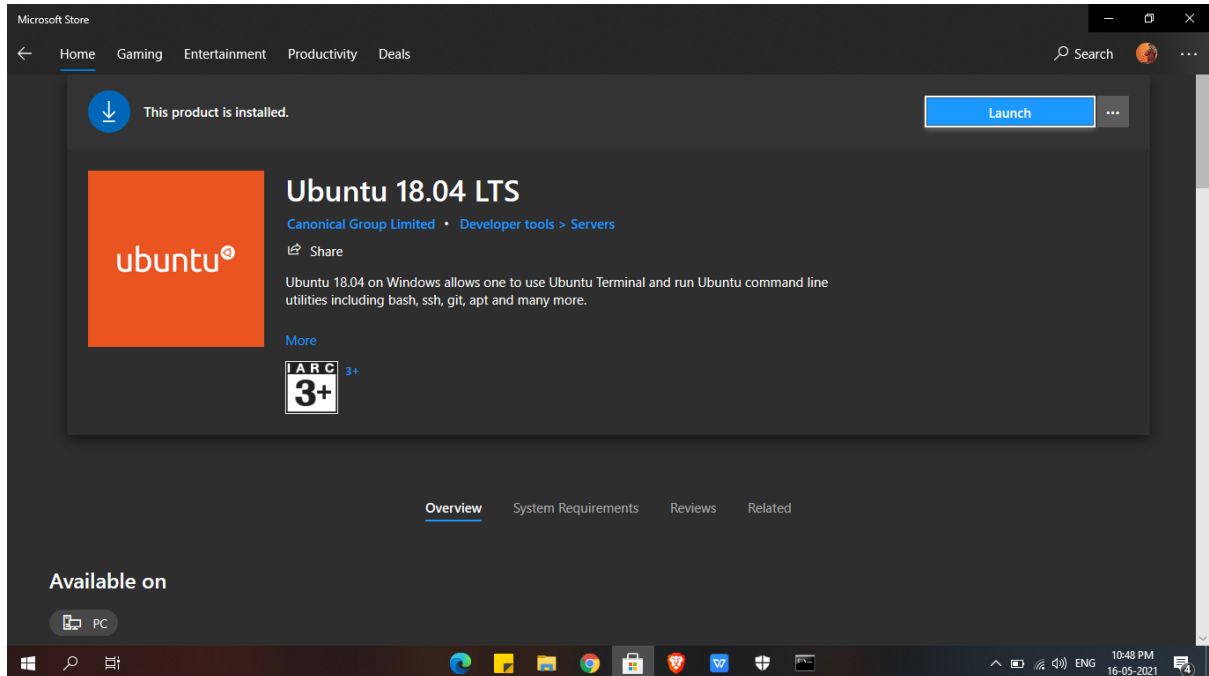


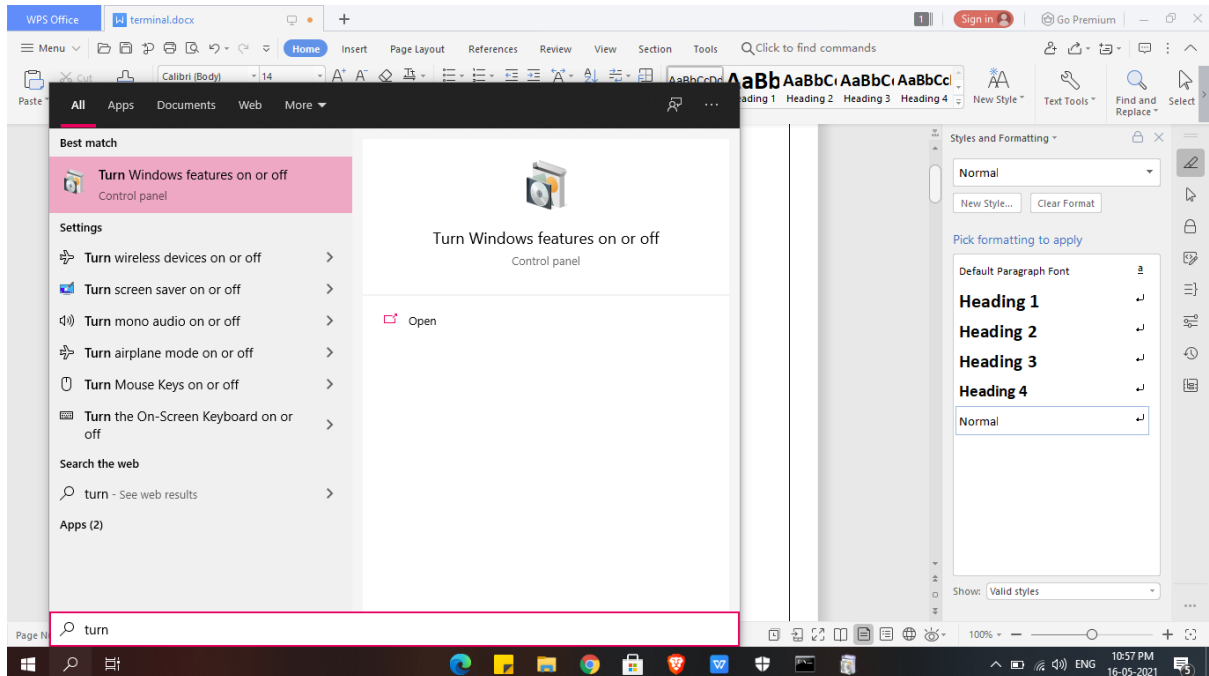
TERMINAL COMMANDS

● Installation of wsl in windows

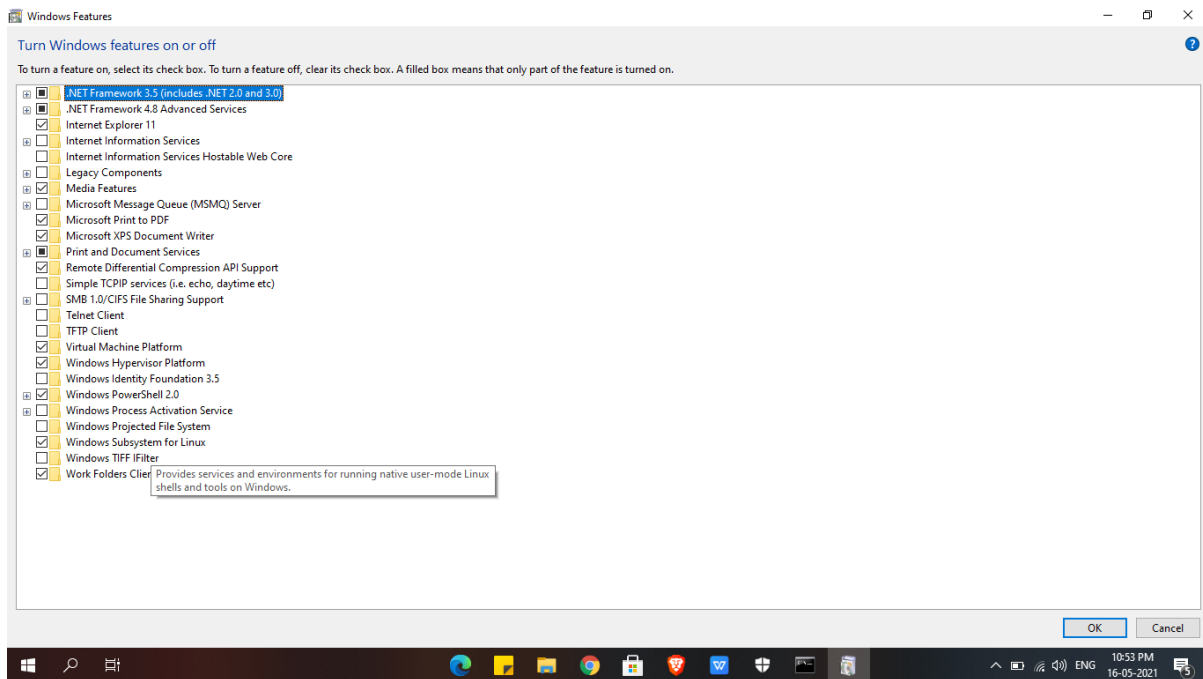
First get to the windows store and install ubuntu18.0 LTS



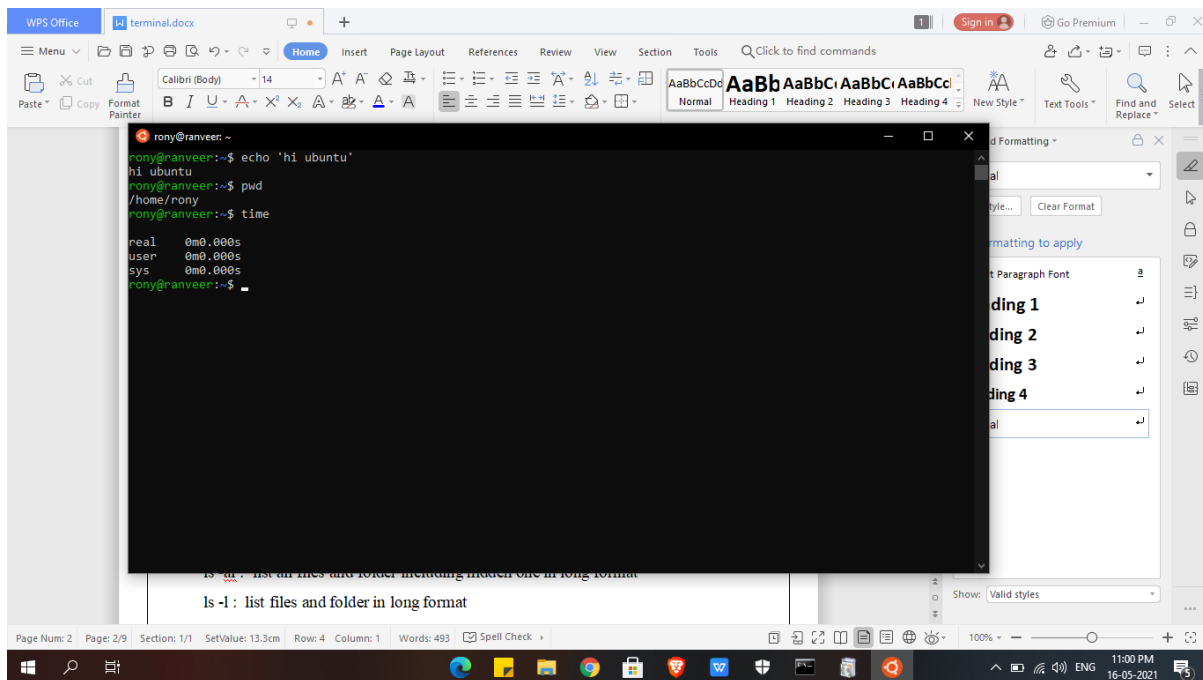
After installing it make sure u enable the wsl from turn on and off



Enabling windows subsystem for linux



Now u can search ubuntu 18.0 LTS and use it.



LINUX TERMINAL COMMANDS

Ubuntu 20.04 is running

```
keerthana@keerthana-VirtualBox:~$ pwd
/home/keerthana
keerthana@keerthana-VirtualBox:~$ time

real    0m0.000s
user    0m0.000s
sys     0m0.000s
keerthana@keerthana-VirtualBox:~$ echo 'hi ubuntu'
hi ubuntu
keerthana@keerthana-VirtualBox:~$
```

ls

- ls ~: gives/jump all file present in system or all home directory
- ls .. : give content or file present in parent directory
- ls . : List files and folder in current directory
- ls ~ : show u all content in home directory
- ls -a : list all files and folder including hidden one
- ls -al : list all files and folder including hidden one in long format
- ls -l : list files and folder in long format

```
ls: cannot access '_t': No such file or directory
keerthana@keerthana-VirtualBox:~$ ls -l
Desktop
Documents
Downloads
Music
Pictures
Public
Templates
Videos
```

```

keerthana@keerthana-VirtualBox:~$ ls ~
Desktop Documents Downloads Music Pictures Public Templates Videos
keerthana@keerthana-VirtualBox:~$ ls ..
keerthana
keerthana@keerthana-VirtualBox:~$ ls _
ls: cannot access '_': No such file or directory
keerthana@keerthana-VirtualBox:~$ ls .
Desktop Documents Downloads Music Pictures Public Templates Videos
keerthana@keerthana-VirtualBox:~$ ls -al
total 76
drwxr-xr-x 15 keerthana keerthana 4096 Oct 12 17:59 .
drwxr-xr-x  3 root      root      4096 Oct 12 17:32 ..
-rw-----  1 keerthana keerthana  318 Oct 12 23:42 .bash_history
-rw-r--r--  1 keerthana keerthana  220 Oct 12 17:32 .bash_logout
-rw-r--r--  1 keerthana keerthana 3771 Oct 12 17:32 .bashrc
drwx----- 11 keerthana keerthana 4096 Oct 12 17:49 .cache
drwx----- 10 keerthana keerthana 4096 Oct 12 17:49 .config
drwxr-xr-x  2 keerthana keerthana 4096 Oct 12 17:48 Desktop
drwxr-xr-x  2 keerthana keerthana 4096 Oct 12 17:48 Documents
drwxr-xr-x  2 keerthana keerthana 4096 Oct 12 17:48 Downloads
drwx-----  3 keerthana keerthana 4096 Oct 12 17:50 .gnupg
drwxr-xr-x  3 keerthana keerthana 4096 Oct 12 17:48 .local
drwxr-xr-x  2 keerthana keerthana 4096 Oct 12 17:48 Music
drwxr-xr-x  2 keerthana keerthana 4096 Oct 12 17:48 Pictures
-rw-r--r--  1 keerthana keerthana  807 Oct 12 17:32 .profile
drwxr-xr-x  2 keerthana keerthana 4096 Oct 12 17:48 Public
drwx-----  2 keerthana keerthana 4096 Oct 12 17:50 .ssh
drwxr-xr-x  2 keerthana keerthana 4096 Oct 12 17:48 Templates
drwxr-xr-x  2 keerthana keerthana 4096 Oct 12 17:48 Videos

```

- `ls -p` :give all files in current directory
- `ls -p | grep pdf` :gives if any pdf file is present (you can write whatever type of file in place of pdf like txt n all

```

keerthana@keerthana-VirtualBox:~$ ls -p
Desktop/ Downloads/ Pictures/ Templates/
Documents/ Music/ Public/ Videos/
keerthana@keerthana-VirtualBox:~$ ls -p |grep pdf

```

mkdir

- `mkdir directory_name` : create directory
- `rmdir dire_name` : removes that particular directory
- `mkdir -p directory_name1/directory_name2` : create nested directory (2 is inside 1)

```

directory1 Downloads Pictures Templates
keerthana@keerthana-VirtualBox:~$ rmdir directory1/
keerthana@keerthana-VirtualBox:~$ ls
Desktop Documents Downloads Music Pictures Public Templates Videos
keerthana@keerthana-VirtualBox:~$ mkdir directory1
keerthana@keerthana-VirtualBox:~$ cd directory1/
keerthana@keerthana-VirtualBox:~/directory1$ cd..
cd..: command not found
keerthana@keerthana-VirtualBox:~/directory1$ cd ..
keerthana@keerthana-VirtualBox:~$ mkdir directory1/directory2
keerthana@keerthana-VirtualBox:~$ cd directory1/
keerthana@keerthana-VirtualBox:~/directory1$ ls
directory2
keerthana@keerthana-VirtualBox:~/directory1$ █

```

cd

- cd directory_name/ : take u to that directory
- cd .. : take u to one directory before
- cd - : take u to previous working directory

```

keerthana@keerthana-VirtualBox:~/directory1$ cd directory1/
bash: cd: directory1/: No such file or directory
keerthana@keerthana-VirtualBox:~/directory1$ cd ..
keerthana@keerthana-VirtualBox:~$ cd -
/home/keerthana/directory1

```

touch

- touch file_name : create empty file
- cd /etc/ :take u to home directory directly
- 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

```

keerthana@keerthana-VirtualBox:~/directory1$ cd ..
keerthana@keerthana-VirtualBox:~$ ls -t
directory1  Documents  Music      Public      Videos
Desktop     Downloads  Pictures   Templates
keerthana@keerthana-VirtualBox:~$ ls -lt
total 36
drwxrwxr-x 3 keerthana keerthana 4096 Oct 12 23:55 directory1
drwxr-xr-x 2 keerthana keerthana 4096 Oct 12 17:48 Desktop
drwxr-xr-x 2 keerthana keerthana 4096 Oct 12 17:48 Documents
drwxr-xr-x 2 keerthana keerthana 4096 Oct 12 17:48 Downloads
drwxr-xr-x 2 keerthana keerthana 4096 Oct 12 17:48 Music
drwxr-xr-x 2 keerthana keerthana 4096 Oct 12 17:48 Pictures
drwxr-xr-x 2 keerthana keerthana 4096 Oct 12 17:48 Public
drwxr-xr-x 2 keerthana keerthana 4096 Oct 12 17:48 Templates
drwxr-xr-x 2 keerthana keerthana 4096 Oct 12 17:48 Videos
keerthana@keerthana-VirtualBox:~$

```

Cat

- It reads data from the file and gives their content as output. It helps us to create, view, and concatenate files.
- \$cat filename
- \$cat file1 file2

```

keerthana@keerthana-VirtualBox:~$ ls
Desktop  doc1.txt  doc3.txt  Downloads  File  Music  Public  Videos
directory1  doc2.txt  Documents  file      file2  Pictures  Templates
keerthana@keerthana-VirtualBox:~$ touch File
keerthana@keerthana-VirtualBox:~$ cat > file2
hii Keerthana
^Z
[1]+  Stopped                  cat > file2
keerthana@keerthana-VirtualBox:~$ cat file2
hii Keerthana
keerthana@keerthana-VirtualBox:~$ cat >> file2
you are from palakkad
^Z
[2]+  Stopped                  cat >> file2
keerthana@keerthana-VirtualBox:~$ cat file2
hii Keerthana
you are from palakkad
keerthana@keerthana-VirtualBox:~$

```

Grep

- **Grep** is a command-line tool that allows you to find a string in a file or stream.
- `grep 'STRING' filename`

```
keerthana@keerthana-VirtualBox:~$ grep 'palakkad' file2
you are from palakkad
keerthana@keerthana-VirtualBox:~$
```

Head

- The command prints the first lines (10 lines by default) of one or more files or piped data to standard output.
- `head [OPTION]... [FILE]...`
- `head filename.txt`
- `head -n <NUMBER> filename.txt.....(specify the number of lines to be shown)`

```
keerthana@keerthana-VirtualBox:~$ cd /var/log
keerthana@keerthana-VirtualBox:/var/log$ ls
alternatives.log  dmesg          installer      ubuntu-advantage.log
apt              dmesg.0        journal        unattended-upgrades
auth.log          dpkg.log       kern.log       vboxadd-install.log
boot.log          faillog        lastlog        vboxadd-setup.log
bootstrap.log     fontconfig.log openvpn        wtmp
btm               gdm3           private
cups              gpu-manager.log speech-dispatcher
dist-upgrade      hp             syslog
keerthana@keerthana-VirtualBox:/var/log$ head dmesg
[    0.000000] kernel: Linux version 5.11.0-37-generic (buildd@lcy01-amd64-021)
(gcc (Ubuntu 9.3.0-17ubuntu1~20.04) 9.3.0, GNU ld (GNU Binutils for Ubuntu) 2.
34) #41~20.04.2-Ubuntu SMP Fri Sep 24 09:06:38 UTC 2021 (Ubuntu 5.11.0-37.41~20
.04.2-generic 5.11.22)
[    0.000000] kernel: Command line: BOOT_IMAGE=/boot/vmlinuz-5.11.0-37-generic
root=UUID=f76e0100-2794-4f28-9fb0-151a64c11ef7 ro quiet splash
[    0.000000] kernel: KERNEL supported cpus:
[    0.000000] kernel:   Intel GenuineIntel
[    0.000000] kernel:   AMD AuthenticAMD
[    0.000000] kernel:   Hygon HygonGenuine
[    0.000000] kernel:   Centaur CentaurHauls
[    0.000000] kernel:   zhaoxin   Shanghai
[    0.000000] kernel: x86/fpu: Supporting XSAVE feature 0x001: 'x87 floating p
oint registers'
[    0.000000] kernel: x86/fpu: Supporting XSAVE feature 0x002: 'SSE registers'
```


Tail

- It is the complementary of head command.
- The tail command, as the name implies, print the last N number of data of the given input.
- By default it prints the last 10 lines of the specified files.
- If more than one file name is provided then data from each file is precedes by its file name.
- tail [OPTION]... [FILE]...
- tail filename.txt
- tail -n <NUMBER> filename.txt.....(specify the number of lines to be shown)

```
keerthana@keerthana-VirtualBox:/var/log$ tail dmesg
[ 8.712756] kernel: audit: type=1400 audit(1634053673.411:5): apparmor="STAT
US" operation="profile_load" profile="unconfined" name="/usr/sbin/tcpdump" pid=
521 comm="apparmor_parser"
[ 8.715291] kernel: audit: type=1400 audit(1634053673.411:6): apparmor="STAT
US" operation="profile_load" profile="unconfined" name="/usr/sbin/cups-browsed"
pid=522 comm="apparmor_parser"
[ 8.726085] kernel: audit: type=1400 audit(1634053673.423:7): apparmor="STAT
US" operation="profile_load" profile="unconfined" name="libreoffice-senddoc" pi
d=525 comm="apparmor_parser"
[ 8.737691] kernel: audit: type=1400 audit(1634053673.431:8): apparmor="STAT
US" operation="profile_load" profile="unconfined" name="/usr/bin/man" pid=526 c
omm="apparmor_parser"
[ 8.737711] kernel: audit: type=1400 audit(1634053673.431:9): apparmor="STAT
US" operation="profile_load" profile="unconfined" name="man_filter" pid=526 com
m="apparmor_parser"
[ 8.737720] kernel: audit: type=1400 audit(1634053673.431:10): apparmor="STA
TUS" operation="profile_load" profile="unconfined" name="man_groff" pid=526 com
m="apparmor_parser"
[ 8.765257] kernel: audit: type=1400 audit(1634053673.459:11): apparmor="STA
TUS" operation="profile_load" profile="unconfined" name="/usr/lib/snapd/snap-co
nfine" pid=528 comm="apparmor_parser"
[ 9.825277] kernel: e1000: enp0s3 NIC Link is Up 1000 Mbps Full Duplex, Flow
Control: RX
[ 9.825752] kernel: IPv6: ADDRCONF(NETDEV_CHANGE): enp0s3: link becomes read
y
[ 10.770071] kernel: loop5: detected capacity change from 0 to 8
keerthana@keerthana-VirtualBox:/var/log$
```


Cp

- **cp** stands for **copy**. This command is used to copy files or group of files or directory.
- It creates an exact image of a file on a disk with different file name.
- **cp** command require at least two filenames in its arguments.
- `cp Src_file Dest_file`

```
keerthana@keerthana-VirtualBox:~$ cp file2 file
keerthana@keerthana-VirtualBox:~$ sudo cp file2 /f1
[sudo] password for keerthana:
```

Mv

- The **mv** command moves or renames files and folders on Linux systems, including Ubuntu.
- `mv [OPTION]. [-T] SOURCE DESTINATION`
`mv [OPTION]. SOURCE. DIRECTORY`

```
keerthana@keerthana-VirtualBox:~$ mv file2 file
keerthana@keerthana-VirtualBox:~$ cat file
hii Keerthana
you are from palakkad
keerthana@keerthana-VirtualBox:~$
```

Vi editor

- **vi** is a screen-oriented **text editor**
- Administrative tasks such as saving files, executing commands, moving the cursor, cutting and pasting lines or words, and finding and replacing everything can be done in **vi** editor
- This mode enables you to insert text into the file.

- Open a terminal
- Type: vi new, this will create a new file
- Type “i”, it enables you to write your code.
- Type “x”, it should delete the character under the cursor
- Type ESC to change to command mode

```
To run a command as administrator (user "root"), use "sudo <command>".  
See "man sudo_root" for details.
```

```
keerthana@keerthana-VirtualBox:~$ vi new
```

```
hello keerthana
```

```
~
```

```
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```
"new" [New File]
```