

Summary of basic LINUX commands

how to get in and out

for getting linux environment (including logging in) and log out see Linux Exercise

terminal window

open: with cursor on background click on right mouse button
and choose “Open Terminal”. This should open a window
in which you can write commands.

close: type `exit` and hit “Enter” (as with all following commands)

help/information

`man command` example: `man cd` (quit by typing `q`)

`apropos keyword` example: `apropos directory`

handling directories

`mkdir` to create directory

`rmdir` to delete directory (**careful !!!**)

`cd` to change directory

`pwd` print working directory

`mv old_directory_name new_directory_name` name change

`ls` lists contents of directory

`ls -la` for more information about files and directories

handling files

`cp old_filename new_filename` copies file

`mv old_filename new_filename` name change (**careful !!!**)

`mv old_filename directory_name` moves file into different directory

`rm filename` removes file (**careful !!!**) use instead `rm -i`

`gedit` editor: to create or modify file (see Linux Exercise)

`vim filename` another editor

`file filename` information about content of file

`chmod a+r filename` gives other users the permission to read this file

quick look at files:

`cat filename` displays complete file
`more filename` displays file page by page
`head filename` displays first lines of file
`tail filename` displays last lines of file
`less filename` allows you to go back and forth in file

handling processes

`ps` lists running processes
`kill process number` kills running process