



## Linux BASH commands & tips

Linux has taken over the development world. Born Again Shell (BASH) is a shell for command processing. The beauty of BASH is that you, as a programmer, can use it to input commands that the OS will interpret and perform. Here are the commands you will use most often:

<b>cd</b> changes directories and moves around files	<b>pwd</b> allows you to print current working directory path	<b>ls</b> gives you a list of current directory	<b>mkdir</b> creates a directory (permissions apply)	<b>cp</b> copies a file or folder
<b>mv</b> moves a file or folder (and can rename it)	<b>rm</b> deletes file or directory	<b>touch</b> creates a file or changes timestamp	<b>cat</b> views or creates files and pipes to other commands	<b>env</b> shows currently set environment variables



To access help for any command, type **man** then command. Piping is the most powerful feature (letting you string together commands).