soft / hard)	

```
1  $ head -40 draft.txt | tail -n 20
2
3  $ wc -l draft.txt        #Report number of lines
4  $ wc -c draft.txt        #Report number of bytes
5  $ wc -m draft.txt        #Report number of characters
6  $ wc -w draft.txt        #Report number of words
```

Text Processing

`find`, `grep`, `xargs`, `sort`, `uniq`, `cut`, `paste`, `sed`, `awk`, `wc`.

Access control

Command	Description	Example
`chmod`	Change mode	ugo , 421
`chown`	Change owner	
`chgrp`	Change owner	
`passwd`	Change password	

Show OS info

Command	Description
top	Show Process info dynamiclly
ps	Process status
kill	Kill Process
df	Disk free
du	Disk usage

Others

Command	Description
exit	Exit
sh	Script
gzip、bzip2	Zip/unzip
tar	Tape archive

Command	Description