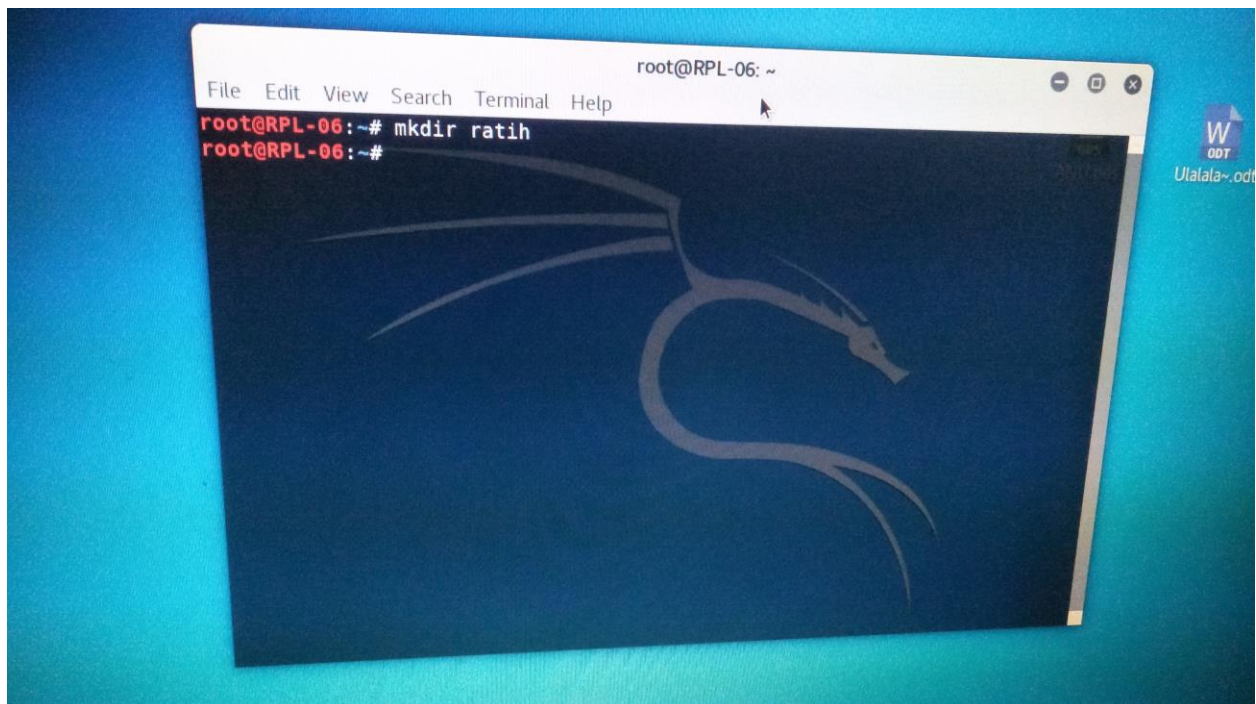
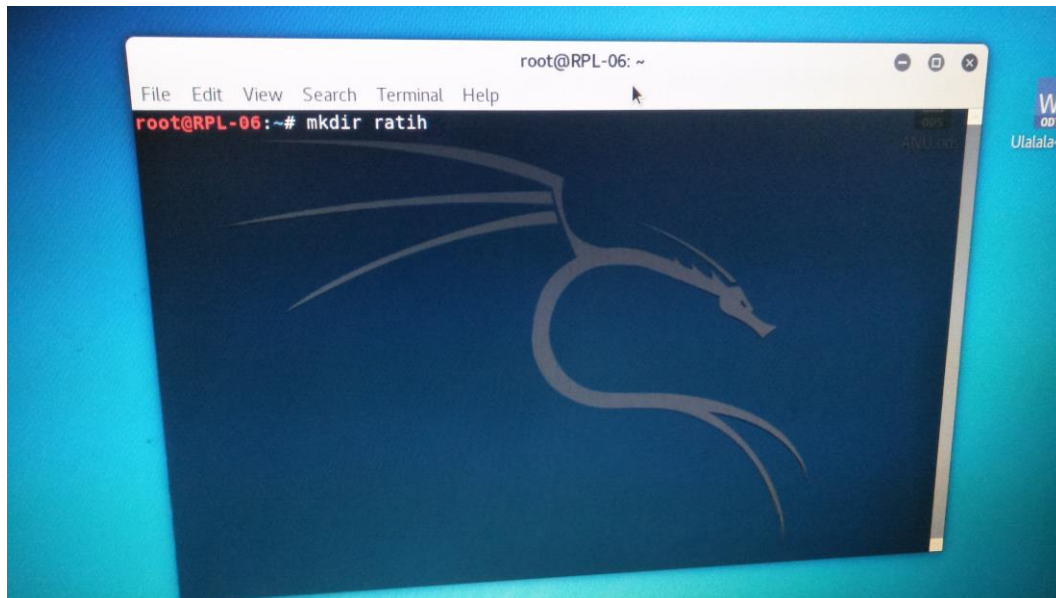


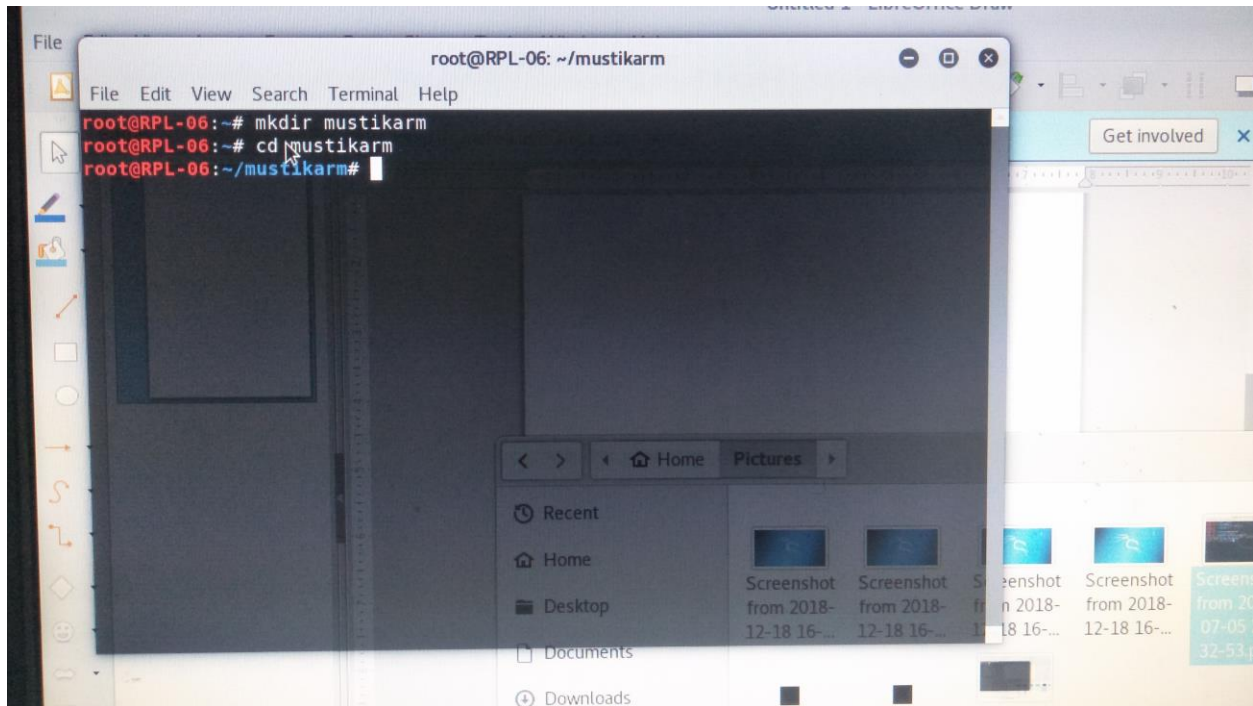
Nama : Ratih mustika\_SO\_A2

### 1. Mkdir

Digunakan kita anda membuat folder atau directonary. Misalnya, anda ingi membuat sebuah directonary dengan nama “Baru” ,maka anda tinggal memasukkan command “ mkdir baru “.

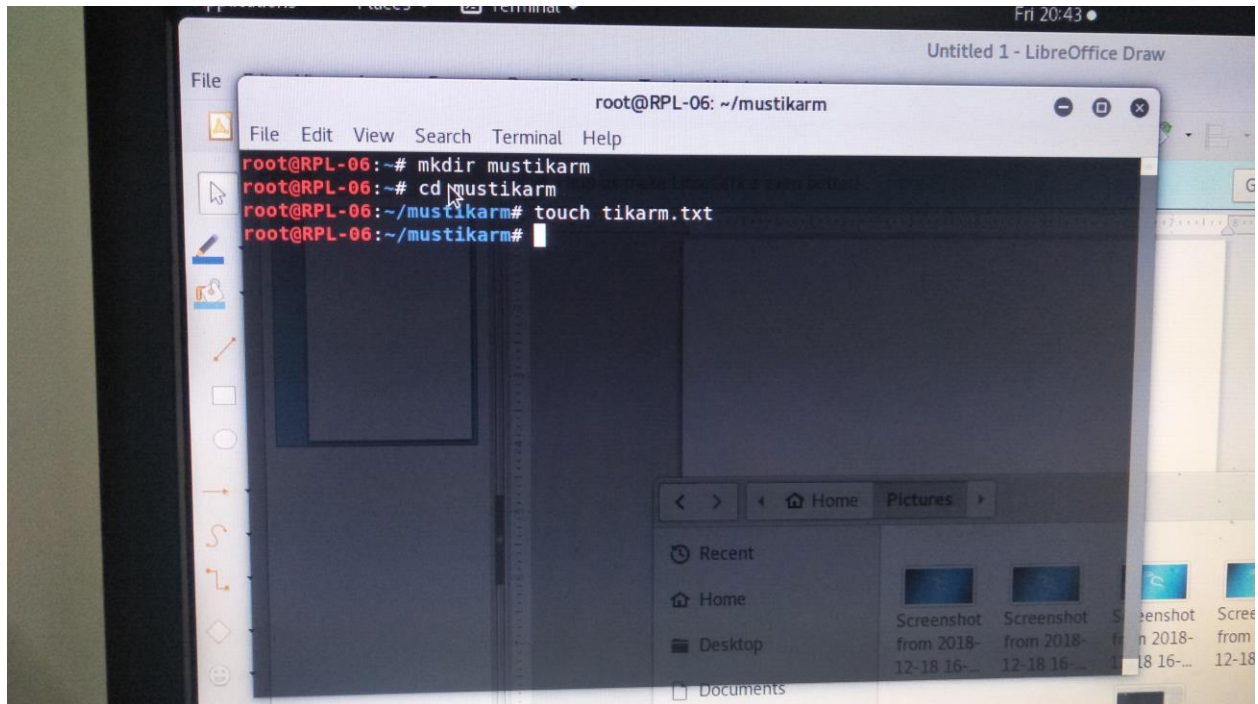


2. Comand “cd” untuk masuk ke sebuah directory. Misalnya, jika anda sedang ada di folder home dan anda ingin masuk ke folder mustikarm, Anda bisa memasukkan command “cd mustikarm”. Comand yang satu ini sangat case sensitive jadi anda perlu memasukkan nama foldernya dengan tepat.



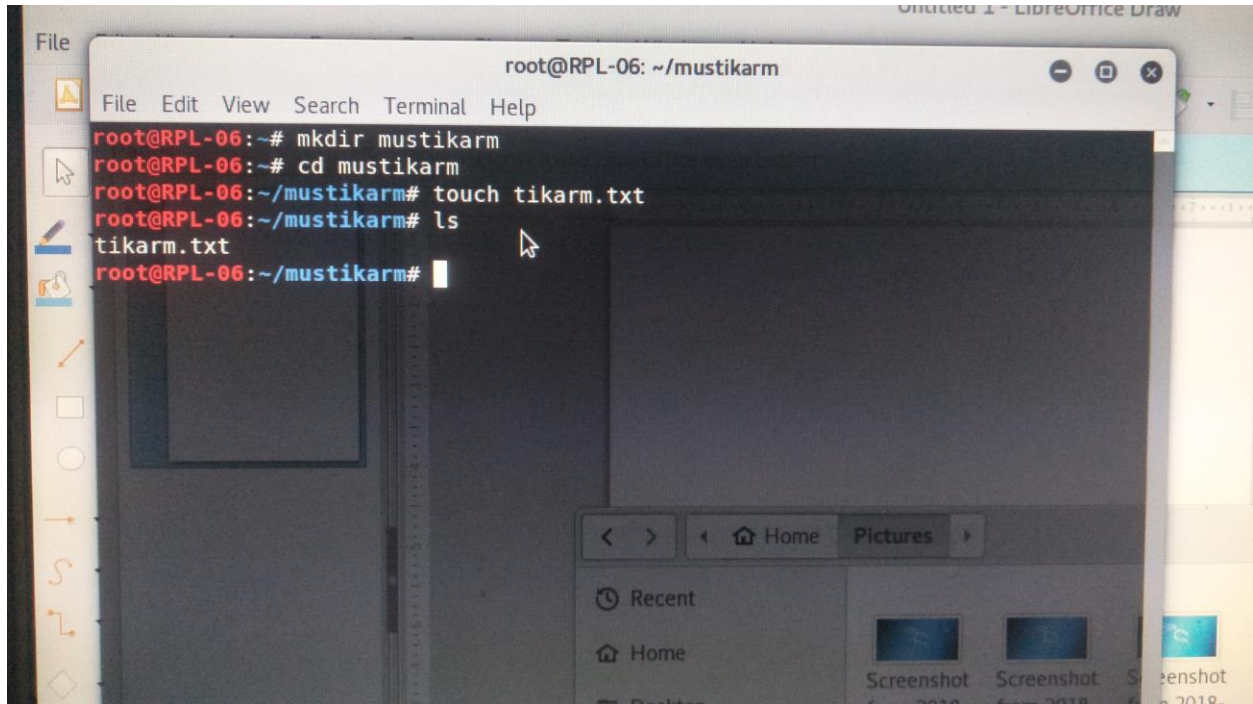
### 3. Touch

Touch digunakan untuk membuat file baru, ini bisa berupa apa saja, mulai dari txt file kosong atau zip kosong. Misalnya anda ingin membuat file text baru, anda tinggal masukkan “touch tikarm.txt”



#### 4. Ls

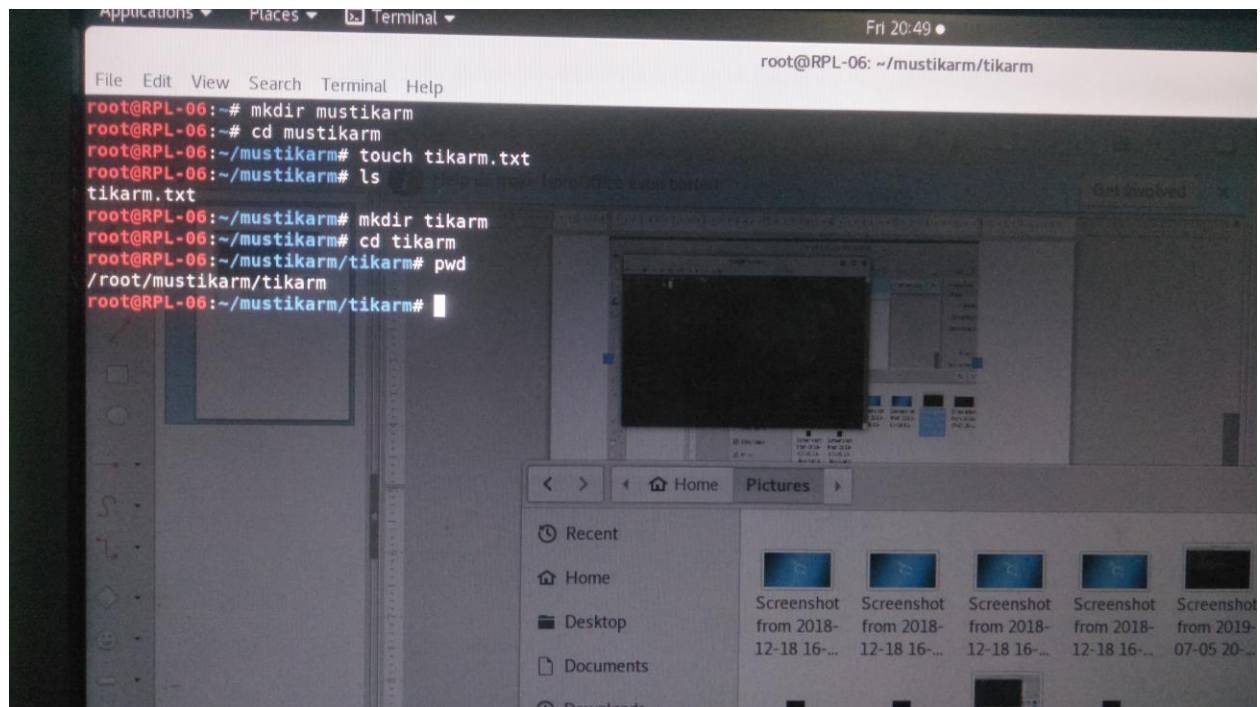
Ls, Command “ls” untuk mengetahui file apa saja yang ada pada directory yang sedang anda buka.



#### 5. Pwd

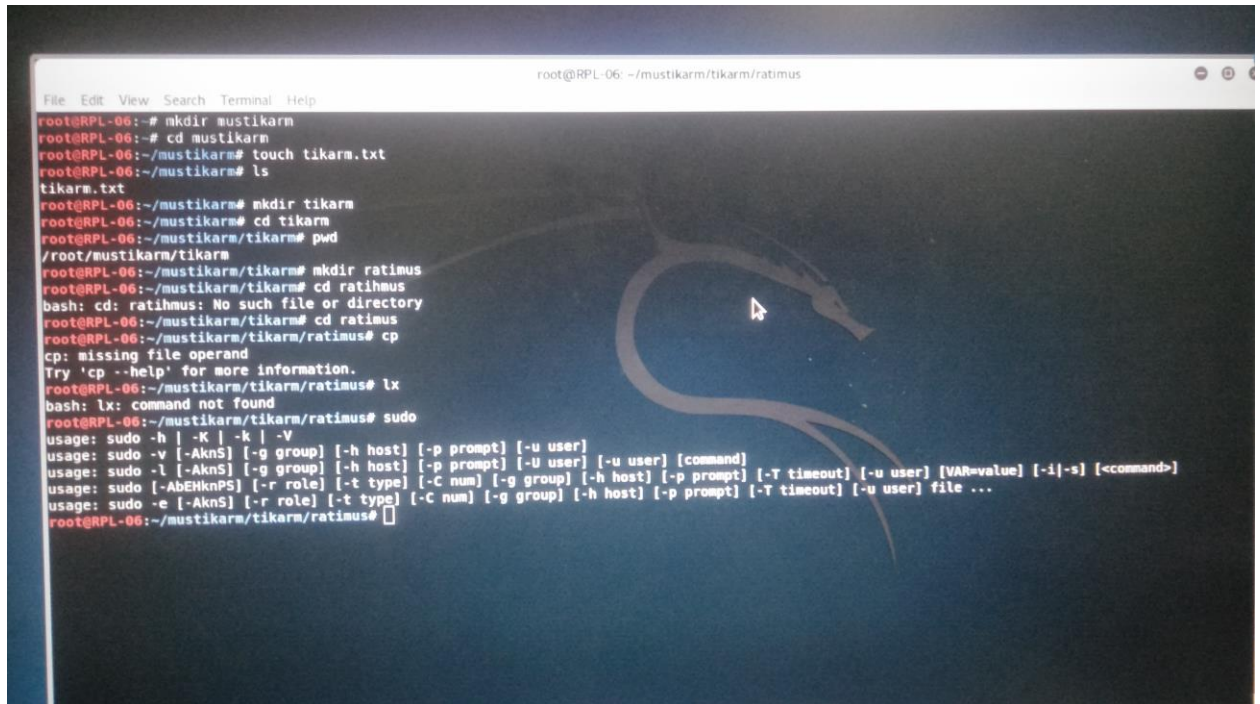
Pwd, dengan command ini, mereka akan memberitahu path-nya dimulai dari root. Root adalah awalan dari system file linux.





## 6. Sudo

Sudo adalah perintah yang umum digunakan pada linux, sudo berasal dari "SuperUserDo" perintah ini dapat digunakan jika suatu operasi membutuhkan hak akses root untuk digunakan, atau jika akses administratif membutuhkan akses. Sebagai contoh, dengan menggunakan sudo su" kita dapat mulai memproses dengan otoritas admin pada sistem

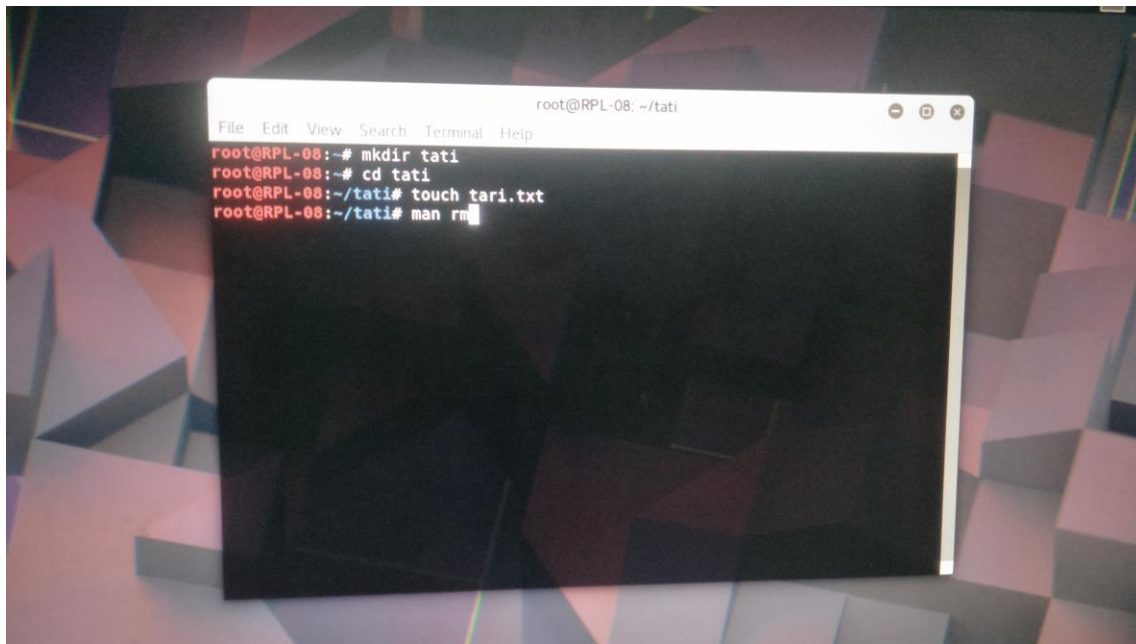


```
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
root@RPL-06: ~/mustikarm/tikarm/ratimus

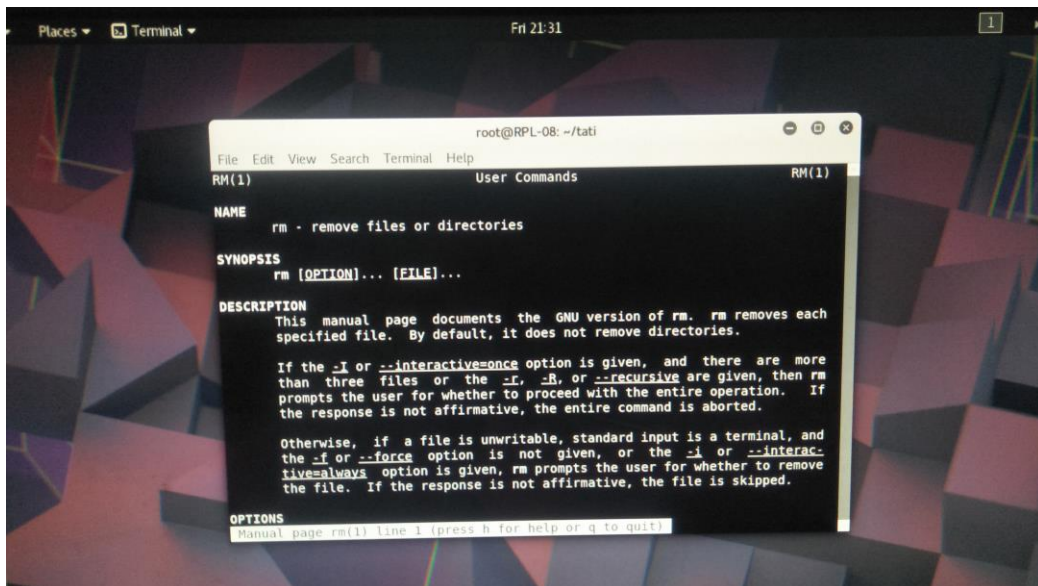
root@RPL-06:~# mkdir mustikarm
root@RPL-06:~# cd mustikarm
root@RPL-06:~/mustikarm# touch tikarm.txt
root@RPL-06:~/mustikarm# ls
tikarm.txt
root@RPL-06:~/mustikarm# mkdir tikarm
root@RPL-06:~/mustikarm# cd tikarm
root@RPL-06:~/mustikarm/tikarm# pwd
/root/mustikarm/tikarm
root@RPL-06:~/mustikarm/tikarm# mkdir ratimus
root@RPL-06:~/mustikarm/tikarm# cd ratihmus
bash: cd: ratihmus: No such file or directory
root@RPL-06:~/mustikarm/tikarm# cd ratimus
root@RPL-06:~/mustikarm/tikarm/ratimus# cp
cp: missing file operand
Try 'cp --help' for more information.
root@RPL-06:~/mustikarm/tikarm/ratimus# lx
bash: lx: command not found
root@RPL-06:~/mustikarm/tikarm/ratimus# sudo
usage: sudo -h | -K | -k | -V
usage: sudo -v [-AknS] [-g group] [-h host] [-p prompt] [-u user]
usage: sudo -l [-AknS] [-g group] [-h host] [-p prompt] [-u user] [-u user] [command]
usage: sudo [-AbEHknPS] [-r role] [-t type] [-C num] [-g group] [-h host] [-p prompt] [-T timeout] [-u user] [VAR=value] [-i|-s] [<command>]
usage: sudo -e [-AknS] [-r role] [-t type] [-C num] [-g group] [-h host] [-p prompt] [-T timeout] [-u user] file ...
root@RPL-06:~/mustikarm/tikarm/ratimus#
```

## 7. Man help

Man rm, adalah halaman manual command, misalnya jika anda memasukkan “man rm” maka mereka akan memberi anda halaman manual command



```
root@RPL-08: ~/tati
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
root@RPL-08:~# mkdir tati
root@RPL-08:~# cd tati
root@RPL-08:~/tati# touch tari.txt
root@RPL-08:~/tati# man rm
```



```
Places Terminal Fri 21:31
root@RPL-08: ~/tati
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
RM(1) User Commands RM(1)

NAME
rm - remove files or directories

SYNOPSIS
rm [OPTION]... [FILE]...

DESCRIPTION
This manual page documents the GNU version of rm. rm removes each
specified file. By default, it does not remove directories.

If the -I or --interactive=once option is given, and there are more
than three files or the -r, -R, or --recursive are given, then rm
prompts the user for whether to proceed with the entire operation. If
the response is not affirmative, the entire command is aborted.

Otherwise, if a file is unwritable, standard input is a terminal, and
the -f or --force option is not given, or the -i or --interac-
tive=always option is given, rm prompts the user for whether to remove
the file. If the response is not affirmative, the file is skipped.

OPTIONS
Manual page rm(1) line 1 (press h for help or q to quit)
```



```
root@RPL-08: ~/tati
File Edit View Search Terminal Help

OPTIONS
Remove (unlink) the FILE(s).

-f, --force
    ignore nonexistent files and arguments, never prompt

-i
    prompt before every removal

-I
    prompt once before removing more than three files, or when
    removing recursively; less intrusive than -i, while still giving
    protection against most mistakes

--interactive[=WHEN]
    prompt according to WHEN: never, once (-I), or always (-i);
    without WHEN, prompt always

--one-file-system
    when removing a hierarchy recursively, skip any directory that
    is on a file system different from that of the corresponding
    command line argument

--no-preserve-root
Manual page rm(1) line 22 (press h for help or q to quit)
```

```
root@RPL-08: ~/tati
File Edit View Search Terminal Help

-r, -R, --recursive
    remove directories and their contents recursively

-d, --dir
    remove empty directories

-v, --verbose
    explain what is being done

--help display this help and exit

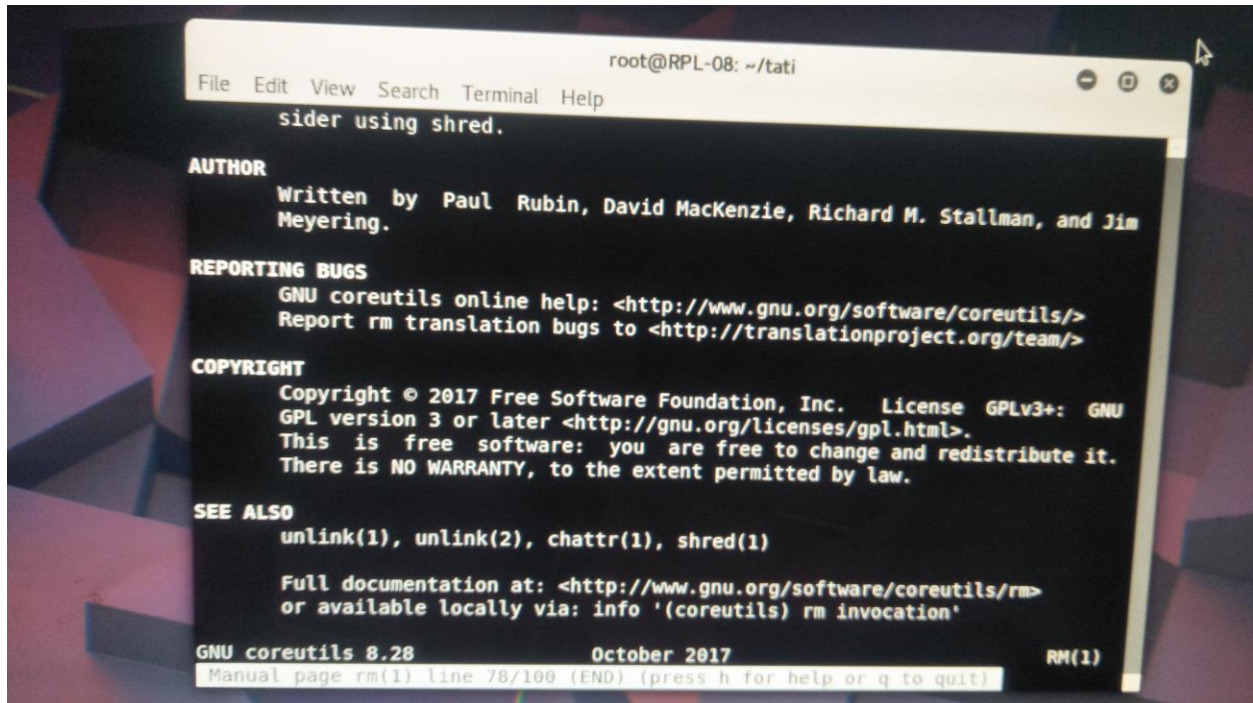
--version
    output version information and exit

By default, rm does not remove directories. Use the --recursive (-r or
-R) option to remove each listed directory, too, along with all of its
contents.

To remove a file whose name starts with a '-', for example '-foo', use
one of these commands:

    rm -- -foo
Manual page rm(1) line 49 (press h for help or q to quit)
```





The image shows a terminal window with a menu bar at the top containing 'File', 'Edit', 'View', 'Search', 'Terminal', and 'Help'. The title bar indicates the user is 'root@RPL-08' in the directory '~/tati'. The terminal content displays the manual page for the 'rm' command, which includes sections for 'AUTHOR', 'REPORTING BUGS', 'COPYRIGHT', and 'SEE ALSO'. The bottom status bar shows 'GNU coreutils 8.28', the date 'October 2017', and the page information 'Manual page rm(1) line 78/100 (END) (press h for help or q to quit)'.

```
root@RPL-08: ~/tati
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
sider using shred.

AUTHOR
Written by Paul Rubin, David MacKenzie, Richard M. Stallman, and Jim
Meyering.

REPORTING BUGS
GNU coreutils online help: <http://www.gnu.org/software/coreutils/>
Report rm translation bugs to <http://translationproject.org/team/>

COPYRIGHT
Copyright © 2017 Free Software Foundation, Inc. License GPLv3+: GNU
GPL version 3 or later <http://gnu.org/licenses/gpl.html>.
This is free software: you are free to change and redistribute it.
There is NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by law.

SEE ALSO
unlink(1), unlink(2), chattr(1), shred(1)

Full documentation at: <http://www.gnu.org/software/coreutils/rm>
or available locally via: info '(coreutils) rm invocation'

GNU coreutils 8.28          October 2017          RM(1)
Manual page rm(1) line 78/100 (END) (press h for help or q to quit)
```

## 8. Nano

Nano adalah text editor yang terinstall di perintah dasar linux, nano adalah text editor yang bisa mengeluarkan berbagai keyword dan dikenali di berbagai bahasa.

```
root@RPL-06: ~/mustikarm/tikarm/ratimus
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
root@RPL-06:~/mustikarm# mkdir tikarm
root@RPL-06:~/mustikarm# cd tikarm
root@RPL-06:~/mustikarm/tikarm# pwd
/root/mustikarm/tikarm
root@RPL-06:~/mustikarm/tikarm# mkdir ratimus
root@RPL-06:~/mustikarm/tikarm# cd ratihmus
bash: cd: ratihmus: No such file or directory
root@RPL-06:~/mustikarm/tikarm# cd ratimus
root@RPL-06:~/mustikarm/tikarm/ratimus# cp
cp: missing file operand
Try 'cp --help' for more information.
root@RPL-06:~/mustikarm/tikarm/ratimus# lx
bash: lx: command not found
root@RPL-06:~/mustikarm/tikarm/ratimus# sudo
usage: sudo -h | -K | -k | -V
usage: sudo -v [-AknS] [-g group] [-h host] [-p prompt] [-u user]
usage: sudo -l [-AknS] [-g group] [-h host] [-p prompt] [-U user] [-u user] [com
mand]
usage: sudo [-AbEHknPS] [-r role] [-t type] [-C num] [-g group] [-h host] [-p pr
ompt] [-T timeout] [-u user] [VAR=value] [-i|-s] [<command>]
usage: sudo -e [-AknS] [-r role] [-t type] [-C num] [-g group] [-h host] [-p pro
mpt] [-T timeout] [-u user] file ...
root@RPL-06:~/mustikarm/tikarm/ratimus# nano
root@RPL-06:~/mustikarm/tikarm/ratimus#
```

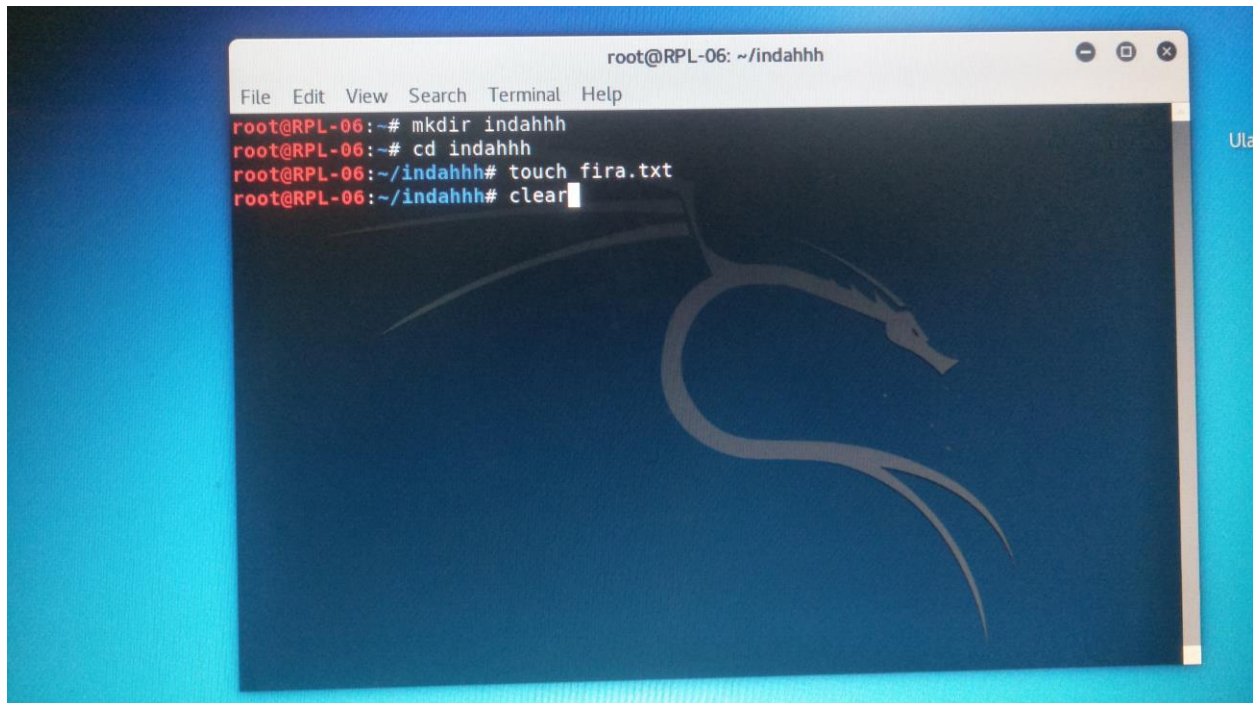
```
root@RPL-06: ~/mustikarm/tikarm/ratimus
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
GNU nano 2.8.7 New Buffer

^G Get Help      ^O Write Out    ^R Where Is     ^U Cut Text     Justify      ^G Cur Pos
^X Exit          ^R Read File    ^U Replace      ^U Uncut Text  To Spell    Go To Line
```

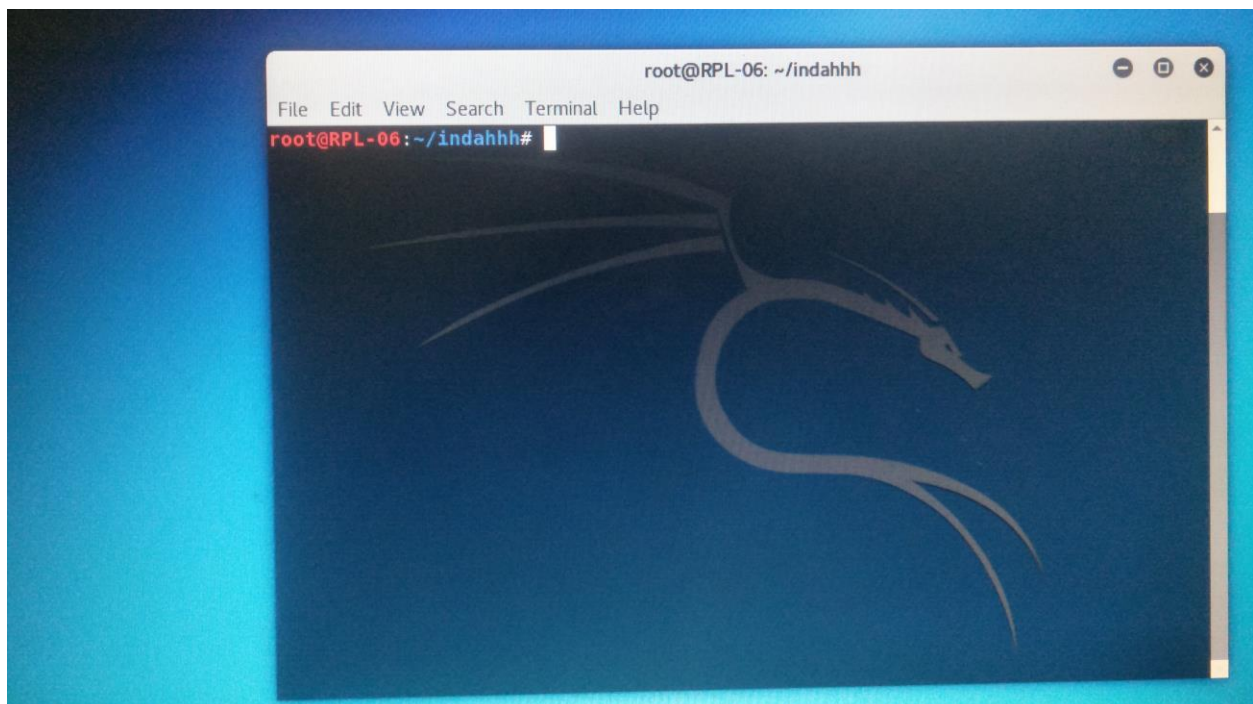


## 9. Clear

Clear berfungsi atau digunakan untuk penghapus file

A terminal window titled 'root@RPL-06: ~/indahhh' with a menu bar (File, Edit, View, Search, Terminal, Help) and a Kali Linux dragon logo in the background. The terminal shows the following commands and their outputs:

```
root@RPL-06:~# mkdir indahhh
root@RPL-06:~# cd indahhh
root@RPL-06:~/indahhh# touch fira.txt
root@RPL-06:~/indahhh# clear
```

The 'clear' command has been entered, and the terminal screen is about to be cleared.The same terminal window as above, but now the screen is cleared, showing only the prompt 'root@RPL-06:~/indahhh#'. The dragon logo and menu bar remain visible.