Installing Linux on Windows

- Open Windows Powershell with Admin administration
- Install WSL (Windows Subsystem for Linus) with command " wsl –install "
- Setup username and password

Linux Commands

- Whoami - Give the name of the user
- Man - Gives information and a manual for other commands
- Clear - Clear all command in terminal screen (ctrl + l)
- Pwd - Gives your current directory location
- Ls - Gives list of directories
- Cd - Moves you to the selected directory
- Mkdir - Create Directories
- Touch - Create files
- Rmdir - deletes empty directories and files
- Rm - deletes directories and files
- Open - opens files
- Mv - Rename or move a file
- Cp - copy and you can rename the file
- Head - prints a certain amount of lines from top. " -n 100 " will print first 100 lines
- Tails - prints a certain amount of lines from bottom. " -n 100 " will print last 100 lines
- Date - gives date and time
- > - redirect into a file (date > " file name ")
- Cat - shows gives entire file contents
- Less - opens the file in a paged format that is easy to use
- Echo - prints text that you specified
- Wc - counts lines, bytes and words
- Piping - Redirect the output of one command as the input to another command
- Sort - used to sort lines of text in a file or from standard input
- Uniq - used to filter out repeated or adjacent lines in a file or from standard input
- Diff - used to compare the contents of two files or directories and display the differences between them
- Find - used to search for files and directories within a specified location based on various criteria
- Grep - used to search for text patterns within files or the output of other commands.
- Du - used to estimate the disk usage of files and directories
- Df - used to display information about disk space usage on file systems

- History - used to display a list of previously executed commands from the command-line shell's history
- Ps - used to provide information about currently running processes on the system
- Top - used to monitor real-time system activity. It provides an interactive, dynamic view of the processes running on the system, along with information about CPU usage, memory utilization, and other system metrics.
- Kill - used to terminate or send signals to running processes.
- Killall - used to terminate or send signals to running processes based on their process names
- Gzip - zip files
- Gunzip - unzip files
- Tar - extract and compress files
- Nano - simple and user-friendly text editor that runs in the terminal:
    1. Alias - create shortcuts
    2. In - create links
    3. Who - list users who are logged in
    4. Su - switch user
    5. Sudo - allows users to execute commands with administrative or root privileges.
    6. passwd - create or change password
    7. Chown - grants ownership
    8. Chmod - change file permissions