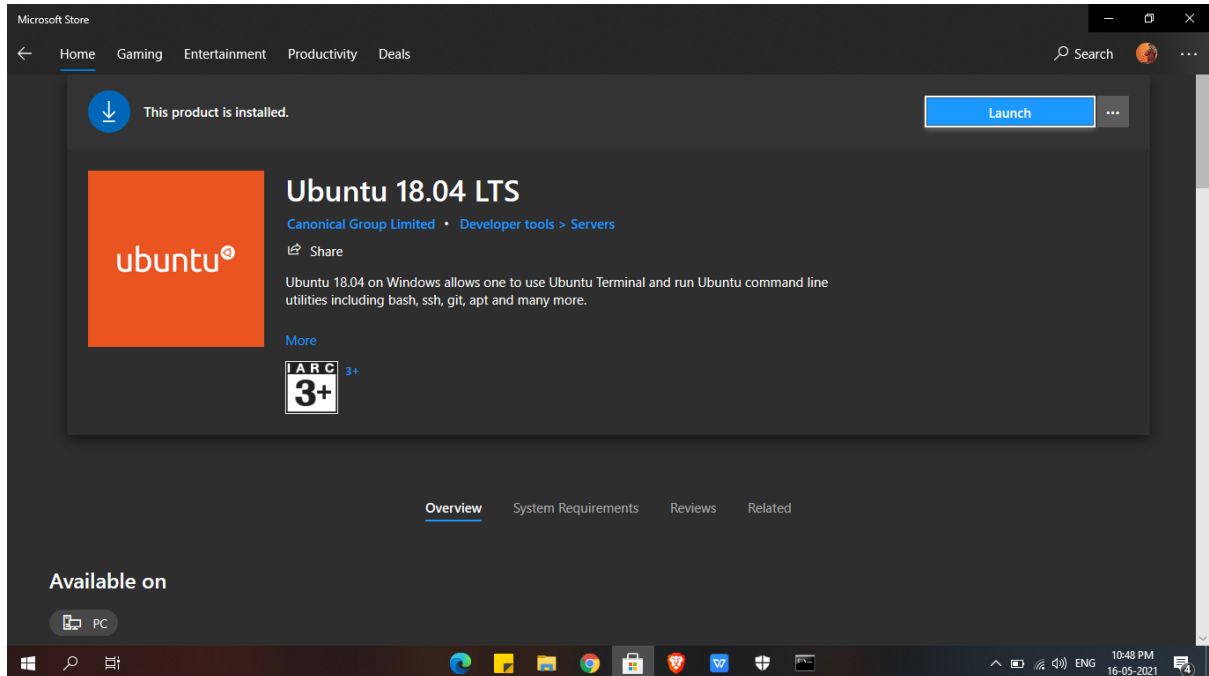


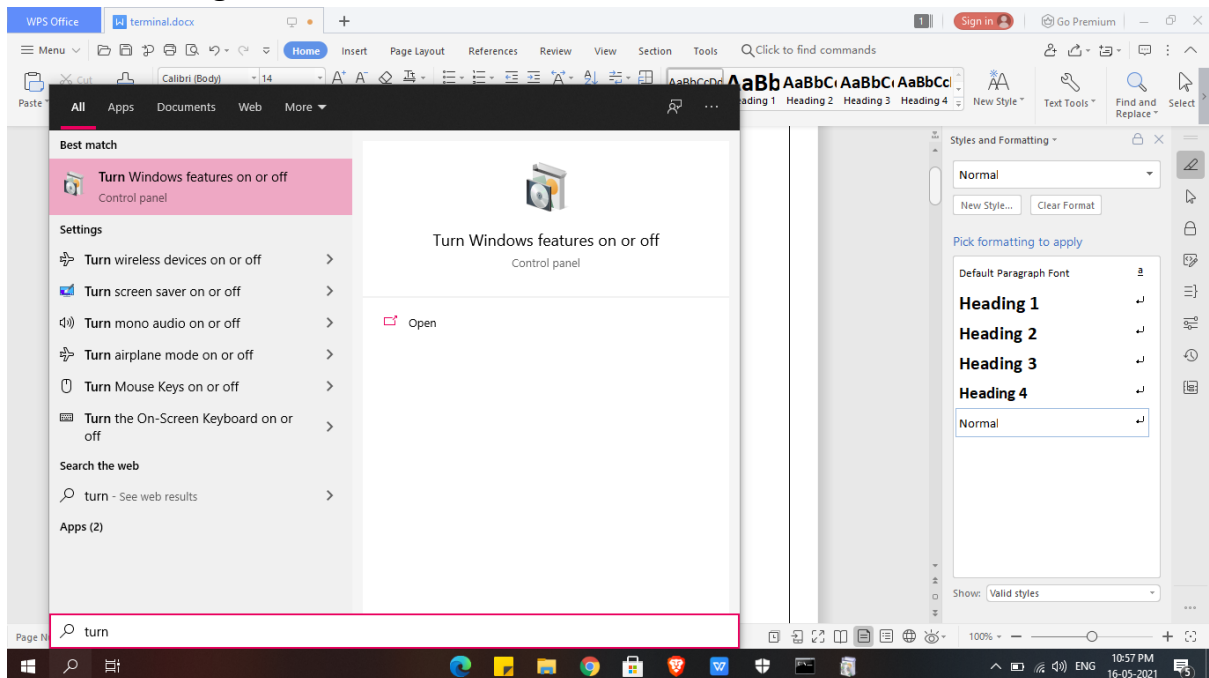
# TERMINAL COMMANDS

## ● Installation of wsl in windows

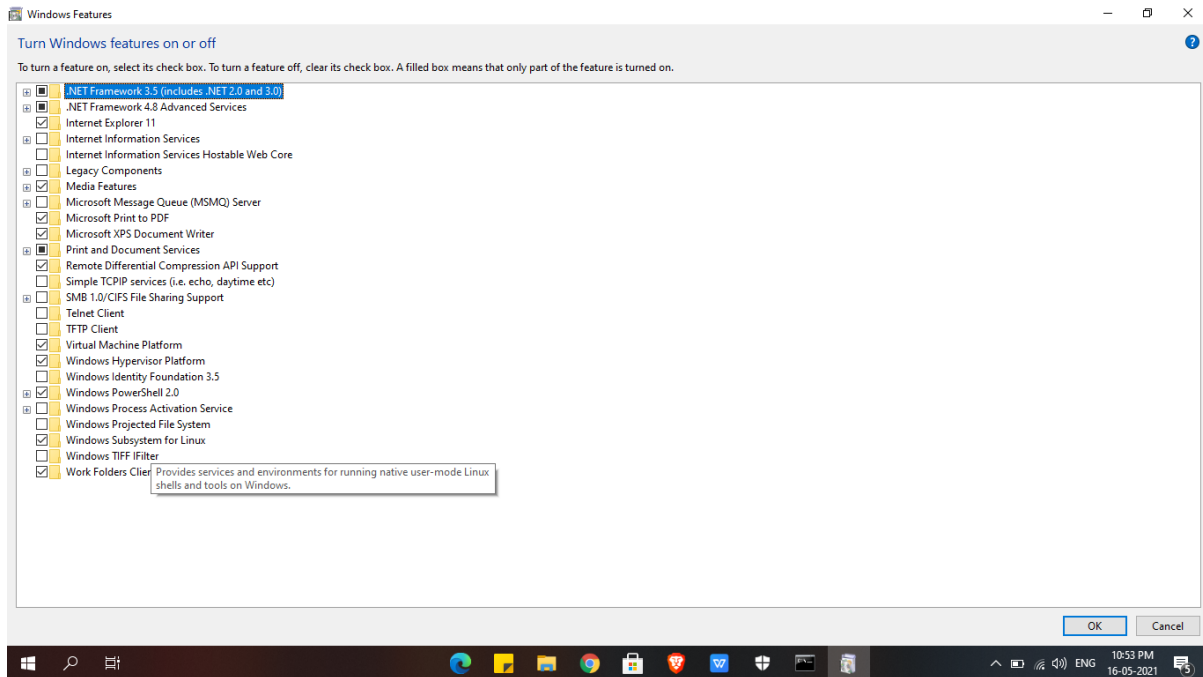
First get to the windows store and install ubuntu18.0 LTS



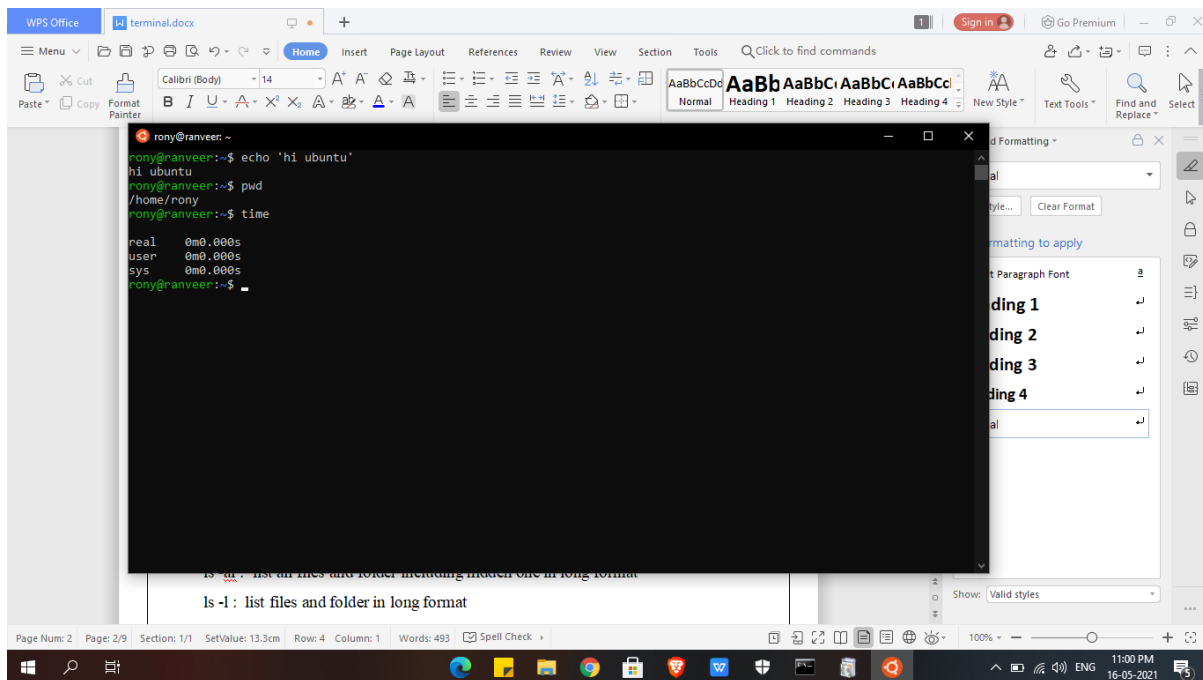
After installing it make sure u enable the wsl from turn on and off



# Enabling windows subsystem for linux



Now u can search ubuntu 18.0 LTS and use it.



# LINUX TERMINAL COMMANDS

## ■ ls

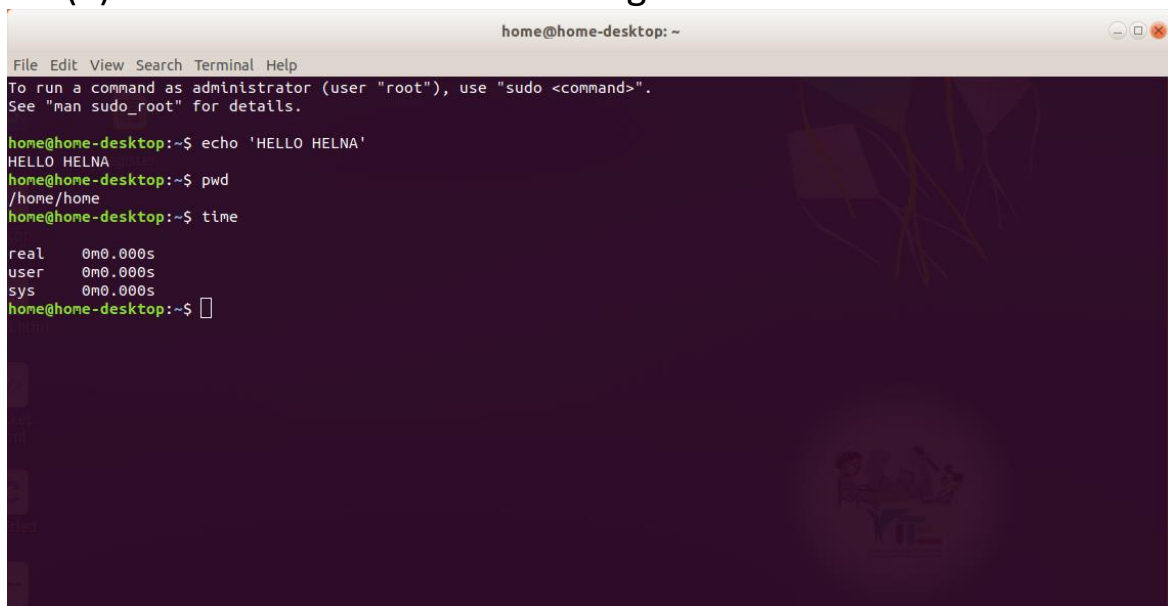
(a)ls ~ jump all file present in system or all home directory

(b)ls . give content or file present in parent directory

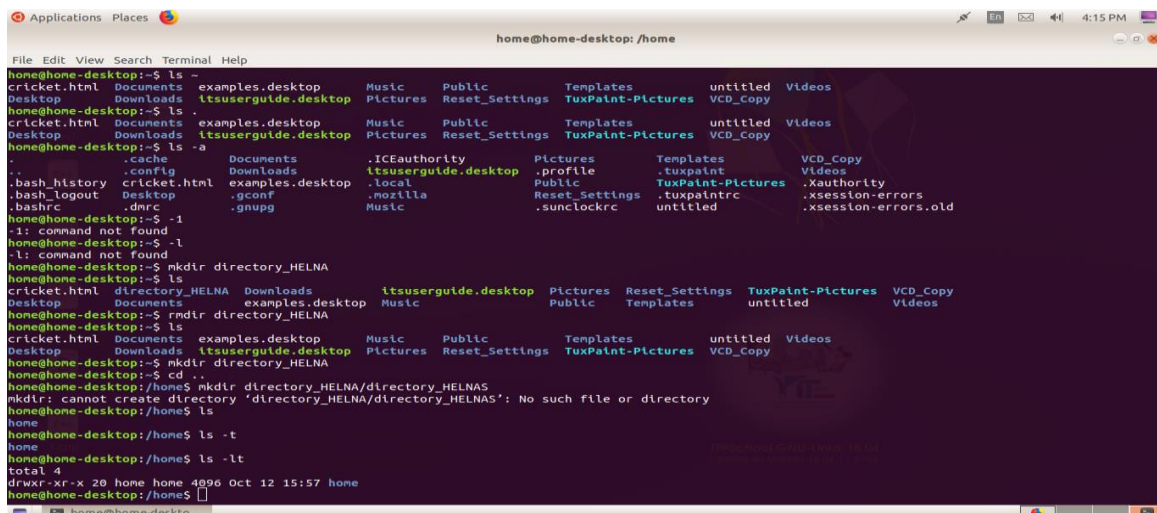
(c)ls -a : list all files and folder including hidden one

(d)ls -al : list all files and folder including hidden one in long format

(e)ls -l : list files and folder in long format



```
home@home-desktop: ~  
File Edit View Search Terminal Help  
To run a command as administrator (user "root"), use "sudo <command>".  
See "man sudo_root" for details.  
  
home@home-desktop:~$ echo 'HELLO HELNA'  
HELLO HELNA  
home@home-desktop:~$ pwd  
/home/home  
home@home-desktop:~$ time  
  
real    0m0.000s  
user    0m0.000s  
sys     0m0.000s  
home@home-desktop:~$
```



```
Applications Places  
home@home-desktop: /home  
File Edit View Search Terminal Help  
  
home@home-desktop:~$ ls ~  
cricket.html  Documents  examples.desktop  Music  Public  Templates  untitled  Videos  
Desktop      Downloads  itsuserguide.desktop  Pictures  Reset_Settings  TuxPaint-Pictures  VCD_Copy  Videos  
  
home@home-desktop:~$ ls .  
cricket.html  Documents  examples.desktop  Music  Public  Templates  untitled  Videos  
Desktop      Downloads  itsuserguide.desktop  Pictures  Reset_Settings  TuxPaint-Pictures  VCD_Copy  Videos  
  
home@home-desktop:~$ ls -a  
.  
..  
_bash_history  cricket.html  examples.desktop  .local  .mozilla  Music  
_bash_logout  Desktop      .gnupg          .sunclockrc  untitled  .xsession-errors  
_bashrc       .dmrc  
  
home@home-desktop:~$ -l  
-l: command not found  
home@home-desktop:~$ -l  
-l: command not found  
home@home-desktop:~$ mkdir directory_HELNA  
home@home-desktop:~$ ls  
cricket.html  Documents  examples.desktop  Music  Public  Reset_Settings  Templates  TuxPaint-Pictures  VCD_Copy  Videos  
Desktop      Downloads  itsuserguide.desktop  Pictures  Reset_Settings  TuxPaint-Pictures  VCD_Copy  Videos  
  
home@home-desktop:~$ rmdir directory_HELNA  
home@home-desktop:~$ ls  
cricket.html  Documents  examples.desktop  Music  Public  Reset_Settings  Templates  TuxPaint-Pictures  VCD_Copy  Videos  
Desktop      Downloads  itsuserguide.desktop  Pictures  Reset_Settings  TuxPaint-Pictures  VCD_Copy  Videos  
  
home@home-desktop:~$ mkdir directory_HELNA  
home@home-desktop:~$ cd .  
home@home-desktop:/home$ mkdir directory_HELNA/directory_HELNAS  
mkdir: cannot create directory 'directory_HELNA/directory_HELNAS': No such file or directory  
home@home-desktop:/home$ ls  
home  
home@home-desktop:/home$ ls -t  
home  
home@home-desktop:/home$ ls -lt  
total 4  
drwxr-xr-x 20 home home 4096 Oct 12 15:57 home  
home@home-desktop:/home$
```

- `cd`

(a) `cd directory_name` : take u to that directory

(b) `cd ..` : take u to one directory before

(c) `cd -` : take u to previous working directory

- `touch`

`touch file_name` : create empty file

`ls -t` : gives highlight on last modified directory

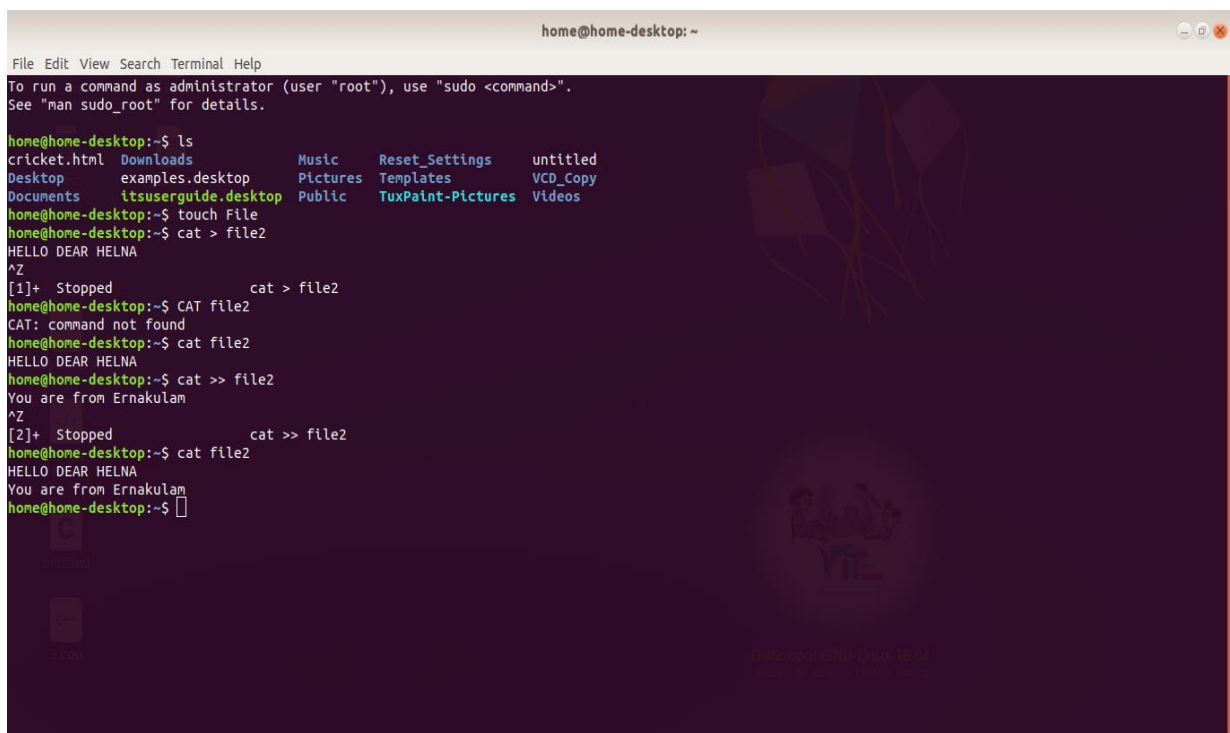
`ls -lt` : give complete details about recent modified file plus other file present

`touch file_name` : create file name of file\_name

- `cat` : `cat` is a standard Unix utility that reads files sequentially, writing them to standard output. The name is derived from its function to concatenate files. It was ported to a number of operating systems.

(a) `cat file1.txt` Display contents of file

(b) `cat file1.txt >> file2.txt` Append the contents of file1.txt to file2.txt

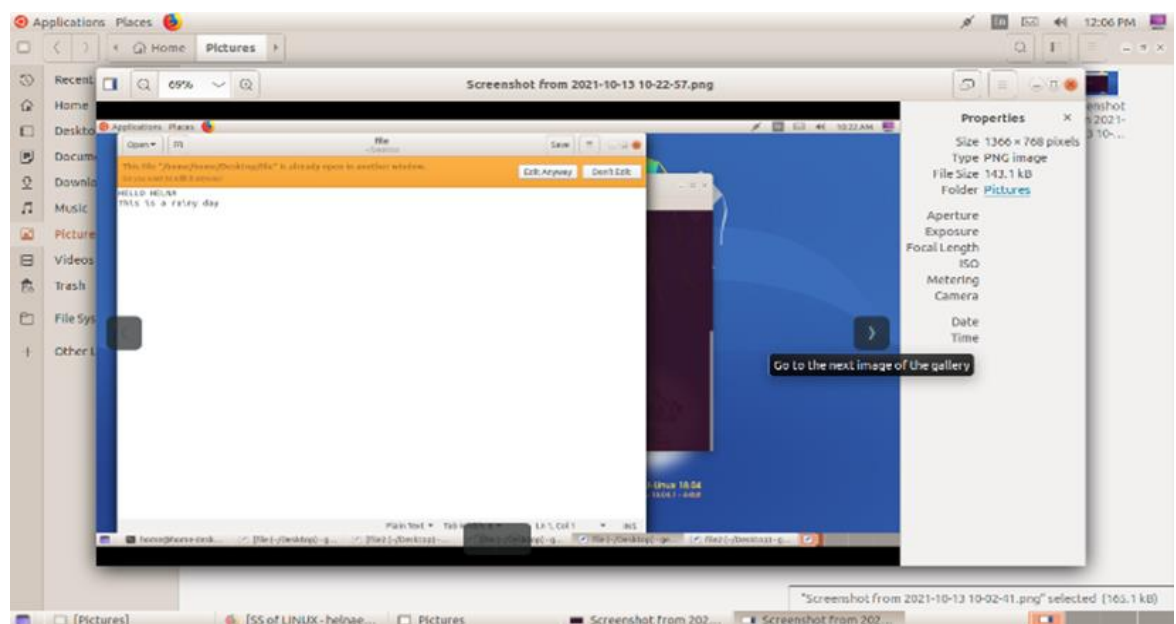
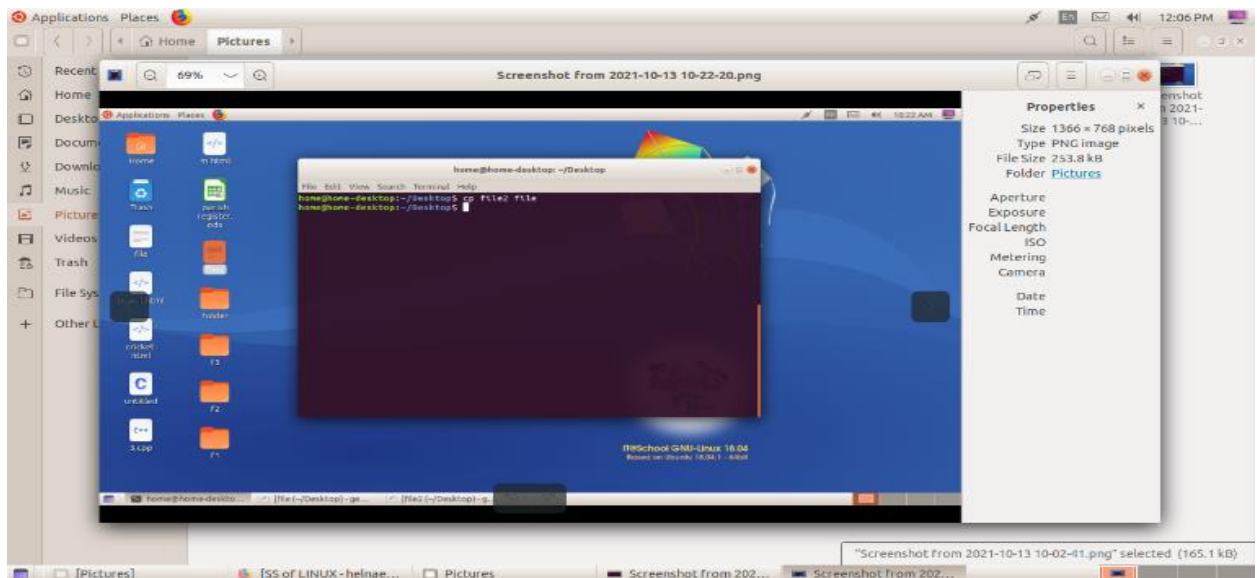


```
home@home-desktop: ~  
File Edit View Search Terminal Help  
To run a command as administrator (user "root"), use "sudo <command>".  
See "man sudo_root" for details.  
  
home@home-desktop:~$ ls  
cricket.html  Downloads          Music      Reset_Settings  untitled  
Desktop       examples.desktop  Pictures   Templates       VCD_Copy  
Documents     itsuserguide.desktop Public      TuxPaint-Pictures Videos  
home@home-desktop:~$ touch File  
home@home-desktop:~$ cat > file2  
HELLO DEAR HELNA  
^Z  
[1]+  Stopped                  cat > file2  
home@home-desktop:~$ CAT file2  
CAT: command not found  
home@home-desktop:~$ cat file2  
HELLO DEAR HELNA  
home@home-desktop:~$ cat >> file2  
You are from Ernakulam  
^Z  
[2]+  Stopped                  cat >> file2  
home@home-desktop:~$ cat file2  
HELLO DEAR HELNA  
You are from Ernakulam  
home@home-desktop:~$
```

- cp & mv

cp file\_parent file\_child : copy content of parent on child

mv file\_parent file\_child : move content of parent on child



- rm, grep, chmod

(a)rm command is used to remove objects such as files, directories, symbolic links and so on from the file system like UNIX.

rm -r file\_name : deletes that particular file\_name

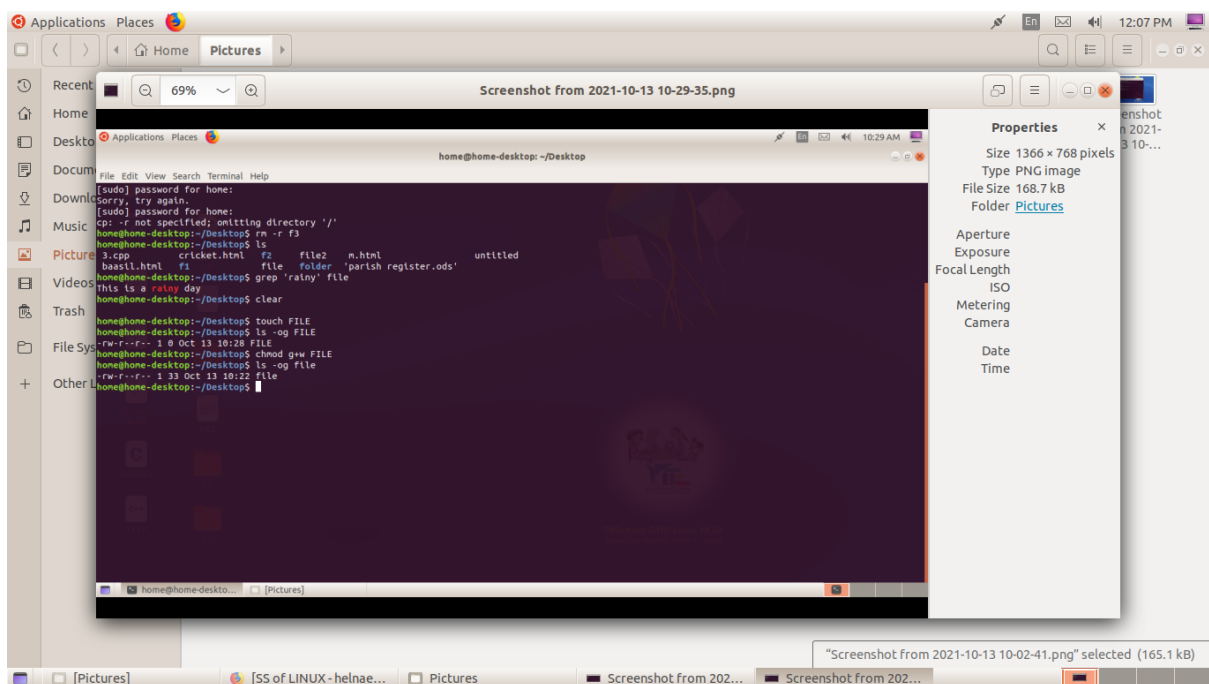
rm -i file\_name : ask user permission before deletion

(b) The grep filter searches a file for a particular pattern of characters, and displays all lines that contain that pattern.

SYNTAX: grep [options] 'patterns' [files]

(c ) In Unix-like operating systems, the chmod command is used to change the access mode of a file.The name is an abbreviation of change mode.

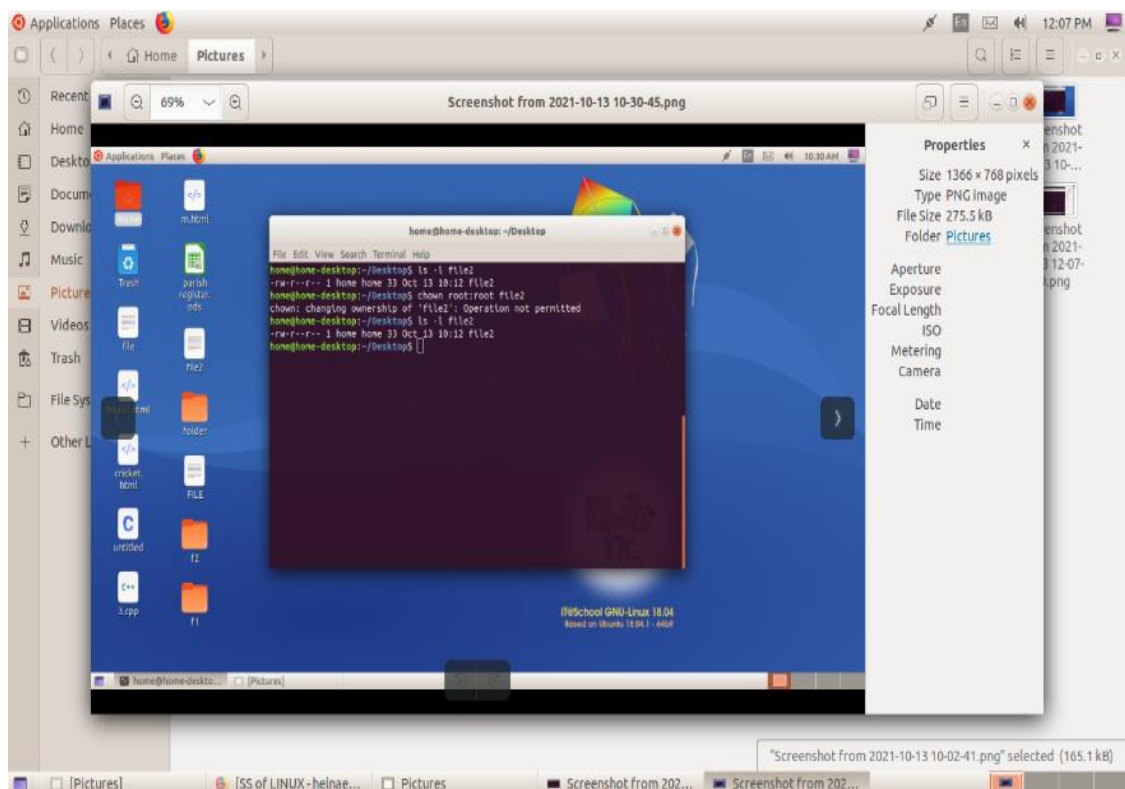
SYNTAX: chmod [reference][operator][mode] file...



## ■ Chown

This command is used to change the file Owner or group. Whenever you want to change ownership you can use chown command.

SYNTAX `chown owner_name file_name`



## ■ Head and Tail

As their names imply, the head command will output the first part of the file (10 lines), while the tail command will print the last part of the file (10 lines). Both commands write the result to standard output.

SYNTAX OF HEAD: `head [options] files`

SYNTAX OF TAIL: `tail [options] files`



```
Applications Places home@home-desktop: /var/log
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
home@home-desktop:/var/log$ cd /var/log
home@home-desktop:/var/log$ ls
alternatives.log  auth.log.2.gz  cups           fontconfig.log  journal         lightdm         syslog.2.gz      wtmp
alternatives.log.1 boot.log       dist-upgrade   gdm3            kern.log        samba          syslog.3.gz      wtmp.1
apt              bootstrap.log  dpkg.log       gpu-manager.log kern.log.1      speech-dispatcher syslog.4.gz      Xorg.0.log
auth.log         bttmp         dpkg.log.1     hp              kern.log.2.gz  syslog         tallylog         Xorg.0.log.old
auth.log.1       bttmp.1       faillog        installer        lastlog         syslog.1       unattended-upgrades

home@home-desktop:/var/log$ head syslog
Oct 13 09:34:33 home-desktop rsyslogd: [origin software="rsyslogd" swVersion="8.32.0" x-pid="550" x-info="http://www.rsyslog.com"] rsyslogd was HUPed
Oct 13 09:34:44 home-desktop anacron[1145]: Job 'cron.daily' terminated
Oct 13 09:34:44 home-desktop anacron[1145]: Normal exit (1 job run)
Oct 13 09:44:12 home-desktop systemd[1]: Starting Cleanup of Temporary Directories...
Oct 13 09:44:12 home-desktop systemd[1]: Started Cleanup of Temporary Directories.
Oct 13 10:03:45 home-desktop systemd[1]: Started Run anacron jobs.
Oct 13 10:03:45 home-desktop anacron[2478]: Anacron 2.3 started on 2021-10-13
Oct 13 10:03:45 home-desktop anacron[2478]: Normal exit (0 jobs run)
Oct 13 10:06:01 home-desktop CRON[2482]: (root) CMD ( test -x /etc/cron.daily/popularity-contest && /etc/cron.daily/popularity-contest --cron)
Oct 13 10:06:19 home-desktop systemd[1]: Starting Message of the Day...
home@home-desktop:/var/log$ tail syslog
Oct 13 11:39:14 home-desktop nm-applet[1842]: gtk widget_destroy: assertion 'GTK_IS_WIDGET (widget)' failed
Oct 13 11:39:14 home-desktop whoopsie[956]: [11:39:14] The default IPv4 route is: /org/freedesktop/NetworkManager/ActiveConnection/1
Oct 13 11:39:14 home-desktop whoopsie[956]: [11:39:14] Not a paid data plan: /org/freedesktop/NetworkManager/ActiveConnection/1
Oct 13 11:39:14 home-desktop whoopsie[956]: [11:39:14] Found usable connection: /org/freedesktop/NetworkManager/ActiveConnection/1
Oct 13 11:39:14 home-desktop nm-applet[1842]: Can't set a parent on widget which has a parent
Oct 13 11:39:14 home-desktop dbus-daemon[553]: [system] Successfully activated service 'org.freedesktop.nm_dispatcher'
Oct 13 11:39:14 home-desktop nm-dispatcher: req:1 'connectivity-change': new request (1 scripts)
Oct 13 11:39:14 home-desktop nm-dispatcher: req:1 'connectivity-change': start running ordered scripts...
Oct 13 11:39:14 home-desktop systemd[1]: Started Network Manager Script Dispatcher Service.
Oct 13 11:39:16 home-desktop whoopsie[956]: [11:39:16] online
home@home-desktop:/var/log$
```

- sudo

The sudo command allows you to run programs with the security privileges of another user (by default, as the superuser). It prompts you for your personal password and confirms your request to execute a command by checking a file which the system administrator configures.

```
Applications Places home@home-desktop: ~/Desktop
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
home@home-desktop:~/Desktop$ cp file2 file
home@home-desktop:~/Desktop$ file2 / f1

Command 'file2' not found, but can be installed with:
sudo apt install file-kanji

home@home-desktop:~/Desktop$ sudo cp file2 / f1
[sudo] password for home:
Sorry, try again.
[sudo] password for home:
cp: -r not specified; omitting directory '/'
home@home-desktop:~/Desktop$ rm -r f3
home@home-desktop:~/Desktop$
```