A must know Linux Commands

echo

The echo command does one simple job: it prints to

the output the argument passed to it.

This example:

echo "hello"

who

The who command displays the users logged in to

the system

whoami

ls

Inside a folder you can list all the files that the folder

contains using the ls command

ls

ls demo/

cd

Once you have a folder, you can move into it using the
cd command. cd means change directory. You
invoke it specifying a folder to move into. You can
specify a folder name, or an entire path

mkdir fruits
cd fruits

pwd

Whenever you feel lost in the filesystem, call the pwd

command to know where you are

pwd

mkdir

You create folders using the mkdir command

mkdir git-project

cd git-project

mkdir scripts styles pages images

touch index.html

rmdir

Just as you can create a folder using mkdir , you can

delete a folder using rmdir

rmdir pages

mv

Once you have a file, you can move it around using

the mv command. You specify the file current path,

and its new path

Rename file or move file to folder

mv about.html about-us.html

mv about-us pages

cp

You can copy a file using the cp command

cp apple another_apple

Copy folder and content

cp -r fruits cars

code .

Open project folder in VS code

cd git-project

code .

c d

touch

You can create an empty file using the touch command

touch README.md

touch index.html main.js main.css

git add .

git status

git commit -m "add my name"