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: list files and directories
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Use:

- ls -l ; indicates file/directory type, permissions,
 owner, size, last modified
 - normal, d- directory, s-socket file, l-link file
 - ls -a; shows hidden files/directories
- ls -t ; lists the files/directory on basis of
 modification time
- ls -lart; lists all the files and directories in order of last modified.

2. clear

: clear the terminal (but keep the history of commands intact)

3. man / --help

: Show a manual of command and switches written in details.

4. pwd

: Print Working Directory, The directory where you are

5. cd: Change Directory, to move to another directory.

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Use:
  cd .. ; back to parent directory
 cd - ; back to previous directory
 cd ~ ; go to home directory
  cd .../.../; back to n steps
  cd 'abc xyz'; go to a directory whose name contain
white space
6. mkdir
: create a directory
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Use:

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mkdir directory_name ; To create a new directory
with the given name.
mkdir dir1 dir2 dir3 ; To create multiple
directories in a single step.
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touch file_name ; create a new file
  touch file1 file2 file3
                         ; To create multiple files
                         ; to change file access time
  touch –a file_name
                         ; to change the file
  touch -m file_name
modification time
8. gedit file_name &
: create and edit a file in GUI mode
Use:
  gedit /path/to/file_name ; create and edit a file in
specified location
                              ; word count, line no.,
language
9. vi file_name
: create and edit a file using command-line interface
Use:
  i ; Switch to edit mode
      ; Exit from edit mode and Switch to command
mode
  /string ; find the string
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Use:
  cp source_file destination_dir ; To copy a file
  cp source_file. ; To copy a file to current directory
("." means current dir)
  cp -f source_file destination_dir ; To copy
forcefully a regular file
  cp -R source_file destination_dir; To coppy
recursive a directory
11. my source destination
: move command, like cut+paste
Use:
  mv f1 f2 ; rename f1 by f2
  mv -rf; recursive and force moving of a directory
12. rm
: remove file/directory, like delete
Use:
  rm -rf ; remove recursive and force
          ! One of dangerous command as root,
```