# Window Commands:

\ => the path for any directory is denoted by backslash.

ls => list all the directory.

ls path => eg. ls c:\ => list all the directory for the given path.

ls -Force path => list the hidden directory as well.

Get-Help ls -Full => get help about specific command.

~ => this represent user’s home directory like “C:\User\sachin sav”.

cd absolute/relative path => change directory to given path.

cd .. => go one level up from current directory.

pwd => print working directory.

` => this is escape character in windows.

mkdir directory\_name => make directory of given name i.e. “directory\_name”.

mkdir directory` name => mkdir “directory name” => make directory of given name i.e. “directory name”.

history => shows all previous entered commands.

CTRL+R => opens search option here one can type text and it will auto complete written text based on history commands(new in power shell)

#start\_typing => write # and start typing it will auto complete typed text based on history commands.

Arrow\_Up/Down => to navigate up and down in history.

clear => cls => clear the screen, does not delete history.

cp source destination => copy file/folder from source to destination.(if destination is absent it will copy the file into present directory).

cp source\_pattern destination => cp .\temp2\\* => it will copy all the file present in temp2 folder into current directory.

cp source\_folder destination => it will only copy the source folder at the destination not the content of inside it for that we have to call “-Recurse”, it will go through every child of source folder and copy it into destination along with source directory.

cp source destination -Verbose => it will show information while copying the file/folder.

cp folder1 folder2 -Recurse -Verbose => copy folder1 with all of its content into folder2.

mv source destination => move file/folder from source to destination(Can Use wild card like \*).

mv folder1 folder2 => Rename folder1 to folder2 if folder2 doesn’t exist before, else it will move folder1 into folder 2.

rm file/folder -Recurse => remove file or folder. without -Recurse also it will work, it will just ask for one extra conformation.

rm file/folder -Force -Recurse => To delete system file or folder.

# Linux Commands:

/ => the path for any directory is refer by forward slash and it also shows the root directory.

ls --help => for help.

man ls => manual information, more detail information than help.

ls -l => ls -l / => -l flag is use for long listing format(detail file information).

ls -a / => show hidden file as well.

ls -l -a / => ls -la / => show hidden file in long listing format.

pwd, cd, ~, .. => are same as windows.

~ => eg. \home\sachin I.e. refer to user’s home directory.

/ => eg . \ I.e. refer to root directory.

\ => Escape character in Linux.

mkdir dir\_name => work same like window.

history, CTRL+R,Arrow\_Up/Down,clear => Work same as window.

Note: #start\_typing => this doesn’t work here.

cp source destination => same as windows except “-Recurse” and “-Verbose” which has been replaced by “-r” and “-v” respectively.

cp folder1 folder2 -rv => copy folder1 with all its content into folder2.

mv source destination => same as windows.

rm file/folder -r => to delete file or folder recursively.

d.