**LINUX COMMANDS**

* **pwd:** to know which directory you are in. It gives us the absolute path(the path that starts from the root).
* **ls:** to know what files are in the directory.
* **cd:** to go to a directory

**cd ..:** to go back from a folder to the before folder

* **mkdir:** to create a folder or directory. For folder names with multiple words use backslash.
* **rmdir:** to delete an empty directory
* **rm:** to delete a directory containing files
* **touch:** to create a file.
* **man:** to know more about a command and how to use it.
* **cp:** to copy files through the command line. It takes two arguments.
* **mv:** to move files through the command line.
* **locate:** to locate a file in a linux system.to locate using two words use asterisk.
* **echo:** to move some data, usually text into a file.
* **cat:** to display the contents of a file. It is usually used to easily view programs.
* **df:** to see the available disk space in each of the partitions in your system.
* **chmod:** to make a file executable and to change the permissions granted to it in linux.
* **hostname:** to know your name in your host or network

**hostname –**I: gives your IP address in your network

* **ping:** to check your connection to a server.