Some Basic Linux (Ubuntu) Commands

- **ls** = lists files and folders (directories)
- **ls** -**l** = gives detailed information about all the files and directories
- ls -la = gives detailed information about all the files, folders including hidden items

NOTE: Hidden files start with a dot (.)

- **pwd** = shows present working directory
- **cd** .. = moves one level down in directories
- **cd** = brings back to the home directory
- **cd FolderName** = goes to the folder FolderName
- **touch FileName**= creates an empty file FileName
- cat > FileName = create s a file FileName where we can edit and
 CTRL + D to save
- **cat FileName** = displays file content in terminal
- sed command for editing keywords in a file.
- cat >> FileName = edits the file content
- **mkdir FolderName** = creates a folder FolderName
- mkdir Folder Name = creates two folders , Folder and Name
- clear = clears the terminal
- **CTRL** + **L** = also clears the terminal
- sudo cp FileName /FolderName = copies a file FileName to the folder FolderName
- **rm FileName** = deletes a file FileName
- rm -r FolderName = deletes a folder FolderName

- **rm** -**r Folder1 Folder2 Folder3** = deletes all the three folders
- mv File1 File2 = changes file name of File1 to File2
- mv folder1 folder2 = changes folder name of folder1 to folder2
- man command = displays details about that command (for eg: man touch)
- **vim FileName** = enters into vim edior to edit the file FileName
- #!/bin/bash = shebang
- #!/**bin/sh** = shebang
- #!/bin/ksh = shebang
- **ESC** + :wq! = to save a file and exit
- **ESC** + :q! = to exit without saving the file
- cat FileName = prints (displays) the content of a file called
 FileName
- **sh FileName** = executes shell script FileName
- ./ FileName = executes shell script FileName

File Permission in Linux

- **chmod** = grants permission on a file
- 4 = read, 2 = write, 1 = execute, 0 = no access at all
- **chmod 764**= me (7), group (6), everyone (4)
- **history** = lists all the commands entered
- **top** = launches task manager

Advanced Shell Scripts Commands

- **df** -**h** = to check free disk space
- **free** -**h** = to check free memory
- **nproc** = to check number of CPUs
- set -x = enables debug mode, which displays exact commands in the output also
- **set -e** = exits from script if there is an error in the script
- **ps -ef** = displays details about all the processes running in a machine
- ps -ef | grep "python" = displays details about only specified
 process i.e python
- |: this pipe command integrates two commands and sends output of first command to another command
- ./test.sh | grep 1 = this is an example command, which displays
 numbers containing "1" among various other numbers from the script
 "test.sh"
- **grep name fileX** = displays contents containing **name** from fileX
- awk =
- curl command retrieves any information from the anywhere
- wget command fetches information and also stores on local directory
- curl vs wget command
- **-ge** = means greater than or equal to

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Other Commands

- sudo apt-get install git installs git
- sudo apt install firefox installs firefox
- sudo apt remove firefox removes firefox
- sudo su = switches to the root user
- su vivek= switches to any user eg: vivek