

pwd

```
/home/username
```

print working directory

cat [FILE]

concatenate files and print to standard output

```
cat example.md
```

```
# Hello World
```

```
This is an example text file.
```

concatenate files and print on the standard output

Common Shortcuts in the terminal

CTRL+c Cancel current comment

CTRL+d Log out. Same as when you type `exit`.

CTRL+r Search shell history

CTRL+S - Paste clipboard without formatting

HIFT+v

CTRL+u Cut character after cursor to the beginning of line (to the left)

CTRL+k Cut character after cursor to the end of line (to the right)

CTRL+a Go to beginning of line

CTRL+e Go to end of line

sudo!! Repeat last command with sudo

df

-h, --human-readable print sizes in powers of 1024 (e.g., 1023M)

-H, --si print sizes in powers of 1000 (e.g., 1.1G)

report file system disk space usage

cd [FOLDER]

```
cd /home/username/Downloads
```

change directory

cp

-R, -r, --recursive copy directories recursively

copy files and directories

mv SOURCE DEST

Move a file `mv ~/downloads/file ~/documents`

Move folder to another folder `mv ~/downloads/folder ~/documents/`

Move containing files of a folder to another folder `mv ~/downloads/ folder/ ~/documents/`

Move, rename files and directories

Be careful with trailing slashes: `folder/` is different than `folder`

mkdir [FOLDER]

`mkdir myfolder` creates a folder

`mkdir -p folder1/folder2/folder3` Creates folders if they do not exist

Make directories

ls

-l long list format

-a, --all do not ignore entries starting with .

-h, --human-readable will print sizes like 1K 234M 2G etc. when used with -l

-l list one file per line

-S sort by file size, largest first

list directory contents

