Linux system commands. So all these commands will be executed in the Kali Linux OS. So let's open a terminal in Kali OS.

So the default prompt for a regular user is simply a dollar sign that you can see here. And for the root user is a pound sign that I will show you by switching to the root user.

So therefore the root user for the root user, the default prompt for the root user is the pound sign or you can say the hashtag. So now we will start learning some Linux system commands. First command is the main command. So let's execute all these commands in a normal user. So I will exit from the root user by type exit. Now here I will type man space man this command is used to read the Linux command reference manual. Like here, the reference manual for the man command will be open and this is the manual page utility. To exit from this manual press Q. Let's type man space LS this is the lab manual for the LS command that is to list directory contents. You can read the more information about the address command here using the manual page, you can exit from this manual by pressing Q.

Next command is the grep command. Grep is used to filter next command is the grep command. In the following example, grep is used to search ABC string in the fast track

TXT file located at /user/share/wordlists folder and you can see here in this text file all the words containing ABC is listed here. Next command is the Echo command. Echo Command Linux is used to display the line of text string that are passed as an argument. Let's see some examples of the echo command.

This is the simple command to display string passed under the argument. Let's execute another command for the echo.

Let's execute another command that is echo then the argument /T. This option is used to create horizontal tab spaces.

Let's proceed with the next command that is init command. Using init command using init command, we can restart and shut down the system. Using init zero, we can shut down the system. When I press enter, the system will be shut down. As you can see in the screen, the system is now shutting down.

Now init six will restart the system. You can see the system is now restarting.

Let's proceed to the next command that is history command. After you type a command, the entire command line is saved in your shared history list. So using history command, we can see all the commands that we executed earlier. So you can see

that the line number indicates that this is the command executed at 370 times.

This is the 370th command that is listed here. We can also sort it by like history eight to show only the first eight commands.