ls

ls -l

ls -R -> also list sub dir recursively

ls -a -> lists hidden files

ls -lart -> gives list in unix like format or table like structure

cd /

pwd -> gives absolute path

cd /bin -> absolute path & cd bin -> relative path

cd ..

mkdir directoryname

touch 1.txt

touch .sahil -> creates hiden file

mv 1.txt directoryname/ -> move

cp 1.txt directoryname/ or cp /home/sahil/1.txt /home/sahil/directoryname/-> copy

if we try to copy cp /home/sahil/1.txt / -> root dir then permission denied as u can’t modify in root user or super user dir.

sudo su -> to switch to super user or use sudo then any cmd as admin.

sudo apt-get update -> get list of all software updated

sudo apt-get upgrade -> to download & install

clear

history -> gives all cmds which u used, hence not recommended to pass password in cmds

echo xyz or printf “xyz”

sudo apt install python

control + shift + plus symbol to increase font size

“user grp other” fileauthor usergroup -> if rwx then read write execute access, drwxr d means dir

chmod -> change mode of file, search chmod cal on google

chmod 734 1.txt -rwx-wxr—

top -> shows top processes running & consuming resources

ps -> shows all running process

ps -a

kill [processId] -> kill process, get processId from top cmd

cat 1.txt -> shows content

vim 1.txt > opens vim editor > press insert key to modify > press esc key & :wq to exit & :q! to exit without saving

rm 1.txt -> to delete

# means in terminal super user $ means regular user, apt install vim

……………………………………………..

where git/python3 -> shows where execution file is present