**Linux Ubuntu Notes**

**Daniel Medina Linux Progress**

**September 22nd, 2022**

I have learned that there are various distributions of Linux, the most popular being Debian, RedHat, and SUSE.

There are various distributions and called Linux distros.

I have installed Ubuntu onto Virtual Box and resolved Guest additions issue. Must remove guest additions from storage, then power up and log into Ubuntu VM, then I must install guest additions and restart VM for it to work.

**September 26th, 2022**

I have also installed Ubuntu image onto SSD. Then, I changed the theme of Ubuntu by adding .themes and .icons hidden directories to home directory and using the gnome-tweaks application. Furthermore, I went over how to navigate the file system using cd and about the ls command and its different options such as –l, -r, -p, -s.

**September 27th, 2022**

I have learned about the sudo, su, and chown commands and apt-get, apt-cache, dpkg programs. Apart from this, I learned the difference between .deb and .rpm files. Additionally, I have learned about the nano text editor and how to create and edit files with it.

**September 29th, 2022**

I learned about the chmod and chown command. I also explored the different permissions and users for files and directories. Additionally, I learned about the –R or recursive option for both of them that affects their subdirectories and files. Lastly, I briefly went over the rm and mkdir commands.

**September 30th, 2022**

I went over the rm command in more detail as well as touch, mv, cp, and find commands and their options. For example the find command allows you to find files and directories recursivley, but –maxdepth option limits this to a certain depth and –iname allows you to search without case-sensitivity.

**October 5th, 2022**

I have learned about the grep command and its options, such as –I, -n, and –exclude. I have also learned about how to use this in conjunction with the find command using the –exec action. Additionally, I’ve learned how to save output using the ‘>’ and ‘tee’ commands. Furthermore, I learned about processes in Linux, how to view them using the ‘ps’ and ‘top’ commands, as well as search for and stop them with pgrep and kill.