

# Study Guide

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## date

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### Description

displays the date

### Syntax

date

### Examples

date

## uname

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### Description

prints system information

### Syntax

uname (option)

### Examples

uname Display all information uname -a Display Kernal version uname -r

## du

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### Description

Show disk usage of a set of files or directories

### Syntax

du (option) (file)

### Examples

Write counts for all files du -a Show the total du -c Print in human readable formant du -h

## free

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## Description

Display amount of free and used memory in the system

## Syntax

Free (option)

## Examples

Display in bytes free -b display in gigabytes free -g

# echo

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## Description

displays a line of text

## Syntax

echo (option) (string)

## Examples

Standard output echo Hello

# apt

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## Description

used for installing updating, and removing software

## Syntax

apt (option)

## Examples

command to update ubuntu sudo apt update; sudo apt upgrade -y

# pwd

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## Description

sudo apt update; sudo apt upgrade -y

## Syntax

pwd (option)

## Examples

Current directory Pwd

# cd

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## Description

changing the current working directory

## Syntax

cd (destination)

## Examples

change to home directory cd previous directory cd - Change to downloads directory from anywhere cd ~/Downloads

# ls

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## Description

listing the content of a given directory or file

## Syntax

ls (options)

## Examples

Show present working directory ls list all files inside the working directory ls -a List all the files inside a given directory ls -a ~/Pictures

# tree

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## Description

list contents of directories in a tree-like format

## Syntax

tree (options)

## Examples

list directories only tree -d Print the full path prefix for each file tree -f

# man

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## Description

Manual shows documentation that describe the commands

## Syntax

man (command)

## Examples

man ls man tree man date

# mkdir

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## Description

Creates directories

## Syntax

mkdir + (option) + (directories)

## Examples

Make a directory mkdir Cats

Make 2 directories mkdir Dogs Cats

Make a parent and child directory mkdir -p Pets/Dogs/

# touch

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## Description

Creates files

## Syntax

touch + file

## Examples

create a file called list touch list

create many files touch list\_of\_cars.txt script.py names.csv

create a file using absolute path touch ~/Downloads/games.txt

## rm

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### Description

removes files

### Syntax

rm + file

### Examples

remove a file rm list remove all files inside a directory rm Downloads/games/\*

remove an empty directory rmdir Downloads/games

Remove a non-empty directory rm -r Downloads/games

## cp

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### Description

copies files/directors from a source to a destination

### Syntax

cp + files to copy + destination cp -r + directory to copy + destination

### Examples

copy a file cp Downloads/wallpapers.zip Pictures/

copy a directory using absolute path cp -r ~/Downloads/wallpapers ~/Pictures/

copy the content of a directory to another directory cp Downloads/wallpapers/\* ~/Pictures/

Copy multiple files in a single command sudo cp -r script.sh program.py home.html assets/ /var/www/html/

## mv

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### Description

moves and renames directories

### Syntax

mv + source + destination To rename mv + file/directory to rename + new name

## Examples

from a directory to a relative path `mv Downloads/homework.pdf Documents/`

Move from one directory to another using absolute path `sudo mv ~/Downloads/theme /usr/share/themes`

move multiple directories/files to a different directory `mv games/ wallpapers/ rockmusic/ /media/student/flashdrive/`

Rename a file `mv homework.docx cis106homework.docx`

Rename using absolute path `mv ~/Downloads/homework.docx ~/Downloads/cis106homework.docx`

move and rename a file in the same command `mv Downloads/cis106homework.docx Documents/new_cis106homework.docx`

## stat

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### Description

display file or system status

### Syntax

`stat + option + file`

### Examples

display a files inode data `stat script.sh`

## Wildcards (\*,?,[])

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### Description

Letters and characters used to specify a file name for searches

### Syntax

\*Wildcard `ls *.file type`

? Wildcard match one character `ls + character + ?`

[] Wildcard match a single character in range `ls +[character]`

### Examples

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match a file ending in .txt `ls *.txt`

List all files inside a directory that contain the word random `ls Downloads/ random`

List all csv and txt files `ls Downloads/.txt Downloads/.csv`

List all markdown files that start with the word random `ls random*.md`

? list all files that start with a . or .. and have any character after it `ls .??*`

List all hidden files `ls ./.*`

List all files that have a single character between letter f and l `ls f?l*`

List all files that have a 3 letter file extension `ls *.???`

[] Match all files that have a vowel after letter f `ls f[aeiou]*`

Match all files that's name has a least one number `ls*[!0-9]*`

Match all files whose name begins with any of these two sets of characters letters from a-f or p-z `ls [a-fp-z]*`

## Brace expansion

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### Description

allows you to generate arbitrary strings to use with commands

### Syntax

command + file{character}

### Examples

To create a whole directory structure in a single command `mkdir -p music/{jazz,rock}/{mp3files,videos,oggfiles}/new{1..3}`

Remove multiple files in a single directory `rm -r {dir1,dir2,dir3,fiile.txt,file,py}`

To create a N number of files `touch file{A..Z}.txt touch file{{a..z},{0..10}}.js`

## cat

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### Description

used for display the content of a file

### Syntax

cat + option + files to display

### Examples

Display the content of a file located in the pwd `cat todo.md`

Display the content of a file using absolute path `cat ~/Documents/todo.md`

Display the content of a file with line numbers `cat -n ~/Documents/todo.md`

Display the content of a file with line numbers excluding empty lines `cat -b ~/Documents/todo.md`

Display the content of a file a \$ at the end of every line

`cat -E ~/Documents/todo.md`

## head

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### Description

displays the top N number of lines of a given file. It prints the first 10 lines by default

### Syntax

`head + option + file(s)`

### Examples

Display the first 10 lines of a file `head ~/Documents/book/dracula.txt`

Display the first 5 lines `head -5 ~/Documents/book/dracula.txt`

## tail

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### Description

Displays the last N number of lines of a give file. It prints the last 10 lines by default

### Syntax

`tail + option + file`

### Examples

Display the last 10 lines of a file `tail ~/Documents/Book/dracula.txt`

Displays the last 5 lines of a file `tail -5 ~/Documents/Book/dracula.txt`

## cut

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### Description

Used to extract a specific section of each line of a file and display it to the screen

### Syntax



cut + option + file(s)

## Examples

Display a list of all the users in your system `cut -d ':' -f1 /etc/passwd`

Display a list of all the users in your system with their login shell `cut -d ':' -f1,7 /etc/passwd`

Cut a range of bytes per line `cut -b 1-5 usernames.txt`

Cut a file excluding a given field `cut -d ',' --complement -s -f3 users.txt`

## tr

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### Description

Used for translating or deleting characters from standard output

### Syntax

Standard output | `tr + option + set + set`

## Examples

Translate one character to another (For example a period with a comma) `cat file.txt | tr '.' ','`

Translate white space into tabs `cat program.py | tr "[:space:]" '\t'`

Translate tabs into space `cat file.py | tr -s "[:space:]" ' '`

## paste

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### Description

Joining files horizontally in columns

### Syntax

`paste + option + files`

## Examples

Merge two files `paste user.lst ip_address.lst`

Merge two files using a different delimiter `paste -d ":" users1.lst ip_addresses.lst`

## WC

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### Description

Used for printing the numbers of lines characters and bytes in a file

## Syntax

`wc + option + file(s)`

## Examples

Display the number of characters in a file `wc -m users.txt`

Display the number of lines in a file `wc -l users.txt`

Display the number words in a file `wc -w users.txt`

## grep

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### Description

Used to search text in given file. Grep works line by line basis

### Syntax

`grep + option + search criteria + files`

### Examples

Search any line that contains the word "dracula" in the given file `grep 'dracula' ~/Documents/dracula.txt`

Search for a given strings inside files in a given directory `grep -iR 'conf' /etc/`

Search for more than one word per line `grep -Ewn 'horror|love|scare' ~/Documents/Books/Dracula.txt`

## output redirection

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### Description

The pipe allows you to redirect the standard output of a command to the standard input of another

### Syntax

`command_1 | command_2 | command_3 | .... | command_N`

### Examples

Use grep to look for a string in a particular man page `man ls | grep "human-readable"`

Display only the options of the command from its man page `man ls | grep "^[[:space:]]*[[[:punct:]]]"`

Display only the 2nd line in a file `head -2 file.lst | tail -1`

# Saving the output of a command

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## Description

## Syntax

command output + > + file

## Examples

save the output of a command to a file `ls -lA ~ > all-files-in-home.txt`

Save the error generated by a command to a file `ls -lA downloads/ 2> error-of-ls`

Save the error and success to the same file `ls -lA downloads/ Pictures &> alloutput.txt`

# vim or nano (basic stuff: open a file, close a file, edit a file)

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## Description

Vi command-line text editor

## Syntax

## Examples

start vim `vim Save a file w: filename`

# tar

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## Description

Creates archives by combining files and directories into a single file

## Syntax

Create an archive `tar + options + archive name + files to add to archive`

To extract an archive `tar + options + files to extract`

## Examples

Create archive `tar -cf example.tar file1 file2 file3`

extract archive `tar -xf example.tar`

Extract an specifics file `tar -xf example.tar file3`

# gz, bzip2, or xz

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## Description

Compress files in place meaning the original file is deleted after compression

## Syntax

gzip + file

## Examples

Compress a single file gzip File.txt

Compress multiple files gzip file1.txt file2.txt file3.txt

compress files recursively gzip -r schoolfiles

# chmod

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## Description

used to change permissions on files and directories

## Syntax

chmod permissions file/directory

## Examples

Add execute permission to file 3 chmod u+x file3

Remove read permission for others in all 3 files chmod o-r file{1..3}