**Linux commands**

1. **mkdir: it is used to create directory or folder**

**ex; mkdir sai**

1. **ls: list the file**
2. **pwd: present working directory**
3. **touch: it is used to create file**

**ex: touch a.txt, touch b.txt**

1. **cd: change directory or working directory**

**ex: cd**

1. **cd .. : switch to previous directory**
2. **whoami: get username**
3. **Editors: three editors**

**Ex: vi , vim, nano**

1. **Cat : display the data or print the data**

**Ex: cat <file-name>**

1. **Cat > : override the data or remove old data and enter new data**

**Cat > <file -name>**

1. **Cat >> : old data + new data**

**Cat >> <file-name>**

1. **Cp : copy the data**
2. **Mv : move the data**

**Ex; mv <source> <destintion>**

1. **rm: remove file**

**ex: rm <file-name>**

1. **rm -f : forcefully remove file**

**ex: rm -f <file-name>**

1. **rmdir : remove directory**

**ex: rmdir <directory-name>**

1. **rm -rf : forcefully remove directory**

**ex: rm -rf <directory-name>**

1. **echo or printf: print the data**

**ex: echo goud or echo “goud”**

**ex: printf goud or printf “goud”**

1. **ctrl + L: remove or clear the data**
2. **cal : display calendar**
3. **date : display the data**
4. **uname : used to know kernel along with system information**
5. **uname -m : know about amazon machine image**
6. **uname -v : know about version**
7. **uname -r : know about release**
8. **uname -o : know about operating system**
9. **uname -a : know about complete information**
10. **user -management**
11. **useradd : add the user**

**ex: useradd goud**

1. **passwd : set or create the password**

**ex: passwd <user-name>**

1. **/etc/passwd : get user information**

**Ex: cat /etc/passwd**

1. **Openssl passwd : encrypted password**

**Ex: openssl passwd <user-name>**

1. **Chage -l: information about password**

**Chage -l <user-name>**

1. **Userdel : delete the user**

**Ex: userdel <user-name>**

1. **Su - : login as a root user**
2. **su - <user-name>: login as a created user**