Linux Basic Commands



1. Navigation Commands

pwd - Print Working Directory

Shows the current location in the filesystem.

```
pwd
```

Output example:

/Users/yourname/projects

ls - List Directory Contents

Lists files and folders in the current directory.

ls

- ls -l → Detailed list (permissions, size, date)
- ls -a → Shows hidden files (those starting with .)
- ls -la → Combined

cd - Change Directory

Moves into a directory.

```
cd folder_name
```

Examples:

```
cd Documents
                    # Go to Documents
cd ..
                    # Go up one level
cd /
                    # Go to root
cd ∼
                    # Go to home directory
```

Last login: Wed Sep 10 13:57:51 on ttys006 |vaibhavkumar@VAIBHAVs-MacBook-Air ~ % pwd //Users/vaibhavkumar vaibhavkumar@VAIBHAVs-MacBook-Air ~ %

2. File and Directory Management

mkdir – Make Directory

Creates a new folder.

```
mkdir new_folder
```

touch - Create File

Creates an empty file.

```
touch file.txt
```

cp - Copy Files or Directories

```
cp source.txt destination.txt
```

• Copy folder:

```
cp -r folder1 folder2
```

mv - Move or Rename Files

```
mv oldname.txt newname.txt
```

```
mv file.txt ~/Documents/ # Move file
```

rm - Remove Files

▲ Be careful! There is no undo.

| Vaibhavkumar@VAIBHAVs-MacBook-Air - % mkdir new_folder
| mkdir: new_folder: File exists
| Vaibhavkumar@VAIBHAVs-MacBook-Air - % touch file.txt
| Vaibhavkumar@VAIBHAVs-MacBook-Air - % cp file.txt | destination.txt
| vaibhavkumar@VAIBHAVs-MacBook-Air - % of file.txt | destination.txt

3. File Viewing & Editing

cat - View File Contents

Displays content in terminal.

cat file.txt

nano – Edit Files in Terminal

A basic terminal-based text editor.

nano file.txt

- Use arrows to move
- CTRL + 0 to save
- CTRL + X to exit

clear - Clears the Terminal

clear

Shortcut: CTRL + L

4. System Commands

echo - Print Text

Useful for debugging or scripting.

echo "Hello, World!"



whoami - Show Current User

whoami

```
Last login: Wed Sep 10 14:31:11 on ttys005

|vaibhavkumar@VAIBHAVs-MacBook-Air ~ % nano file.txt

|vaibhavkumar@VAIBHAVs-MacBook-Air ~ % chmod +x file.txt

|vaibhavkumar@VAIBHAVs-MacBook-Air ~ % ./file.txt

|Hello, World

|vaibhavkumar@VAIBHAVs-MacBook-Air ~ % clear
 [vaibhavkumar@VAIBHAVs-MacBook-Air ~ % whoami vaibhavkumar vaibhavkumar@VAIBHAVs-MacBook-Air ~ % ▮
```

man - Manual for Any Command

man ls

Use q to quit the manual.

5. Searching and Finding

find - Locate Files

```
find . -name "*.txt"
```

Finds all txt files in current folder and subfolders.

grep - Search Inside Files

```
grep "hello" file.txt
```

Searches for the word hello inside file.txt.

```
find: ./Library/Caches/Cloudkit: Operation not permitted find: ./Library/Caches/com.apple.Safari: Operation not permitted find: ./Library/Caches/com.apple.ontainermanagerd: Operation not permitted find: ./Library/Caches/FamilyCircle: Operation not permitted find: ./Library/Caches/Fom.apple.homed: Operation not permitted find: ./Library/Caches/com.apple.ap.adprivacyd: Operation not permitted find: ./Library/Caches/com.apple.ap.adprivacyd: Operation not permitted find: ./Tash: Operation not permitted vaibhavkumar@VAIBHAVs-MacBook-Air ~ % clear
```



6. Helpful Shortcuts

Shortcut	Action
Tab	Auto-complete files/folders
1 / 1	Browse command history
CTRL + C	Stop a running command
CTRL + L	Clear screen



7. Bonus: Chaining Commands

• Run multiple commands:

mkdir test && cd test && touch hello.txt

- Run only if previous command succeeds: &&
- Run regardless of success: ;