

Universidad Autónoma
del Estado de México



Karla Zaret Vazquez Ledo

Act.1 y 2

Sistemas Operativos

7mo semestre

04/09/2023

Comando tldr:

```
0 upgraded, 0 newly installed, 0 to remove and 10 not upgraded.
karli@KARLA:~$ sudo apt install tldr
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
The following additional packages will be installed:
  libcmark0.30.2 tldr-hs
The following NEW packages will be installed:
  libcmark0.30.2 tldr tldr-hs
0 upgraded, 3 newly installed, 0 to remove and 10 not upgraded.
Need to get 4729 kB of archives.
After this operation, 27.8 MB of additional disk space will be used.
Do you want to continue? [Y/n] y
Get:1 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble/universe amd64 libcmark0.30.2 amd64 0.30.2-6build1 [103 kB]
Get:2 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble/universe amd64 tldr-hs amd64 0.9.2-5 [4623 kB]
Get:3 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble/universe amd64 tldr all 0.9.2-5 [2558 B]
Fetched 4729 kB in 3s (1696 kB/s)
Selecting previously unselected package libcmark0.30.2:amd64.
(Reading database ... 62851 files and directories currently installed.)
Preparing to unpack .../libcmark0.30.2_0.30.2-6build1_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking libcmark0.30.2:amd64 (0.30.2-6build1) ...
Selecting previously unselected package tldr-hs.
Preparing to unpack .../tldr-hs_0.9.2-5_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking tldr-hs (0.9.2-5) ...
Selecting previously unselected package tldr.
Preparing to unpack .../archives/tldr_0.9.2-5_all.deb ...
Unpacking tldr (0.9.2-5) ...
Setting up libcmark0.30.2:amd64 (0.30.2-6build1) ...
Setting up tldr-hs (0.9.2-5) ...
update-alternatives: using /usr/bin/tldr-hs to provide /usr/bin/tldr (tldr) in auto mode
Setting up tldr (0.9.2-5) ...
Processing triggers for man-db (2.12.0-4build2) ...
Processing triggers for libc-bin (2.39-0ubuntu8.5) ...
karli@KARLA:~$
```

```

/home/karli
karli@KARLA:~$ tldr ls
Downloading tldr pages to /home/karli/.local/share/tldr
ls

List directory contents.
More information: https://www.gnu.org/software/coreutils/manual/html\_node/ls-invocation.html.

- List files one per line:
  ls -l

- List all files, including hidden files:
  ls [-a|--all]

- List files with a trailing symbol to indicate file type (directory/, symbolic_link@, executable*, ...):
  ls [-F|--classify]

- List all files in [l]ong format (permissions, ownership, size, and modification date):
  ls [-la|-l --all]

- List files in [l]ong format with size displayed using human-readable units (KiB, MiB, GiB):
  ls [-lh|-l --human-readable]

- List files in [l]ong format, sorted by [S]ize (descending) recursively:
  ls [-LSR|-LS --recursive]

- List files in [l]ong format, sorted by [t]ime the file was modified and in reverse order (oldest first):
  ls [-ltr|-lt --reverse]

- Only list directories:
  ls [-d|--directory] */
karli@KARLA:~$ tldr ls -la
Invalid option '-la'

Usage: tldr [-v|--version]
          ((-u|--update) | [-p|--platform PLATFORM] [-L|--language LOCALE]
          COMMAND |
          (-a|--about)) [--auto-update-interval DAYS] [--color | --no-color]

```

```
(-a|--about)) [--auto-update-interval DAYS] [--color | --no-color]

tldr Client program
karli@KARLA:~$ tldr cp
cp
Copy files and directories.
More information: https://www.gnu.org/software/coreutils/manual/html\_node/cp-invocation.html.

- Copy a file to another location:
  cp path/to/source_file.ext path/to/target_file.ext

- Copy a file into another directory, keeping the filename:
  cp path/to/source_file.ext path/to/target_parent_directory

- Recursively copy a directory's contents to another location (if the destination exists, the directory is copied inside it):
  cp [-r|--recursive] path/to/source_directory path/to/target_directory

- Copy a directory recursively, in verbose mode (shows files as they are copied):
  cp [-vr|--verbose --recursive] path/to/source_directory path/to/target_directory

- Copy multiple files at once to a directory:
  cp [-t|--target-directory] path/to/destination_directory path/to/file1 path/to/file2 ...

- Copy all files with a specific extension to another location, in interactive mode (prompts user before overwriting):
  cp [-i|--interactive] *.ext path/to/target_directory

- Follow symbolic links before copying:
  cp [-L|--dereference] link path/to/target_directory

- Use the full path of source files, creating any missing intermediate directories when copying:
  cp --parents source/path/to/file path/to/target_file
karli@KARLA:~$ tldr grep
grep
Find patterns in files using regexes.
More information: https://www.gnu.org/software/grep/manual/grep.html.

- Search for a pattern within a file:
  grep "search_pattern" path/to/file
```

```
karli@KARLA:~$ tldr cp
- Copy multiple files at once to a directory:
  cp [-t|--target-directory] path/to/destination_directory path/to/file1 path/to/file2 ...

- Copy all files with a specific extension to another location, in interactive mode (prompts user before overwriting):
  cp [-i|--interactive] *.ext path/to/target_directory

- Follow symbolic links before copying:
  cp [-L|--dereference] link path/to/target_directory

- Use the full path of source files, creating any missing intermediate directories when copying:
  cp --parents source/path/to/file path/to/target_file
karli@KARLA:~$ tldr grep
grep
Find patterns in files using regexes.
More information: https://www.gnu.org/software/grep/manual/grep.html.

- Search for a pattern within a file:
  grep "search_pattern" path/to/file

- Search for an exact string (disables regexes):
  grep [-F|--fixed-strings] "exact_string" path/to/file

- Search for a pattern in all files recursively in a directory, showing line numbers of matches, ignoring binary files:
  grep [-rnl|--recursive --line-number --binary-files=without-match] "search_pattern" path/to/directory

- Use extended regexes (supports ?, +, {}, (), and |), in case-insensitive mode:
  grep [-E|--extended-regexp --ignore-case] "search_pattern" path/to/file

- Print 3 lines of [C]ontext around, [B]efore or [A]fter each match:
  grep --context|--before-context|--after-context 3 "search_pattern" path/to/file

- Print file name and line number for each match with color output:
  grep [-Hn|--with-filename --line-number] --color=always "search_pattern" path/to/file

- Search for lines matching a pattern, printing only the matched text:
  grep [-o|--only-matching] "search_pattern" path/to/file

- Search stdin for lines that do not match a pattern:
  cat path/to/file | grep [-v|--invert-match] "search_pattern"
karli@KARLA:~$
```

```
karli@KARLA: ~  
grep [-Hn|--with-filename --line-number] --color=always "search_pattern" path/to/file  
- Search for lines matching a pattern, printing only the matched text:  
grep [-o|--only-matching] "search_pattern" path/to/file  
- Search stdin for lines that do not match a pattern:  
cat path/to/file | grep [-v|--invert-match] "search_pattern"  
karli@KARLA:~$ tldr ssh  
ssh  
Secure Shell is a protocol used to securely log onto remote systems.  
It can be used for logging or executing commands on a remote server.  
More information: https://man.openbsd.org/ssh.  
- Connect to a remote server:  
ssh username@remote_host  
- Connect to a remote server with a specific identity (private key):  
ssh -i path/to/key_file username@remote_host  
- Connect to a remote server with IP 10.0.0.1 and using a specific [p]ort (Note: 10.0.0.1 can be shortened to 10.1):  
ssh username@10.0.0.1 -p 2222  
- Run a command on a remote server with a [t]ty allocation allowing interaction with the remote command:  
ssh username@remote_host -t command command_arguments  
- SSH tunneling: [D]ynamic port forwarding (SOCKS proxy on localhost:1080):  
ssh -D 1080 username@remote_host  
- SSH tunneling: Forward a specific port (localhost:9999 to example.org:80) along with disabling pseudo-[T]ty allocation and executio[N] of remote commands  
: ssh -L 9999:example.org:80 -N -T username@remote_host  
- SSH [J]umping: Connect through a jump host to a remote server (Multiple jump hops may be specified separated by comma characters):  
ssh -J username@jump_host username@remote_host  
- Close a hanged session:  
<Enter><--><,>  
karli@KARLA:~$ sudo tldr ssh  
Downloading tldr pages to /root/.local/share/tldr
```

```
karli@KARLA: ~  
: ssh -L 9999:example.org:80 -N -T username@remote_host  
- SSH [J]umping: Connect through a jump host to a remote server (Multiple jump hops may be specified separated by comma characters):  
ssh -J username@jump_host username@remote_host  
- Close a hanged session:  
<Enter><--><,>  
karli@KARLA:~$ sudo tldr ssh  
Downloading tldr pages to /root/.local/share/tldr  
ssh  
Secure Shell is a protocol used to securely log onto remote systems.  
It can be used for logging or executing commands on a remote server.  
More information: https://man.openbsd.org/ssh.  
- Connect to a remote server:  
ssh username@remote_host  
- Connect to a remote server with a specific identity (private key):  
ssh -i path/to/key_file username@remote_host  
- Connect to a remote server with IP 10.0.0.1 and using a specific [p]ort (Note: 10.0.0.1 can be shortened to 10.1):  
ssh username@10.0.0.1 -p 2222  
- Run a command on a remote server with a [t]ty allocation allowing interaction with the remote command:  
ssh username@remote_host -t command command_arguments  
- SSH tunneling: [D]ynamic port forwarding (SOCKS proxy on localhost:1080):  
ssh -D 1080 username@remote_host  
- SSH tunneling: Forward a specific port (localhost:9999 to example.org:80) along with disabling pseudo-[T]ty allocation and executio[N] of remote commands  
: ssh -L 9999:example.org:80 -N -T username@remote_host  
- SSH [J]umping: Connect through a jump host to a remote server (Multiple jump hops may be specified separated by comma characters):  
ssh -J username@jump_host username@remote_host  
- Close a hanged session:  
<Enter><--><,>  
karli@KARLA:~$
```

```

- Close a hanged session:
  <Enter><~><.>
karli@KARLA:~$ tldr --help
tldr - Simplified and community-driven man pages

Usage: tldr [-v|--version]
          ((-u|--update) | [-p|--platform PLATFORM] [-L|--language LOCALE]
          COMMAND |
          (-a|--about)) [--auto-update-interval DAYS] [--color | --no-color]

tldr Client program

Available options:
-h,--help          Show this help text
-v,--version       Show version
-u,--update        Update offline cache of tldr pages
-p,--platform PLATFORM Prioritize a specific platform while searching. Valid
                    values include linux, osx, windows, sunos
-L,--language LOCALE Preferred language for the page returned
                    name of the command
-a,--about         About this program
--auto-update-interval DAYS
                    Perform an automatic update if the cache is older
                    than DAYS
--color            Force colored output, overriding the NO_COLOR
                    environment variable
--no-color         Disable colored output
karli@KARLA:~$ |

```

```

--no-color         Disable colored output
karli@KARLA:~$ tldr --list
Invalid option '--list'

Usage: tldr [-v|--version]
          ((-u|--update) | [-p|--platform PLATFORM] [-L|--language LOCALE]
          COMMAND |
          (-a|--about)) [--auto-update-interval DAYS] [--color | --no-color]

tldr Client program
karli@KARLA:~$

```

Comando fastfetch:

```
karli@KARLA:~/fastfetch/build$ sudo fastfetch --list-logos
Builtin logos:
1) "Ad lie" "Adelie"
2) "aerOS"
3) "Aeon"
4) "AerynOS"
5) "Afterglow"
6) "aix"
7) "Almalinux"
8) "Alpine"
9) "Alpine2"
10) "Alpine_small"
11) "alpine2_small"
12) "alpine3_small"
13) "Alter"
14) "ALTlinux"
15) "Amazon"
16) "Amazon Linux" "amzn"
17) "AmogOS"
18) "Anarchy"
19) "android"
20) "android_small"
21) "anduinOS"
22) "Antergos"
```

```
karli@KARLA: ~/fastfetch/bui x + v
141) "Enso"
142) "EshanizedOS"
143) "EuroLinux"
144) "EvolutionOS"
145) "EvolutionOS_small"
146) "EvolutionOS_old"
147) "eweOS"
148) "Exherbo" "exherbo-linux"
149) "Exodia Predator" "exodia-predator" "Exodia Predator OS"
150) "Fastfetch" "FF"
151) "Fedora"
152) "fedora-asahi-remix"
153) "Fedora_small"
154) "Fedora2_small"
155) "Fedora_old"
156) "Fedora-Silverblue"
157) "Fedora-Kinoite"
158) "Fedora-Sericea"
159) "Fedora-CoreOS"
160) "FemboyOS"
161) "Feren"
162) "filotimo"
163) "Finnix"
164) "Floflis"
165) "Freebsd"
166) "freebsd_small"
167) "FreeMiNT"
168) "Frugalware" "frugalware-linux"
169) "Funtoo"
170) "Furreto"
```

```
karli@KARLA: ~/fastfetch/bui x + v
499) "z/OS" "zos"

Custom logos:
karli@KARLA:~/fastfetch/build$ sudo fastfetch --logo arch
root@KARLA
-----
OS: Ubuntu 24.04.3 LTS x86_64
Kernel: Linux 6.6.87.2-microsoft-standard-WSL2
Uptime: 3 hours, 48 mins
Packages: 958 (dpkg)
Shell: bash 5.2.21
Display (XWAYLAND0): 1920x1080, 60 Hz
WM: Weston WM (Microsoft Corporation)
Theme: Yaru [GTK3]
Icons: Yaru [GTK3]
Cursor: Adwaita
Terminal: xterm-256color
CPU: AMD Ryzen 3 7320U (8) @ 2.40 GHz
GPU: Microsoft Basic Render Driver
Memory: 510.68 MiB / 3.45 GiB (14%)
Swap: 0 B / 1.00 GiB (0%)
Disk (/): 3.79 GiB / 1006.85 GiB (0%) - ext4
Disk (/mnt/c): 164.30 GiB / 475.82 GiB (35%) - 9p
Local IP (eth0): 172.28.159.82/20
Battery (Microsoft Hyper-V Virtual Battery): 51% [Charging, AC Connected]
Locale: C.UTF-8

karli@KARLA:~/fastfetch/build$
```

```
Autoguardado Documento1 - Word
Buscar
Archivo Inicio Insertar Trazo Diseño Disposición Referencias Correspondencia Revisar Vista Ayuda
Comentarios Edición Compartir
Editor Complementos
Editor Complementos

karli@KARLA: ~/fastfetch/bui x + v
karli@KARLA:~/fastfetch/build$ sudo fastfetch --logo zos
root@KARLA
-----
OS: Ubuntu 24.04.3 LTS x86_64
Kernel: Linux 6.6.87.2-microsoft-standard-WSL2
Uptime: 3 hours, 50 mins
Packages: 958 (dpkg)
Shell: bash 5.2.21
Display (XWAYLAND0): 1920x1080, 60 Hz
WM: Weston WM (Microsoft Corporation)
Theme: Yaru [GTK3]
Icons: Yaru [GTK3]
Cursor: Adwaita
Terminal: xterm-256color
CPU: AMD Ryzen 3 7320U (8) @ 2.40 GHz
GPU: Microsoft Basic Render Driver
Memory: 519.76 MiB / 3.45 GiB (15%)
Swap: 0 B / 1.00 GiB (0%)
Disk (/): 3.79 GiB / 1006.85 GiB (0%) - ext4
Disk (/mnt/c): 164.30 GiB / 475.82 GiB (35%) - 9p
Local IP (eth0): 172.28.159.82/20
Battery (Microsoft Hyper-V Virtual Battery): 52% [Charging, AC Connected]
Locale: C.UTF-8

karli@KARLA:~/fastfetch/build$
```

