LINUX COMMANDS AND THE OUTPUTS

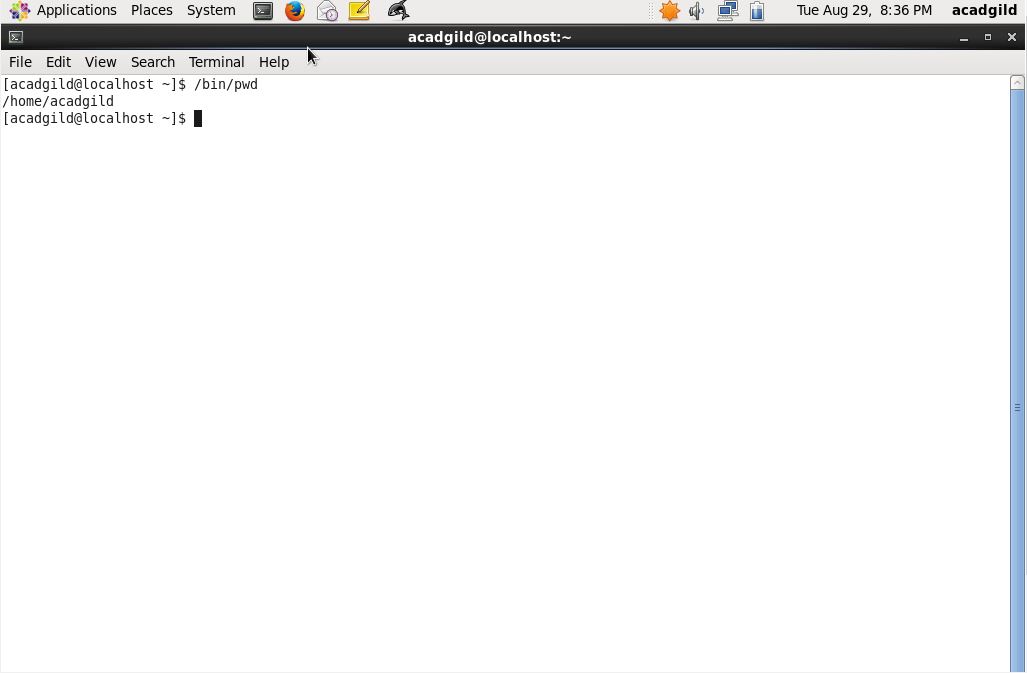
**pwd : Print-Working-Directory:-**

As the name states, command ‘pwd‘ prints the current working directory or simply the directory user is, at present. It prints the current directory name with the complete path starting from root (/). This command is built in shell command and is available on most of the shell – bash, Bourne shell, ksh, zsh, etc.

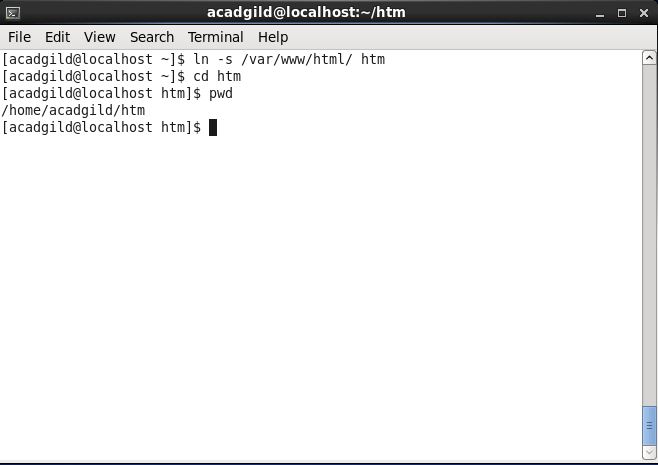
**Basic Syntax** : # pwd [option]

**OUTPUT**:-

1. Printing current working directory :



2. Create a symbolic link of folder /var/www/html as htm and hitting pwd of the current dir :

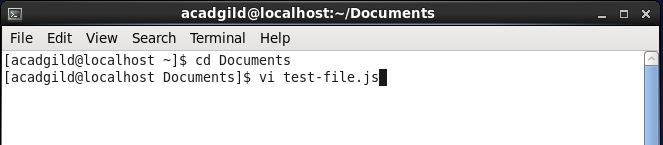


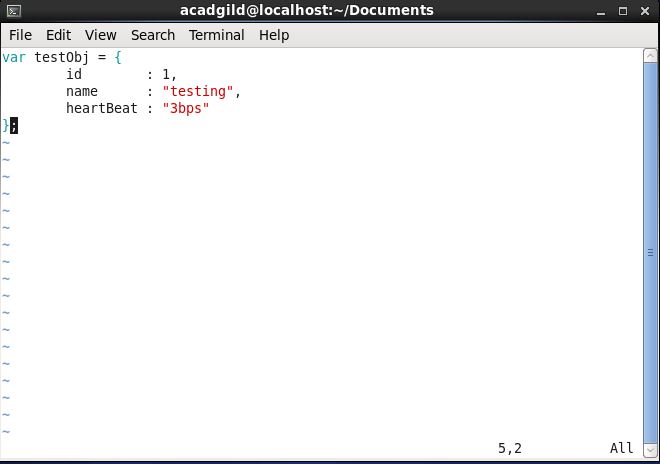
**vi : Visual Editor**

**vi** is the visual editor which turns out to be the command which starts the visual mode of [**ex**](https://www.computerhope.com/unix/uex.htm)**. VI** is the most popular text editor among [Linux](https://www.computerhope.com/jargon/l/linux.htm) users.

**Basic Syntax** : # vi [option] or vi *filename.*

**OUTPUT**:-



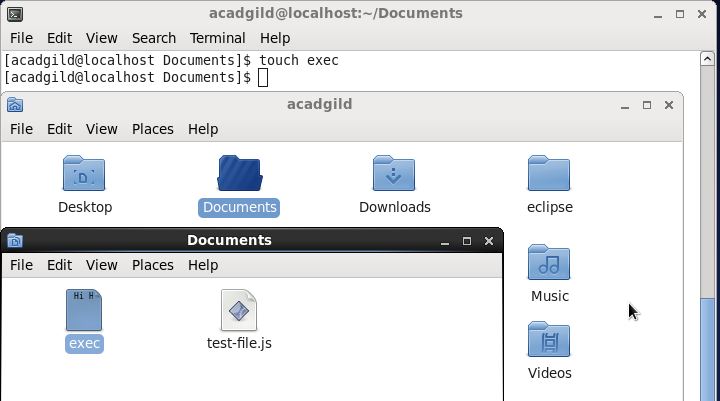


**touch : Visual Editor**

The ***touch*** [command](http://www.linfo.org/command.html) is the easiest way to create new, empty [files](http://www.linfo.org/file.html). It is also used to change the *timestamps* (i.e., dates and times of the most recent access and modification) on existing files and [directories](http://www.linfo.org/directory.html).

**Basic Syntax** : touch [option] file\_name(s)*.*

**OUTPUT**:-

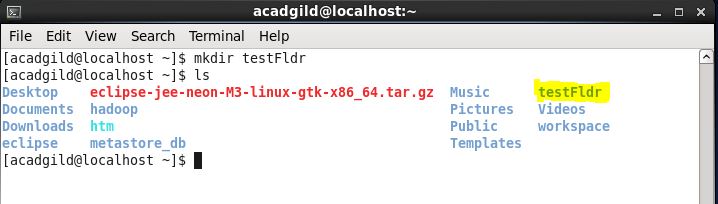


**mkdir: Make Directory**

Short for "make directory", **mkdir** is used to create [directories](https://www.computerhope.com/jargon/d/director.htm) on a [file system](https://www.computerhope.com/jargon/f/filesyst.htm).

**Basic Syntax**: mkdir [directory]*.*

**OUTPUT**:-



**rm: Remove**

The **rm** command removes ([deletes](https://www.computerhope.com/jargon/d/delete.htm)) [files](https://www.computerhope.com/jargon/f/file.htm) or [directories](https://www.computerhope.com/jargon/d/director.htm).

**Basic Syntax**: rm [directory]*.*

**OUTPUT**:-



**ls: List**

Lists the contents of a [directory](https://www.computerhope.com/jargon/d/director.htm).

**Basic Syntax**: ls [directory]*.*

**OUTPUT**:-

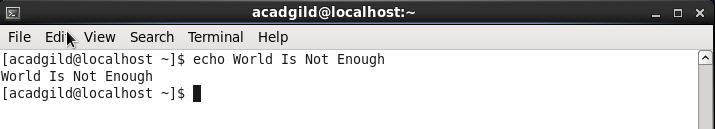


**echo: Display Command**

**echo** displays a line of text.

**Basic Syntax**: echo [line or text]*.*

**OUTPUT**:-

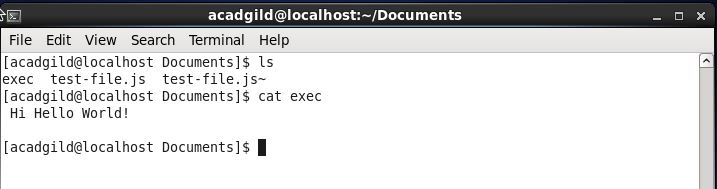


**cat: Catenate**

**cat** stands for "catenate." It reads [data](https://www.computerhope.com/jargon/d/data.htm) from [files](https://www.computerhope.com/jargon/f/file.htm), and outputs their contents. It is the simplest way to display the contents of a file at the [command line](https://www.computerhope.com/jargon/c/commandi.htm).

**Basic Syntax**: cat [filename]*.*

**OUTPUT**:-

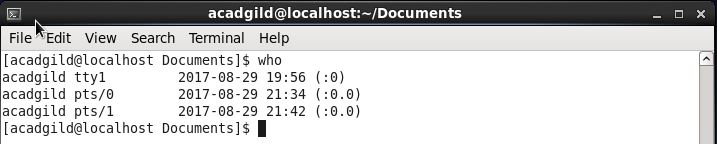


**who: Logged User**

The **who** command prints information about all users who are currently logged in.

**Basic Syntax**: who [option]*.*

**OUTPUT**:-

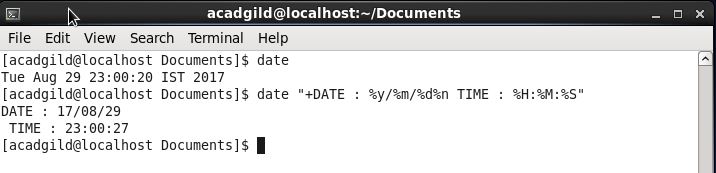


**date: Date**

The **date** command is used to print out, or change the value of, the system's time and date information.

**Basic Syntax**: date [format]*.*

**OUTPUT**:-

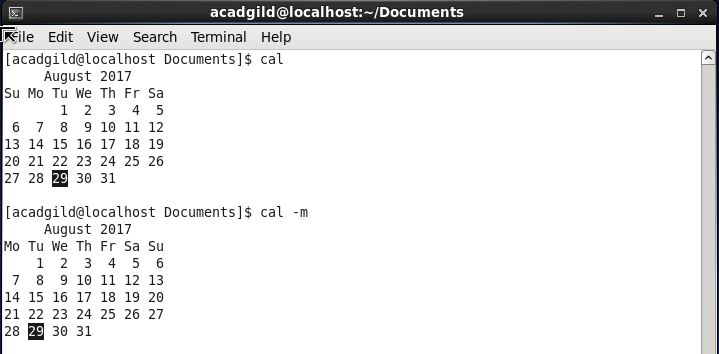


**cal: Calendar**

Display a conveniently-formatted calendar from the command line.

**Basic Syntax**: date [type]*.*

**OUTPUT**:-



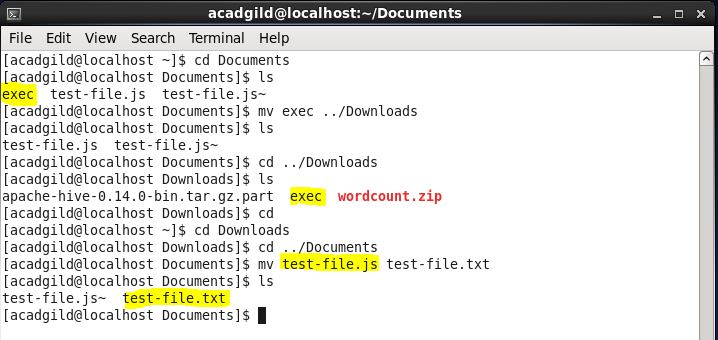
**mv: Move or Rename**

**mv** renames file *SOURCE* to *DEST*, or moves the *SOURCE* file (or files) to *DIRECTORY*.

**Basic Syntax**: mv [source-file] [destination directory]*.*

mv [source-filename1.extension] [destination-filename1.extension]

**OUTPUT**:-



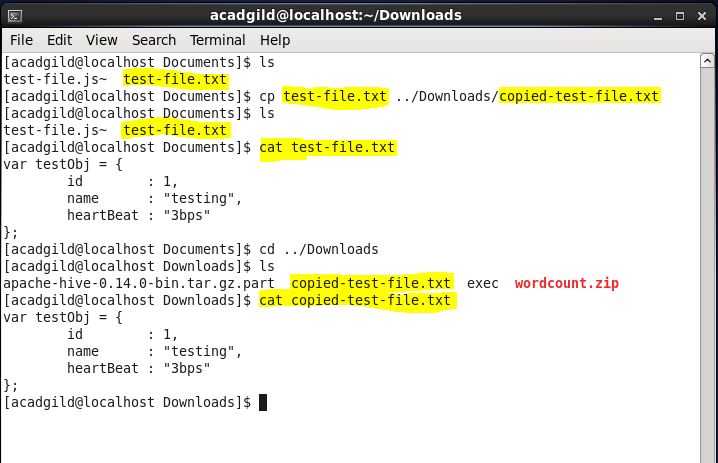
**cp: Copy**

The **cp** command is used to make copies of files and directories.

**Basic Syntax**: cp [source-file] [destination file]*.*

mv [source-file] [file in destination-directory]

**OUTPUT**:-



**which: Locating Executable Files**

Locate the [executable file](https://www.computerhope.com/jargon/e/execfile.htm) associated with a given [command](https://www.computerhope.com/jargon/c/command.htm).

**Basic Syntax**: which [executable command]*.*

**OUTPUT**:-

