1.whoami → To get the username

```
khushi@khushi-VirtualBox:~$ whoami
khushi
khushi@khushi-VirtualBox:~$
```

2. hostname →To get the hostname

```
khushi@khushi-VirtualBox:~$ hostname
khushi-VirtualBox
khushi@khushi-VirtualBox:~$
```

3. ls → to list the directories

```
khushi@khushi-VirtualBox:~$ ls
Desktop   Documents   Music      Public   Templates
dir1      Downloads   Pictures   snap     Videos
khushi@khushi-VirtualBox:~$
```

4. ls -la → List the directories including hidden and with other details

```
khushi@khushi-VirtualBox:~$ ls -la
total 76
drwxr-x--- 15 khushi khushi 4096 Sep 28 22:29 .
drwxr-xr-x  3 root   root   4096 Sep  8 08:05 ..
-rw-------  1 khushi khushi  555 Sep  8 13:01 .bash_history
-rw-r--r--  1 khushi khushi  220 Sep  8 08:05 .bash_logout
-rw-r--r--  1 khushi khushi 3771 Sep  8 08:05 .bashrc
drwx------ 12 khushi khushi 4096 Sep 18 13:14 .cache
drwx------ 12 khushi khushi 4096 Sep 18 13:11 .config
drwxr-xr-x  2 khushi khushi 4096 Sep 28 19:27 Desktop
drwxrwxr-x  3 khushi khushi 4096 Sep 28 21:54 dir1
drwxr-xr-x  2 khushi khushi 4096 Sep  8 08:14 Documents
drwxr-xr-x  2 khushi khushi 4096 Sep 15 13:43 Downloads
drwx------  3 khushi khushi 4096 Sep  8 08:14 .local
drwxr-xr-x  2 khushi khushi 4096 Sep  8 08:14 Music
drwxr-xr-x  3 khushi khushi 4096 Sep 18 13:40 Pictures
-rw-r--r--  1 khushi khushi  807 Sep  8 08:05 .profile
drwxr-xr-x  2 khushi khushi 4096 Sep  8 08:14 Public
drwx------  4 khushi khushi 4096 Sep 28 19:38 snap
-rw-r--r--  1 khushi khushi    0 Sep 28 19:37 .sudo_as_admin_successful
drwxr-xr-x  2 khushi khushi 4096 Sep  8 08:14 Templates
drwxr-xr-x  2 khushi khushi 4096 Sep  8 08:14 Videos
khushi@khushi-VirtualBox:~$
```

5. pwd → To see the directory you are currently working with

```
khushi@khushi-VirtualBox:~$ pwd
/home/khushi
khushi@khushi-VirtualBox:~$
```

6. cd <directory name> : To enter the directory

```
khushi@khushi-VirtualBox:~$ cd Desktop
khushi@khushi-VirtualBox:~/Desktop$
```

7. cd .. → To go to the previous directory

```
khushi@khushi-VirtualBox:~/Desktop/sample$ cd ..
khushi@khushi-VirtualBox:~/Desktop$
```

8. cd → To go to home directory

```
khushi@khushi-VirtualBox:~/Desktop/sample$ cd
khushi@khushi-VirtualBox:~$
```

9. cd <path> : open a particular directory using path

```
khushi@khushi-VirtualBox:~/sample$ cd miet/jammu/cse
khushi@khushi-VirtualBox:~/sample/miet/jammu/cse$
```

10. touch <file name> → To create a file

```
khushi@khushi-VirtualBox:~$ touch college.txt
khushi@khushi-VirtualBox:~$ ls
college.txt  dir1        Downloads  Pictures  sample  Templates
Desktop      Documents   Music      Public    snap    Videos
khushi@khushi-VirtualBox:~$
```

11. touch <file name>{from..to} → To create multiple files ending with from to do.

```
khushi@khushi-VirtualBox:~/sample$ touch file{1..3}.txt
khushi@khushi-VirtualBox:~/sample$ ls
file1.txt  file2.txt  file3.txt  miet
khushi@khushi-VirtualBox:~/sample$
```

```
khushi@khushi-VirtualBox:~/sample$ touch file{a..c}.txt
khushi@khushi-VirtualBox:~/sample$ ls
filea.txt  fileb.txt  filec.txt  miet
khushi@khushi-VirtualBox:~/sample$
```

12. vi/nano → Open the writing mode

vi

```
~
~
~
~
~
~                    VIM - Vi IMproved
~
~                     version 8.2.3995
~                   by Bram Moolenaar et al.
~           Modified by team+vim@tracker.debian.org
~           Vim is open source and freely distributable
~
~                  Help poor children in Uganda!
~         type  :help iccf<Enter>        for information
~
~         type  :q<Enter>                to exit
~         type  :help<Enter>  or  <F1>   for on-line help
~         type  :help version8<Enter>    for version info
~
~                  Running in Vi compatible mode
~         type  :set nocp<Enter>         for Vim defaults
~         type  :help cp-default<Enter> for info on this
~
~
```

nano

```
  GNU nano 6.2                          New Buffer

                     [ Welcome to nano.  For basic help, type Ctrl+G. ]
^G Help        ^O Write Out  ^W Where Is   ^K Cut        ^T Execute    ^C Location
^X Exit        ^R Read File  ^\ Replace    ^U Paste      ^J Justify    ^/ Go To Line
```

13. vi / nano <file name> →create a file and open in writing mode

```
  GNU nano 6.2                          sample.txt
this is a sample




                              [ Read 1 line ]
^G Help        ^O Write Out  ^W Where Is   ^K Cut        ^T Execute    ^C Location
^X Exit        ^R Read File  ^\ Replace    ^U Paste      ^J Justify    ^/ Go To Line
```

14. cat <file name> → To read the file

```
khushi@khushi-VirtualBox:~$ cat sample.txt
this is a sample
khushi@khushi-VirtualBox:~$
```

15. mkdir<directory name> → Create a directory

```
khushi@khushi-VirtualBox:~$ mkdir khushi
khushi@khushi-VirtualBox:~$ ls
college.txt  dir1        Downloads  Music      Public      sample.txt  Templates
Desktop      Documents   khushi     Pictures   sample      snap        Videos
khushi@khushi-VirtualBox:~$
```

16. mkdir –help → help in mkdir

```
khushi@khushi-VirtualBox:~$ mkdir --help
Usage: mkdir [OPTION]... DIRECTORY...
Create the DIRECTORY(ies), if they do not already exist.

Mandatory arguments to long options are mandatory for short options too.
  -m, --mode=MODE   set file mode (as in chmod), not a=rwx - umask
  -p, --parents     no error if existing, make parent directories as needed
  -v, --verbose     print a message for each created directory
  -Z                set SELinux security context of each created directory
                      to the default type
      --context[=CTX]  like -Z, or if CTX is specified then set the SELinux
                      or SMACK security context to CTX
      --help     display this help and exit
      --version  output version information and exit

GNU coreutils online help: <https://www.gnu.org/software/coreutils/>
Full documentation <https://www.gnu.org/software/coreutils/mkdir>
or available locally via: info '(coreutils) mkdir invocation'
khushi@khushi-VirtualBox:~$
```

17. mkdir -v <directory name> → create a directory and give output for status

```
khushi@khushi-VirtualBox:~$ mkdir -v Unique
mkdir: created directory 'Unique'
khushi@khushi-VirtualBox:~$
```

18. mkdir -p <directory name/next directory> → create a directory path.

```
khushi@khushi-VirtualBox:~/sample$ mkdir -p cse/miet/jammu
khushi@khushi-VirtualBox:~/sample$ cd cse
khushi@khushi-VirtualBox:~/sample/cse$ ls
miet
khushi@khushi-VirtualBox:~/sample/cse$ cd miet
khushi@khushi-VirtualBox:~/sample/cse/miet$ ls
jammu
khushi@khushi-VirtualBox:~/sample/cse/miet$ cd jammu
khushi@khushi-VirtualBox:~/sample/cse/miet/jammu$ ls
khushi@khushi-VirtualBox:~/sample/cse/miet/jammu$
```

19. rm <file name> → to delete a file

```
khushi@khushi-VirtualBox:~/sample$ ls
bye.txt  hello.txt
khushi@khushi-VirtualBox:~/sample$ rm hello.txt
khushi@khushi-VirtualBox:~/sample$ ls
bye.txt
khushi@khushi-VirtualBox:~/sample$
```

20. rmdir <directory name> → Delete directory

```
khushi@khushi-VirtualBox:~/sample$ ls
khushi
khushi@khushi-VirtualBox:~/sample$ rmdir khushi
khushi@khushi-VirtualBox:~/sample$ ls
khushi@khushi-VirtualBox:~/sample$ 
```

21. rmdir -p <directory name/next directory> → Delete a directory path.

```
khushi@khushi-VirtualBox:~/sample$ ls
cse
khushi@khushi-VirtualBox:~/sample$ rmdir -p cse/miet/jammu
khushi@khushi-VirtualBox:~/sample$
```

22. mv <old file name> <new file name> →To renaming a file

```
khushi@khushi-VirtualBox:~/sample$ ls
abc.txt
khushi@khushi-VirtualBox:~/sample$ mv abc.txt xyz.txt
khushi@khushi-VirtualBox:~/sample$ ls
xyz.txt
khushi@khushi-VirtualBox:~/sample$ 
```

23. mv <file name> <path where to move> → To move a file

```
khushi@khushi-VirtualBox:~/sample$ ls
directory  xyz.txt
khushi@khushi-VirtualBox:~/sample$ mv xyz.txt directory
khushi@khushi-VirtualBox:~/sample$ ls
directory
khushi@khushi-VirtualBox:~/sample$ cd directory
khushi@khushi-VirtualBox:~/sample/directory$ ls
xyz.txt
khushi@khushi-VirtualBox:~/sample/directory$ 
```

```
khushi@khushi-VirtualBox:~/sample$ tree
.
|-- directory
|   `-- xyz.txt
`-- directory2

2 directories, 1 file
khushi@khushi-VirtualBox:~/sample$ cd directory
khushi@khushi-VirtualBox:~/sample/directory$ mv xyz.txt ~/sample/directory2
khushi@khushi-VirtualBox:~/sample/directory$ cd ..
khushi@khushi-VirtualBox:~/sample$ tree
.
|-- directory
`-- directory2
    `-- xyz.txt

2 directories, 1 file
khushi@khushi-VirtualBox:~/sample$ 
```

24. mv -i <file name> <path where to move> → to move a file and take permission to overwrite if file exists.

```
khushi@khushi-VirtualBox:~/sample$ tree
.
|-- directory
|   `-- xyz.txt
`-- directory2
    `-- xyz.txt

2 directories, 2 files
khushi@khushi-VirtualBox:~/sample$ cd directory
khushi@khushi-VirtualBox:~/sample/directory$ mv -i xyz.txt ~/sample/directory2
mv: overwrite '/home/khushi/sample/directory2/xyz.txt'? n
khushi@khushi-VirtualBox:~/sample/directory$
```

```
.
|-- directory
|       `-- xyz.txt
`-- directory2
        `-- xyz.txt
```

25. mv -n <file name> <path where to move> → to move a file but reject for overwriting if file already exists.

```
khushi@khushi-VirtualBox:~/sample/directory$ mv -n xyz.txt ~/sample/directory2
khushi@khushi-VirtualBox:~/sample/directory$ ▮
```

```
.
|-- directory
|       `-- xyz.txt
`-- directory2
        `-- xyz.txt
```

26. mv -b <file name> <path where to move> → to move a file and getting the backup of the file.

```
khushi@khushi-VirtualBox:~/sample/directory$ mv -b xyz.txt ~/sample/directory2
khushi@khushi-VirtualBox:~/sample/directory$ cd ..
khushi@khushi-VirtualBox:~/sample$ tree
.
|-- directory
`-- directory2
    |-- xyz.txt
    `-- xyz.txt~

2 directories, 2 files
khushi@khushi-VirtualBox:~/sample$
```