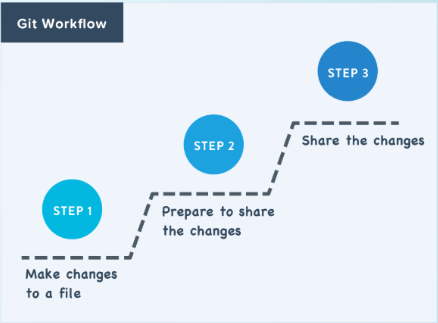
**COMMAND LINE**

* $ touch abc.txt //creates a new empty file
* $ cat abt.txt //displays the content of file
* $ mkdir dir\_name //to create new directory.
* $cd dir\_name // change directory to another already defined dir.
* ‘/’ specifies root dir.
* $pwd // present working dir.
* $ls //list of files & dir s in pwd
* $cd .. // cd to parent dir
* $cd // cd to home dir automatically.
* $mv file dest\_dir //move file to dest\_dir
* $mv dir\_name dest\_dir //we can also move, dir\_name to dest\_dir.
* $cp file\_to\_copy new\_file\_name // copy a file
* $cp -r directory\_to\_copy new\_directory\_name //copy dir using “Recursive copy”.
* $rm file\_name //to remove file
* $rm -r dir\_name //to remove dir

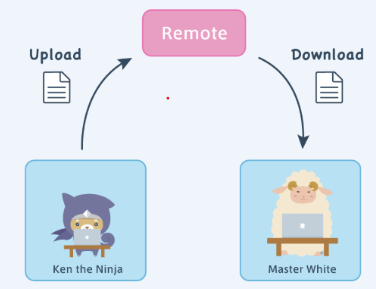
- $mv old\_filename new\_filename // ‘mv’ can be used to rename a file or dir.

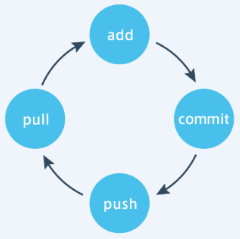


**GIT**

* $git init //initialise an empty repo.
* $git add filename //to select a file.
* Sharing Process

-Git uses something called a **remote** (or remote repository) to store shared files.

-Developers share files by uploading to and downloading from remotes.



* $git remote add remote\_name URL //to register a remote.
* $git push remote\_name master //uploading to remote from local : **PUSH**
* $git pull remote\_name master //downloading from remote to working dir. : **PULL**
* $git status //to check status; list the files that u have modified but still

// need to be ‘add’ or ‘commit’.

* $git diff //to recognize content changes.
* $git status
  + Green - added to staged area but yet to be committed.
  + Red - neither added nor committed.
* $git log //to view all the commits , with ‘commit messages’.
* $git log -p //to view all the commits and their changes.