

Linux tutorial: basic apps and utilities

Nikita Neveditsin, SMU, 2019

nikita.neveditsin@smu.ca

File Transfer

Most popular file transfer protocols used in LINUX: **SCP** and **SFTP**

Both are secure and use underlying SSH protocol (Secure Shell (SSH) is a cryptographic network protocol for operating network services securely over an *unsecured* network. SSH provides a secure channel over an unsecured network in a client-server architecture, connecting an SSH client application with an SSH server. [\[1\]](#)). Version 2 of SSH is now used. Default port: 22

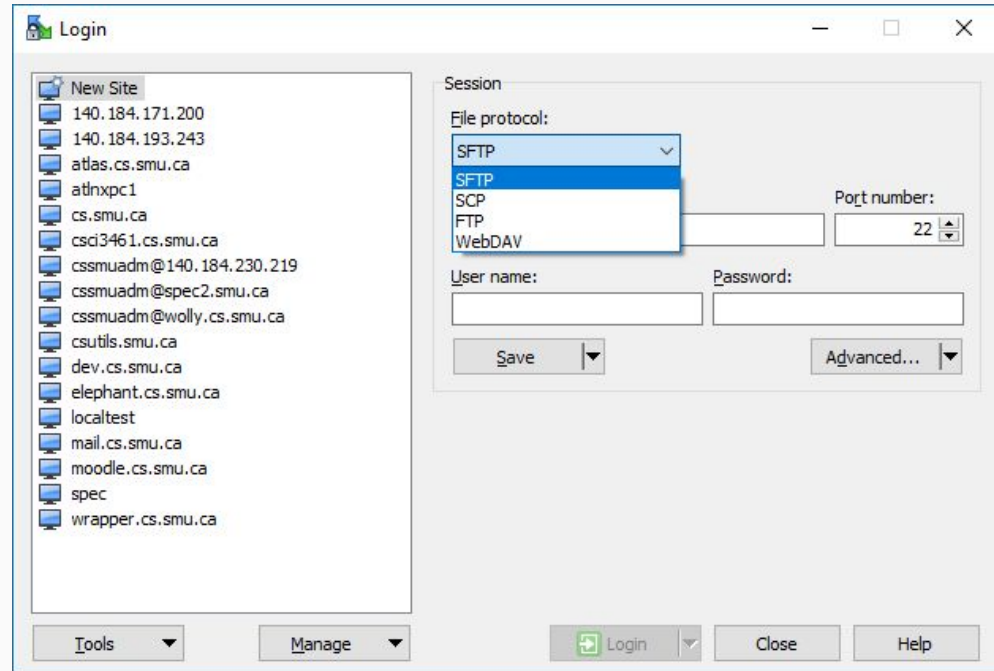
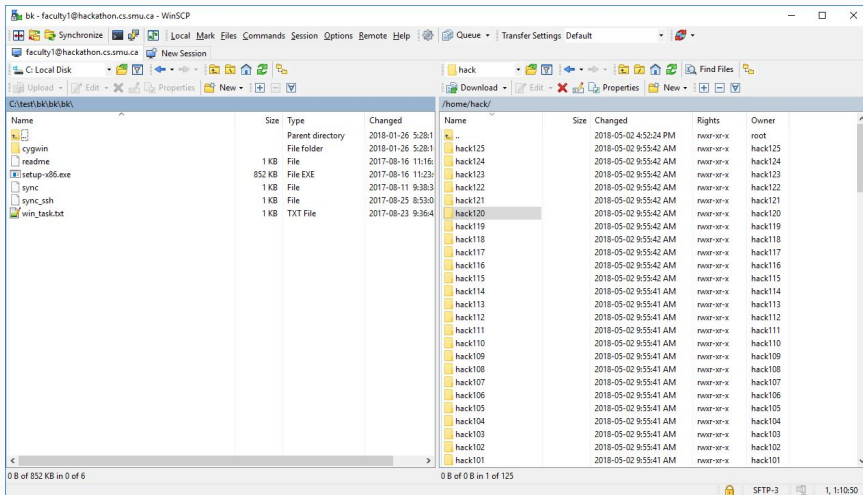
The SCP is a network protocol, which supports file transfers between hosts on a network. SCP uses SSH for data transfer and uses the same mechanisms for authentication, thereby ensuring the authenticity and confidentiality of the data in transit. A client can send (upload) files to a server, optionally including their basic attributes (permissions, timestamps). Clients can also request files or directories from a server (download). SCP runs over TCP port 22 by default [\[2\]](#)

Compared to the SCP protocol, which only allows file transfers, the SFTP (SSH File Transfer Protocol) allows for a range of operations on remote files which make it more like a remote file system protocol. An SFTP client's extra capabilities include resuming interrupted transfers, directory listings, and remote file removal.[\[3\]](#) Based on SSH, also uses port 22 by default.

SFTP != FTP over SSH! It's a different protocol! Use SFTP where you can

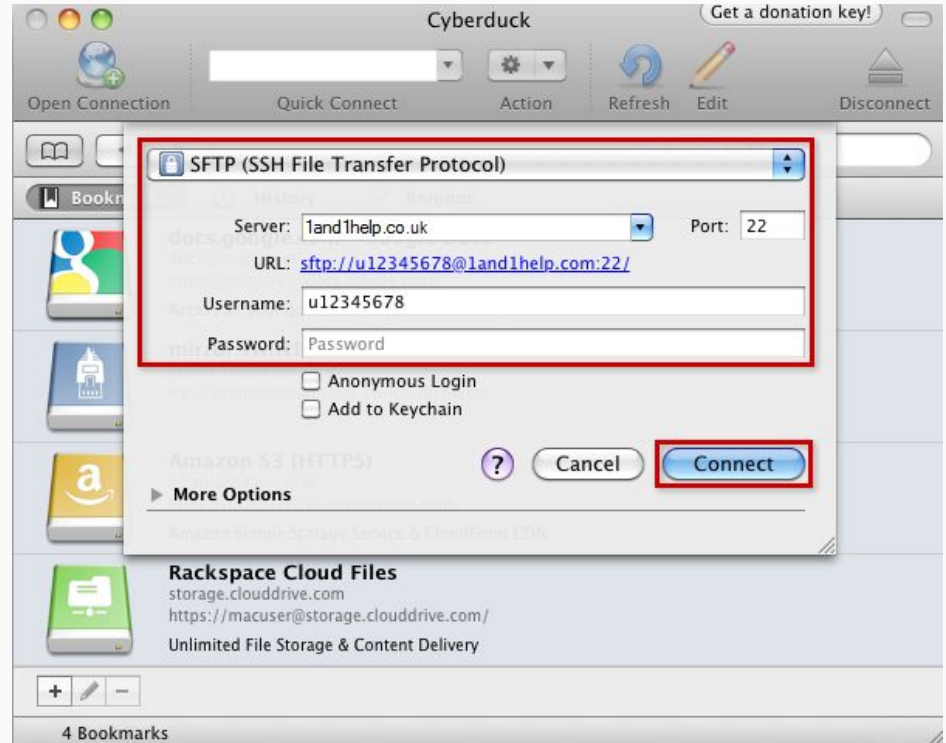
File Transfer

WinSCP: most popular
SCP/SFTP client for Windows



File Transfer

For MAC OS users: Cyberduck



File Transfer

scp

Use it like `cp`

`scp file username@server:DIR`

OR

`scp username@server:DIR /TARGET_DIR`

USE FLAG `-r` FOR COPYING
FOLDERS

```
hack125@hackathon: ~  
cssmuadm@lnx:~$ scp file11 hack125@hackathon.cs.smu.ca:~  
hack125@hackathon.cs.smu.ca's password:  
file11 100% 0 0.0KB/s 00:00  
cssmuadm@lnx:~$ scp hack125@hackathon.cs.smu.ca:~/file11 ~/dir2/  
hack125@hackathon.cs.smu.ca's password:  
Permission denied, please try again.  
hack125@hackathon.cs.smu.ca's password:  
file11 100% 0 0.0KB/s 00:00  
cssmuadm@lnx:~$ cd dir2/  
cssmuadm@lnx:~/dir2$ ls  
dirl file11  
cssmuadm@lnx:~/dir2$ scp dirl hack125@hackathon.cs.smu.ca:~  
hack125@hackathon.cs.smu.ca's password:  
dirl: not a regular file  
cssmuadm@lnx:~/dir2$ scp -r dirl hack125@hackathon.cs.smu.ca:~  
hack125@hackathon.cs.smu.ca's password:  
file2 100% 0 0.0KB/s 00:00  
cssmuadm@lnx:~/dir2$ ssh hack125@hackathon.cs.smu.ca  
hack125@hackathon.cs.smu.ca's password:  
Welcome to Ubuntu 16.04.4 LTS (GNU/Linux 4.4.0-121-generic x86_64)  
  
* Documentation:  https://help.ubuntu.com  
* Management:    https://landscape.canonical.com  
* Support:        https://ubuntu.com/advantage  
  
Get cloud support with Ubuntu Advantage Cloud Guest:  
http://www.ubuntu.com/business/services/cloud  
  
13 packages can be updated.  
0 updates are security updates.  
  
hack125@hackathon:~$ ls  
dirl file11  
hack125@hackathon:~$ rm -r *  
rm: remove write-protected regular empty file 'file11'? y  
hack125@hackathon:~$
```

File Transfer

rsync

You can use it instead of both cp and scp.
Also used for backups. Does not transmit unnecessary chunks as copies CHANGES (calculates checksums of blocks of file and compares them)

Useful flags:

- --progress
- --verbose

See [man rsync](#) for more details

```
cssmuadm@lnx: ~  
cssmuadm@lnx:~$ ls  
adult.data  dir2  file11  
cssmuadm@lnx:~$ rsync --progress adult.data dir2  
adult.data  
 3,974,305 100% 197.84MB/s   0:00:00 (xfr#1, to-chk=0/1)  
cssmuadm@lnx:~$ rsync --progress adult.data hack120@hackathon.cs.smu.ca:~  
hack120@hackathon.cs.smu.ca's password:  
adult.data  
 3,974,305 100%  46.99MB/s   0:00:00 (xfr#1, to-chk=0/1)  
cssmuadm@lnx:~$ rsync --progress adult.data hack120@hackathon.cs.smu.ca:~  
hack120@hackathon.cs.smu.ca's password:  
adult.data  
 3,974,305 100% 145.70MB/s   0:00:00 (xfr#1, to-chk=0/1)  
cssmuadm@lnx:~$ rsync --progress --verbose adult.data hack120@hackathon.cs.smu.ca:~  
hack120@hackathon.cs.smu.ca's password:  
adult.data  
 3,974,305 100% 145.70MB/s   0:00:00 (xfr#1, to-chk=0/1)  
  
sent 8,062 bytes  received 12,011 bytes  5,735.14 bytes/sec  
total size is 3,974,305  speedup is 197.99  
cssmuadm@lnx:~$
```

File Transfer

wget

wget link

Instead of downloading some files to your PC first then to server, just use wget where possible

See [man wget](#) for options/flags. But usually works fine without flags

```
cssmuadm@lnx: ~  
cssmuadm@lnx:~$ wget https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/machine-learning-databases/adult/adult.data  
--2018-05-03 15:54:14-- https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/machine-learning-databases/adult/adult.data  
Resolving archive.ics.uci.edu (archive.ics.uci.edu)... 128.195.10.249  
Connecting to archive.ics.uci.edu (archive.ics.uci.edu)[128.195.10.249]:443... connected.  
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK  
Length: 3974305 (3.8M) [text/plain]  
Saving to: 'adult.data'  
  
adult.data      100%[=====>] 3.79M  977KB/s  in 4.0s  
  
2018-05-03 15:54:18 (977 KB/s) - 'adult.data' saved [3974305/3974305]  
  
cssmuadm@lnx:~$ head adult.data  
39, State-gov, 77516, Bachelors, 13, Never-married, Adm-clerical, Not-in-family, White, Male, 2174, 0, 40, United-States, <=50K  
50, Self-emp-not-inc, 83311, Bachelors, 13, Married-civ-spouse, Exec-managerial, Husband, White, Male, 0, 0, 13, United-States, <=50K  
38, Private, 215646, HS-grad, 9, Divorced, Handlers-cleaners, Not-in-family, White, Male, 0, 0, 40, United-States, <=50K  
53, Private, 234721, 11th, 7, Married-civ-spouse, Handlers-cleaners, Husband, Black, Male, 0, 0, 40, United-States, <=50K  
28, Private, 338409, Bachelors, 13, Married-civ-spouse, Prof-specialty, Wife, Black, Female, 0, 0, 40, Cuba, <=50K  
37, Private, 284582, Masters, 14, Married-civ-spouse, Exec-managerial, Wife, White, Female, 0, 0, 40, United-States, <=50K  
49, Private, 160187, 9th, 5, Married-spouse-absent, Other-service, Not-in-family, Black, Female, 0, 0, 16, Jamaica, <=50K  
52, Self-emp-not-inc, 209642, HS-grad, 9, Married-civ-spouse, Exec-managerial, Husband, White, Male, 0, 0, 45, United-States, >50K  
31, Private, 45781, Masters, 14, Never-married, Prof-specialty, Not-in-family, White, Female, 14084, 0, 50, United-States, >50K  
42, Private, 159449, Bachelors, 13, Married-civ-spouse, Exec-managerial, Husband, White, Male, 5178, 0, 40, United-States, >50K  
cssmuadm@lnx:~$
```

mc

mc - for those who do not feel comfortable with command line at all.

DOS-style file manager (like NC,
or Total Commander), very simple
text editor (mcedit), etc.

Supports SFTP as well

May not be installed on some systems

[illegible]

Exercise

1. Download any dataset from <https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/datasets.html> using wget to your home folder at lnx.cs.smu.ca (e.g., <https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/machine-learning-databases/abalone/abalone.data>)
2. Copy it from lnx.cs.smu.ca to your desktop using WinSCP (or other software)
3. Copy it from lnx.cs.smu.ca to dev.cs.smu.ca using either scp or rsync command
4. ssh to dev.cs.smu.ca from lnx.cs.smu.ca and check if the file is there

curl

curl - can be used for downloading files as well with **-O** option

```
root@lnx: ~  
root@lnx:~# curl -O https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/machine-learning-databases/abalone/abalone.data  
  % Total    % Received % Xferd  Average Speed   Time    Time     Time  Current  
                                 Dload  Upload   Total   Spent    Left   Speed  
100 187k  100 187k    0     0  98224      0  0:00:01  0:00:01 --:--:-- 99056  
root@lnx:~# ls -l  
total 188  
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 191873 Jan 11 17:01 abalone.data  
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root      0 Jan 10 17:17 file1  
root@lnx:~#
```

curl again

curl - easy way to test RESTful web services (supports various HTTP methods)

```
root@lnx: ~  
root@lnx:~# curl -X POST -d "title=hi MCDA" -d "body=use curl!" https://jsonplaceholder.typicode.com/posts  
{  
  "title": "hi MCDA",  
  "body": "use curl!",  
  "id": 101  
}  
root@lnx:~# curl -X GET https://jsonplaceholder.typicode.com/posts/1  
{  
  "userId": 1,  
  "id": 1,  
  "title": "sunt aut facere repellat provident occaecati excepturi optio reprehenderit",  
  "body": "quia et suscipit\nsuscipit recusandae consequuntur expedita et cum\nreprehenderit molestiae ut ut  
ostrium rerum est autem sunt rem eveniet architecto"  
}  
root@lnx:~#
```

```
root@lnx: /var/data  
root@lnx:/var/data# curl -X POST -H "Content-Type: application/json" -d '{"field1":"value1","field2":"value2"}' https://jsonplaceholder.typicode.com/posts  
{  
  "field1": "value1",  
  "field2": "value2",  
  "id": 101  
}  
root@lnx:/var/data#
```

Exercise

Send POST request to <https://jsonplaceholder.typicode.com/posts> using curl with the following fields both in Json format and as simple POST parameters:

- fname: your first name
- lname: your last name
- course: MCDA5570

Archivers

3 types of archives:

- Archive only with no compression (e.g. tar, cpio, ar)
- Compress only (e.g., bzip2, gzip, lzip)
- Compress + archive (7z, zip, rar, jar, war, etc.)

Archivers

tar (tarballs)

- DOES NOT COMPRESS FILES, just “collects” them to 1 file - tarball



To archive files:

- `tar -cf arc.tar file1 file2 file3`
 - Where `-c` means COMPRESS
 - `f` means filename of archive

[\[link\]](#)

To extract files:

- `tar -xvf arc.tar`
 - Where `-x` means eXtract
 - `f` means tarball Filename
 - `v` means Verbose (optional)

```
cssmuadm@lnx: ~/untar
cssmuadm@lnx:~$ ls
adult.data  dir2  file11
cssmuadm@lnx:~$ tar -cf arc.tar *
cssmuadm@lnx:~$ file arc.tar
arc.tar: POSIX tar archive (GNU)
cssmuadm@lnx:~$ mkdir untar
cssmuadm@lnx:~$ mv arc.tar untar/
cssmuadm@lnx:~$ cd untar/
cssmuadm@lnx:~/untar$ tar -xvf arc.tar
adult.data
dir2/
dir2/dir1/
dir2/dir1/file2
dir2/file11
dir2/adult.data
file11
cssmuadm@lnx:~/untar$ ls -l
total 11676
-rw-rw-r-- 1 cssmuadm cssmuadm 3983360 May  4 13:09 adult.data
-rw-rw-r-- 1 cssmuadm cssmuadm 7966720 May  4 13:12 arc.tar
drwxrwxr-x 3 cssmuadm cssmuadm  4096 May  3 16:07 dir2
-r--r----- 1 cssmuadm cssmuadm      0 May  2 15:02 file11
cssmuadm@lnx:~/untar$
```

Archivers

gzip

- Compresses single files using “deflate” algorithm

To compress files:

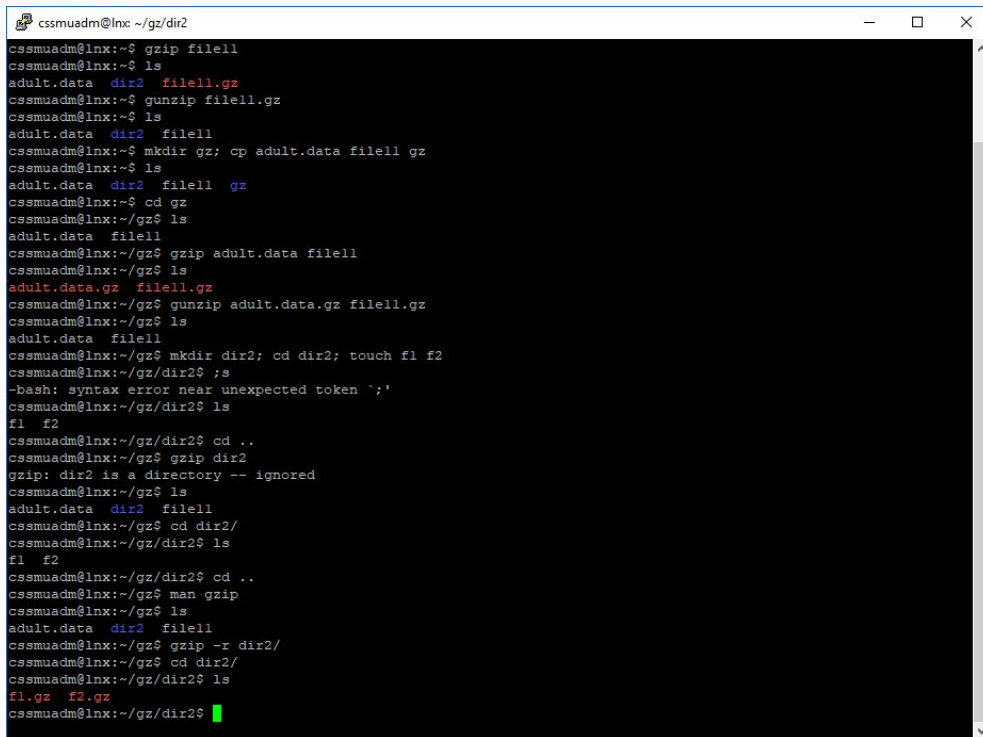
```
gzip file1
```

To extract files:

```
gunzip file1.gz
```

Useful flags: -r : recursively

!Not convenient to compress/extract separate files!



```
cssmuadm@lnx: ~/gz/dir2
cssmuadm@lnx:~$ gzip file1
cssmuadm@lnx:~$ ls
adult.data  dir2  file1.gz
cssmuadm@lnx:~$ gunzip file1.gz
cssmuadm@lnx:~$ ls
adult.data  dir2  file1
cssmuadm@lnx:~$ mkdir gz; cp adult.data file1.gz
cssmuadm@lnx:~$ ls
adult.data  dir2  file1  gz
cssmuadm@lnx:~$ cd gz
cssmuadm@lnx:~/gz$ ls
adult.data  file1
cssmuadm@lnx:~/gz$ gzip adult.data file1
cssmuadm@lnx:~/gz$ ls
adult.data.gz  file1.gz
cssmuadm@lnx:~/gz$ gunzip adult.data.gz file1.gz
cssmuadm@lnx:~/gz$ ls
adult.data  file1
cssmuadm@lnx:~/gz$ mkdir dir2; cd dir2; touch f1 f2
cssmuadm@lnx:~/gz/dir2$ ;s
-bash: syntax error near unexpected token `;'
cssmuadm@lnx:~/gz/dir2$ ls
f1  f2
cssmuadm@lnx:~/gz/dir2$ cd ..
cssmuadm@lnx:~/gz$ gzip dir2
gzip: dir2 is a directory -- ignored
cssmuadm@lnx:~/gz$ ls
adult.data  dir2  file1
cssmuadm@lnx:~/gz$ cd dir2/
cssmuadm@lnx:~/gz/dir2$ ls
f1  f2
cssmuadm@lnx:~/gz/dir2$ cd ..
cssmuadm@lnx:~/gz$ man gzip
cssmuadm@lnx:~/gz$ ls
adult.data  dir2  file1
cssmuadm@lnx:~/gz$ gzip -r dir2/
cssmuadm@lnx:~/gz$ cd dir2/
cssmuadm@lnx:~/gz/dir2$ ls
f1.gz  f2.gz
cssmuadm@lnx:~/gz/dir2$
```

Archivers

tar + gzip

To archive files with gzip compression:

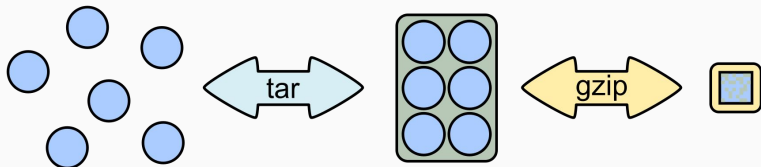
```
tar -zcf file1 file2 file3
```

Where -z means compress using **gzip**

To extract files:

- `tar -zxvf arc.tgz`

.tgz = .tar.gz



```
cssmuadm@lnx: ~/arc2
cssmuadm@lnx:~$ tar -cf al.tar *
cssmuadm@lnx:~$ file al.tar
al.tar: POSIX tar archive (GNU)
cssmuadm@lnx:~$ ls
al.tar  adult.data  dir2  file11
cssmuadm@lnx:~$ mkdir arc1; mv al.tar arc1
cssmuadm@lnx:~$ cd arc1/
cssmuadm@lnx:~/arc1$ gzip al.tar
cssmuadm@lnx:~/arc1$ ls
al.tar.gz
cssmuadm@lnx:~/arc1$ file al.tar.gz
al.tar.gz: gzip compressed data, was "al.tar", last modified: Fri May  4 13:57:55 2018, from Unix
cssmuadm@lnx:~/arc1$ gunzip al.tar.gz
cssmuadm@lnx:~/arc1$ ls
al.tar
cssmuadm@lnx:~/arc1$ tar -xf al.tar
cssmuadm@lnx:~/arc1$ ls
al.tar  adult.data  dir2  file11
cssmuadm@lnx:~/arc1$ cd ..
cssmuadm@lnx:~$ tar -zcf arc.tar.gz *
cssmuadm@lnx:~$ ls
adult.data  arc.tar.gz  arc1  dir2  file11
cssmuadm@lnx:~$ file arc.tar.gz
arc.tar.gz: gzip compressed data, last modified: Fri May  4 13:59:39 2018, from Unix
cssmuadm@lnx:~$ mkdir arc2; mv arc.tar.gz arc2
cssmuadm@lnx:~$ cd arc2
cssmuadm@lnx:~/arc2$ ls
arc.tar.gz
cssmuadm@lnx:~/arc2$ cp arc.tar.gz arc1.tar.gz
cssmuadm@lnx:~/arc2$ tar -zxvf arc.tar.gz
cssmuadm@lnx:~/arc2$ ;s
-bash: syntax error near unexpected token `;'
cssmuadm@lnx:~/arc2$ ls
adult.data  arc.tar.gz  arc1  arc1.tar.gz  dir2  file11
cssmuadm@lnx:~/arc2$ gunzip arc1.tar.gz
cssmuadm@lnx:~/arc2$ ls
adult.data  arc.tar.gz  arc1  arc1.tar  dir2  file11
cssmuadm@lnx:~/arc2$
```


Archivers

bzip2

Uses Burrows–Wheeler transform for compression

- `bzip2` file1 (compress file)
- `bzip2 -d` file1.xz (extract file with -d flag)

With tar:

- `tar -jcf arc.tbz2 file1 file2 file2`
 - Where `-j` means compress files with `bzip2`
- `tar -jxf arc.tbz2`

`.tbz2` = `.tar.bzip2` = `.tbz` = `.tb2`

```
cssmuadm@lnx: ~/arc/arc
cssmuadm@lnx:~$ bzip2 file11
cssmuadm@lnx:~$ file file11.bz2
file11.bz2: bzip2 compressed data, block size = 900k
cssmuadm@lnx:~$ bzip2 -d file11.bz2
cssmuadm@lnx:~$ ls
adult.data  dir2  file11
cssmuadm@lnx:~$ tar -jcf arc.tbz2 *
cssmuadm@lnx:~$ ls
adult.data  arc.tbz2  dir2  file11
cssmuadm@lnx:~$ file arc.tbz2
arc.tbz2: bzip2 compressed data, block size = 900k
cssmuadm@lnx:~$ mkdir arc; mv arc.tbz2 arc; cd arc
cssmuadm@lnx:~/arc$ ls
arc.tbz2
cssmuadm@lnx:~/arc$ tar -jxf arc.tbz2
cssmuadm@lnx:~/arc$ ls
adult.data  arc.tbz2  dir2  file11
cssmuadm@lnx:~/arc$ mkdir arc; mv arc.tbz2 arc; cd arc
cssmuadm@lnx:~/arc/arc$ ls
arc.tbz2
cssmuadm@lnx:~/arc/arc$ bzip -d arc.tbz2
No command 'bzip' found, but there are 20 similar ones
bzip: command not found
cssmuadm@lnx:~/arc/arc$ bzip2 -d arc.tbz2
cssmuadm@lnx:~/arc/arc$ ls
arc.tar
cssmuadm@lnx:~/arc/arc$
```

Archivers

zip

Uses different algorithms to compress files (usually “deflate” as gzip).

- `zip arc file1 file2 file3` (compress and archive files, where `arc` is a name of archive)
- `unzip arc.zip` (extract files)

```
cssmuadm@lnx: ~/tmp
cssmuadm@lnx:~$ zip arc *
  adding: adult.data (deflated 0%)
  adding: dir2/ (stored 0%)
  adding: file11 (stored 0%)
cssmuadm@lnx:~$ ls
adult.data  arc.zip  dir2  file11
cssmuadm@lnx:~$ file arc.zip
arc.zip: Zip archive data, at least v2.0 to extract
cssmuadm@lnx:~$ mkdir tmp; mv arc.zip tmp; cd tmp
cssmuadm@lnx:~/tmp$ unzip arc.zip
Archive:  arc.zip
  inflating: adult.data
   creating: dir2/
  extracting: file11
cssmuadm@lnx:~/tmp$ ls
adult.data  arc.zip  dir2  file11
cssmuadm@lnx:~/tmp$
```

Archivers

Izma

Uses Lempel–Ziv–Markov chain algorithm to compress files (as 7zip).

- **lzma** file1 (compress file)
- **unlzma** file1.lzma (extract file)

.tbz2 = .tbz = .tar.lzma = .tlz

```
cssmuadm@lnx: ~/arc
cssmuadm@lnx:~/arc$ lzma
lzma      lzmainfo
cssmuadm@lnx:~/arc$ lzma adult.data
cssmuadm@lnx:~/arc$ ls
adult.data.lzma  dir2  file11
cssmuadm@lnx:~/arc$ file adult.data.lzma
adult.data.lzma: LZMA compressed data, streamed
cssmuadm@lnx:~/arc$ unlzma adult.data.lzma
cssmuadm@lnx:~/arc$ ls
adult.data  dir2  file11
cssmuadm@lnx:~/arc$
```

Archivers

xz

xz is a compression program and file format. Uses LZMA/LZMA2 compression algorithms.

- **xz** file1 (compress file)
- **unxz** file1.xz (extract file)

With tar:

- **tar -Jcf arc.tar.xz** file1 file2 file2
 - Where **-J** means compress files with xz
- **tar -Jxf arc.tar.xz**

```
cssmuadm@lnx: ~/arc/arc1
cssmuadm@lnx:~$ xz file1
cssmuadm@lnx:~$ ls
adult.data  dir2  file11.xz
cssmuadm@lnx:~$ file file11.xz
file11.xz: XZ compressed data
cssmuadm@lnx:~$ unxz file11.xz
cssmuadm@lnx:~$ ls
adult.data  dir2  file11
cssmuadm@lnx:~$ tar -Jcf arc.tar.xz *
cssmuadm@lnx:~$ file a
adult.data  arc.tar.xz
cssmuadm@lnx:~$ file arc.tar.xz
arc.tar.xz: XZ compressed data
cssmuadm@lnx:~$ mkdir arc; mv arc.tar.xz arc; cd arc
cssmuadm@lnx:~/arc$
cssmuadm@lnx:~/arc$ tar -Jxf arc.tar.xz
cssmuadm@lnx:~/arc$ ls
adult.data  arc.tar.xz  dir2  file11
cssmuadm@lnx:~/arc$ mkdir arc1; mv arc.tar.xz arc1
cssmuadm@lnx:~/arc$ cd arc1/
cssmuadm@lnx:~/arc/arc1$ ls
arc.tar.xz
cssmuadm@lnx:~/arc/arc1$ unxz arc.tar.xz
cssmuadm@lnx:~/arc/arc1$ ls
arc.tar
cssmuadm@lnx:~/arc/arc1$
```

Archivers

Miscellaneous:

- For **.7zip** use **p7zip** (usually not a part of default set of software)
- For **.jar** and **.war** use **jar**
- For **.rar** use **unrar** (usually not a part of default set of software)

Exercise

Two groups: one group compresses binary files, another group - text files

1. Compress **/bin** (GROUP 1) and **/var/data** (GROUP 2) folder with **tar** using different flags for archiving (j/J/z)
2. Compare sizes of resulting archives. Which option gives better compression?

Working with text data

cat

Outputs contents of text file(s) to terminal.

Good for small files. Do not use with large files or binary files

```
cssmuadm@lnx: ~  
cssmuadm@lnx:~$ cat test.txt  
Zagreb [US Consulate General]    Yugoslavia  
Zanzibar                        Tanzania  
Zurich [US Consulate General]    Switzerland  
cssmuadm@lnx:~$
```



[\[link\]](#)

Working with text data

head/tail

output the first/last part of text files

Number of lines to output may be specified after hyphen (e.g., - 10)



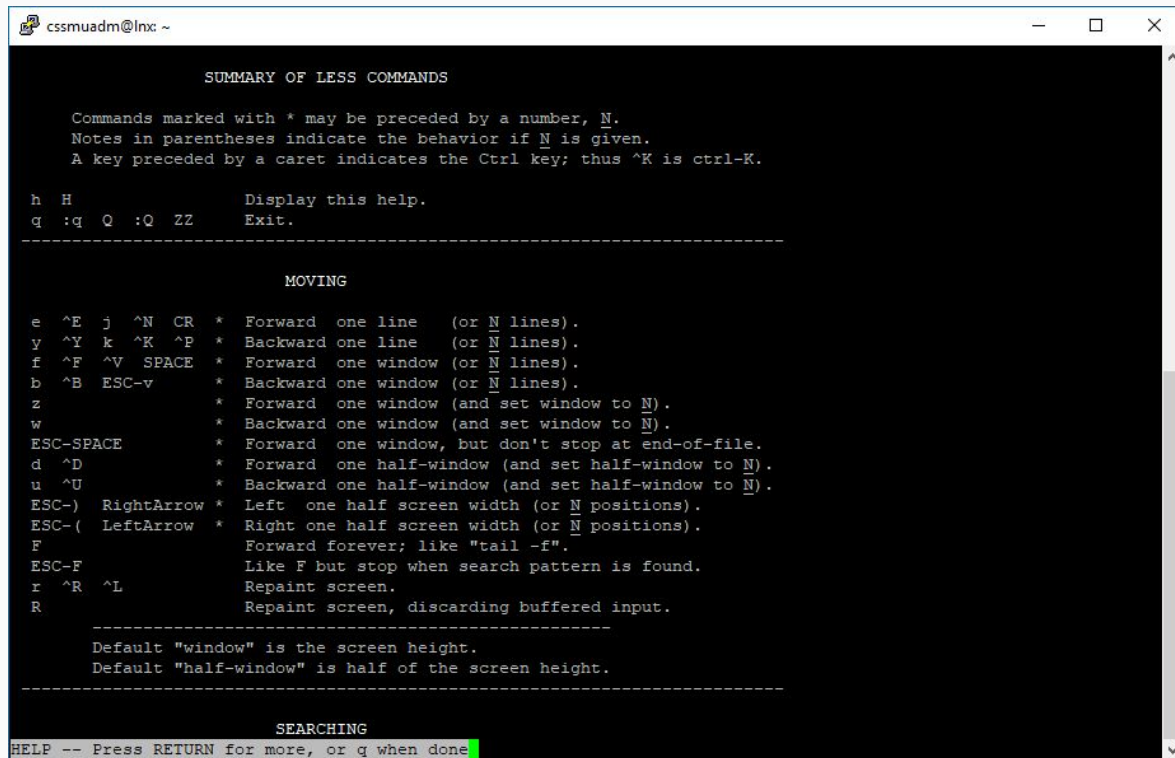
```
cssmuadm@lnx: ~  
cssmuadm@lnx:~$ head -5 world192.txt  
****The Project Gutenberg Edition of THE WORLD FACTBOOK 1992****  
*****This file should be named world92.zip or world92.txt*****  
  
Corrected EDITIONS of our etexts get a new NUMBER, world92l.txt.  
VERSIONS based on separate sources get new LETTER, world92a.txt.  
cssmuadm@lnx:~$ tail -10 world192.txt  
  (Isla de la Juventud)  
Yucatan Channel          Atlantic Ocean  
Yugoslavia               Bosnia and Hercegovina; Croatia;  
                          Macedonia; Serbia and Montenegro;  
                          Slovenia  
  
Zagreb [US Consulate General]  Yugoslavia  
Zanzibar                      Tanzania  
Zurich [US Consulate General]  Switzerland  
  
cssmuadm@lnx:~$
```


Working with text data

less

less **textfile**

View large files. PgUp/PgDown for scrolling + additional commands (see help)

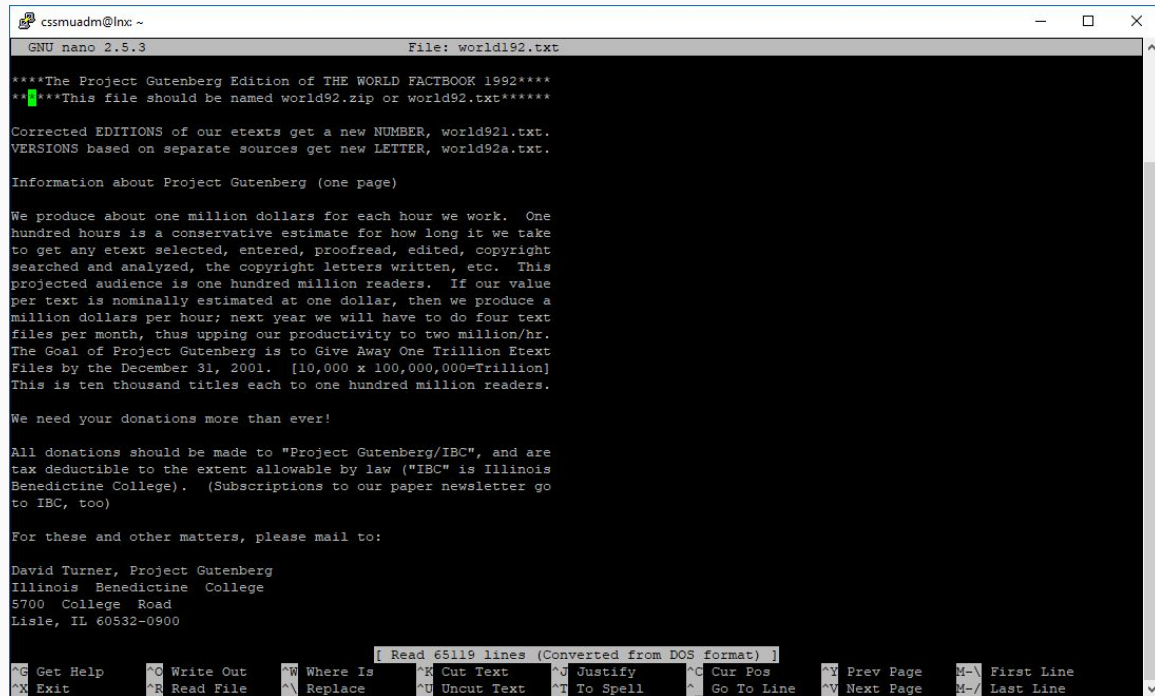


```
cssmuadm@lnc: ~  
  
SUMMARY OF LESS COMMANDS  
  
Commands marked with * may be preceded by a number, N.  
Notes in parentheses indicate the behavior if N is given.  
A key preceded by a caret indicates the Ctrl key; thus ^K is ctrl-K.  
  
h H          Display this help.  
q :q Q :Q ZZ  Exit.  
  
-----  
  
MOVING  
  
e ^E j ^N CR * Forward one line (or N lines).  
y ^Y k ^K ^P * Backward one line (or N lines).  
f ^F ^V SPACE * Forward one window (or N lines).  
b ^B ESC-v    * Backward one window (or N lines).  
z          * Forward one window (and set window to N).  
w          * Backward one window (and set window to N).  
ESC-SPACE  * Forward one window, but don't stop at end-of-file.  
d ^D        * Forward one half-window (and set half-window to N).  
u ^U        * Backward one half-window (and set half-window to N).  
ESC-) RightArrow * Left one half screen width (or N positions).  
ESC-( LeftArrow  * Right one half screen width (or N positions).  
F             Forward forever; like "tail -f".  
ESC-F         Like F but stop when search pattern is found.  
r ^R ^L       Repaint screen.  
R             Repaint screen, discarding buffered input.  
  
-----  
Default "window" is the screen height.  
Default "half-window" is half of the screen height.  
  
-----  
  
SEARCHING  
HELP -- Press RETURN for more, or q when done
```

Working with text data

nano (cmd: nano *text.txt*) is one of the simplest text editors.
Can copy and paste with mouse.

- Ctrl+X to exit
- Ctrl+S to save
- Ctrl+W to find
- Ctrl+K to cut
- Ctrl+U to paste



```
cssmuadm@lnx: ~
GNU nano 2.5.3 File: world192.txt

****The Project Gutenberg Edition of THE WORLD FACTBOOK 1992****
**This file should be named world92.zip or world92.txt*****

Corrected EDITIONS of our etexts get a new NUMBER, world92l.txt.
VERSIONS based on separate sources get new LETTER, world92a.txt.

Information about Project Gutenberg (one page)

We produce about one million dollars for each hour we work. One
hundred hours is a conservative estimate for how long it we take
to get any etext selected, entered, proofread, edited, copyright
searched and analyzed, the copyright letters written, etc. This
projected audience is one hundred million readers. If our value
per text is nominally estimated at one dollar, then we produce a
million dollars per hour; next year we will have to do four text
files per month, thus upping our productivity to two million/hr.
The Goal of Project Gutenberg is to Give Away One Trillion Etext
Files by the December 31, 2001. [10,000 x 100,000,000=Trillion]
This is ten thousand titles each to one hundred million readers.

We need your donations more than ever!

All donations should be made to "Project Gutenberg/IBC", and are
tax deductible to the extent allowable by law ("IBC" is Illinois
Benedictine College). (Subscriptions to our paper newsletter go
to IBC, too)

For these and other matters, please mail to:

David Turner, Project Gutenberg
Illinois Benedictine College
5700 College Road
Lisle, IL 60532-0900

Read 65119 lines (Converted from DOS format)
^G Get Help ^C Write Out ^W Where Is ^K Cut Text ^J Justify ^C Cur Pos ^I Prev Page ^M First Line
^X Exit ^R Read File ^N Replace ^U Uncut Text ^T To Spell ^_ Go To Line ^V Next Page ^M Last Line
```

Working with text data

vim (cmd: `vi text.txt`) - powerful text editor. Great for source code.

Has multiple MODES:

- i - insert mode. Can edit text almost like in nano
- Normal mode (press ESC from insert mode) - has navigation commands, save/exit, etc.

:q - exit, :w write, etc..

```
cssmuadm@lnx: ~
***The Project Gutenberg Edition of THE WORLD FACTBOOK 1992***
*****This file should be named world92.zip or world92.txt*****

Corrected EDITIONS of our etexts get a new NUMBER, world921.txt.
VERSIONS based on separate sources get new LETTER, world92a.txt.

Information about Project Gutenberg (one page)

We produce about one million dollars for each hour we work. One
hundred hours is a conservative estimate for how long it we take
to get any etext selected, entered, proofread, edited, copyright
searched and analyzed, the copyright letters written, etc. This
projected audience is one hundred million readers. If our value
per text is nominally estimated at one dollar, then we produce a
million dollars per hour; next year we will have to do four text
files per month, thus upping our productivity to two million/hr.
The Goal of Project Gutenberg is to Give Away One Trillion Etext
Files by the December 31, 2001. [10,000 x 100,000,000=Trillion]
This is ten thousand titles each to one hundred million readers.

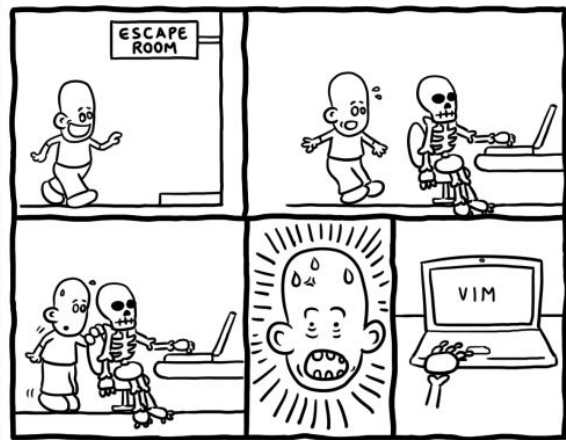
We need your donations more than ever!

All donations should be made to "Project Gutenberg/IBC", and are
tax deductible to the extent allowable by law ("IBC" is Illinois
Benedictine College). (Subscriptions to our paper newsletter go
to IBC, too)

For these and other matters, please mail to:

David Turner, Project Gutenberg
Illinois Benedictine College
5700 College Road
Lisle, IL 60532-0900

"world192.txt" [dos] 65119L, 2473400C
```



Daniel Stori {turnoff.us}

He never knew how to quit...

[\[link\]](#)

Exercise

1. Copy any file from `/var/data`
2. Print first 5 and last 10 lines of the file with to console
3. Try to edit the file with either vim or nano