

The Linux command line

Commonly used Linux commands in this course

The Linux command line is a text interface to your computer. Often referred to as the shell, terminal, console, prompt or various other names, it can give the appearance of being complex and confusing to use. In this course, we will learn MapReduce and Spark based on the Linux environment, and thus it is very important that you know how to operate files in Linux.

If you would like to learn more, please visit [The Linux command line for beginners](#). This section only provides you the examples of some Linux commands commonly used in this course.

1. pwd: show your current working directory.

```
pwd
```

2. ls: list the files and directories of your current working folder.

```
ls
```

You can use 'ls -R' to shows all the files not only in directories but also subdirectories.

```
ls -R
```

You can use 'ls -l' to display the details of the the files and directories of your current working folder.

3. mkdir: create a directory.

```
mkdir testDir  
ls
```

4. touch: create an empty file.

```
touch testFile  
ls -l
```

5. cat: view a file

```
echo "abc" > testFile  
cat testFile
```

6. mv: rename a directory or a file

```
mkdir testDir
```

```
ls
mv testDir newDir
ls
```

7. cp: make a copy of a file or a directory

```
cp main.sh backupFile
ls -l
```

8. rm: delete a file

```
touch testFile
ls
rm testFile
ls
```

You can use 'rm -r' to delete a directory.

```
mkdir testDir
ls
rm -r testDir
ls
```

9. cd: change your current working directory

```
mkdir testDir
cd testDir
mkdir subDir
pwd
ls -l
```