

DROIDMAZE.COM

>_ TERMUX BASIC COMMANDS LIST

List of Termux Basic Commands

You can run this command in a sequence to practice and know yourself how these commands work on Termux. If you have any questions or ideas please comment I will be happy to help you.

LEARN MORE AT: https://droidmaze.com

Termux - Clear Screen

For clear all screen content run the clear command.

Termux - Current Working Directory

This command will tell you, your current working directory. Pwd

Termux - Changing Directory

cd command use for change our current working directory to another directory, type cd and your directory name. I'm moving in /home directory. cd /home

Termux - Move Back Directory

If you want one directory to move back by using cd .. you can easily back one directory. and you wanna back two directories use the **cd ../../** command. cd .. cd .../../

Termux - Create New File

by using the touch command we can easily create a file touch <file-name>

Termux - Create New Directory

Mkdir Stands for creating a new directory. Let's Type the mkdir command and give a directory and using a space gape and hit the enter button. mkdir <new-directoy-name>

How to Delete Directory in Termux

delete any directory by using the command, just type the rmdir <delete directoryname> and press enter and it will be deleted. delete the directory and their contents recursively rm -r < directory-name > rmdir <directory-name> rm -r <directory-name>

Termux - Delete File

delete any file type the rm <your-filename> and press enter and it will be deleted within a second.

Termux - Rename File and Directory & Move a File

The **mv command** is a Linux command-line utility that moves files or directories from one place to another. rename filename type the command mv <old-filename> <new-filename>

mv <old-filename> <new-overwirte-filename>

mv -r <currnet-file-location> <your-new-destination-directory>

Termux - Copy File and Directory

copy file source to destination, this is another Linux command-line utility for copy file and directory, if you want to copy a directory you must use cp -r copy directories and their contents recursively.

cp <filename> <new-filename>

cp -r <directory-name> <new-directory-name>

Termux - File Editor nano and VI

Termux has many command-line editors but there have most useful editor vi and nano. if you already have a file run the vi <filename> enter the edit mode by pressing (i) after edit the file press the ESC button and type (:wq) write and quite. read more about vi editor.

nano is another Termux editor type nano <filename> edit your file and save the file by using (Ctrl+x) and type y for yes and again hit enter and your file is saved. vi <filename>

nano <filename>

Termux - Read File Content cat command

Run the cat command with using extra argument <your-read-file-name> and everything is see in terminal inside the text file. cat <filename>

Termux - All running background Process Top command

Know all running processes in Termux you can easily see all running processes by using the top command. top

Termux - Change Permission and Group

you can easily change every file permission and change file ownership group and user, for adding execute permission to run the command. (chmod +x < file-name >) if you want to change file ownership run the command (chown newuser:newgroup) <filename>. more about Linux permission read the article. chmod (permission-mode) <filename>

chown (newuser:newgroup) <filename>

Termux - Clone Source code from Github

Download new project and cloning project from git hub run the command. git clone <cloning url>

Termux - Download File wget and curl

If you want to download the file through the terminal. there are many download tools but we are mostly using these tools. wget and curl you can download every file from the internet by using those tools.

wget <download-file-url>

curl <download-file-url> -o <output-filename>

Termux - history All Previous run Command

checking all previous run command.

History

Termux Install all Packages Command 2021 List all installed Packages

The **command** will **display** a **list** of all installed packages including the packages versions. dpkg -list

apity iist

Install New Package

installing a new package let's try one example install python3. run the command < pkg install python3 > and you see a promote type y for yes and your package is install soon. it depends on your internet speed. pkg install <package-name>

Remove Installed Package

you can uninstall any package from the list, just type pkg remove and <remove-package-name>.it will ask you. if you wanna delete the package press y or not n After type y the package will be removed automatically. pkg remove <remove-package-name>

Update all packages

update all old installed package apt update && apt upgrade -y

Update New added Package mirrors

If you add a new repository in your source. list file. before installing a new package you just need run the apt update command. apt update

MORE COMMANDS

COMMANDS	USAGE
cp -v	used to prints informative massage
cp -r	used to copy any directory
mv -u	update-move when source is newer than destination
mv -v	to move any directory

COMMANDS	USAGE
ls -n	to display UID and GID directory
lsversion	to check the version of Is command
cd	show last working directory from where we moved
ls -l	show file action like - modified, date and time, owner of file, permissions Etc.
ls help	show display how to use "Is" command
cp -n	no file overwrite
cd ~	move to users home directory from anywhere
mv [file1 name] [new file2 name]	move or rename two file at a time
cd -	move one directory back from current location
mv [file name]	move any file and folder
ls	list directory
ls -a	list all files including hidden files
pwd	it show your current working directory
mv -i	interactive prompt before overwrit
wget [url]	install tool , apt install wget
git clone [url]	install any tools with git clone, apt install git
ls -al	formatted listing with hidden files
mv -f	force move by overwriting destination files without prompt
ls -i	Display number of file or directory
ср	copy any file
cd /	change to root directory
cd	change directory
cd	change current directory to parent directory

COMMANDS	USAGE
curl -O [url]	apt install curl
rm	remove or delete files
rm [filename]	remove any text files
rmdir [dir name]	remove any directory
rm -rf	force remove a directory or a folder
rm -r [name]	delete a directory called name
apt remove [package name]	uninstall / remove a package
touch [file name]	create new file
mkdir [name]	create a directory or folder
more [file name]	output the contents of file
head [file name]	output the first 10 line of file
tail -f [file name]	output the contents of file as it grows
apt install zip	install zip file tool
zip name.zip [file]	compress file using this commands
unzip [zip file]	to unzip file
ftp	launch ftp client from terminal
-р	use passive mode
bye	terminate current ftp session, exit
ascii	set file transfer to ascii protocols
bell	bell sound after each command
status	shows current status about ftp server
open host	open a connection to remote host
remotehelp [cmdname]	request help from ftp server
account [password]	supply a password required by remote

COMMANDS	USAGE
uname -m	used to find the architecture of your device
du	display directory space usage
df	display disk usages
cal	show display calendar
W	show display who is currently online
cat /proc/meminfo	show memory related information
cat /proc/cpuinfo	show cpu information
whoami	show your login name
fingure username	shows information about user
date	show the current date and time
uptime	show the system current uptime
man command	show manual a command
free	display memory and swap usage
kill	send signal to process
kill- l	list all of the signal that are possible to send with kill
Ispci	show PCI devices
Isusb	show usb devices
apt search [qurey] pkg search [qurey]	find a package
locate [file]	find all files with filename
locate [query]	find all path names contains a pharse
whereis [command]	find location binary /source/man file for a command
which [command]	find of an executable
grep pattern [files]	searching for pattern in files
grep -r pattern files	searching for certain pattern in files

COMMANDS	USAGE
command grep pattern	search for pattern in the output of command
find / -atime40	to find all the files, which are accessed 40 days back
find / -cmin -60	find change files in last 1 hour
find / -type d -name mll	find all directories whose name is mll in directory
findtype f -perm 0777 -print	find all tghe files, whose permission are 777
ifconfig	shows all configuration a network interface like ip, mac
ifconfig eth0	used view the network setting on the interface eth0
ifconfig wlan0	view the network setting on wlan0
ping [host]	to ping host ip and show results
arp	check network card & show ip adress
host	display specific server
netstat	review network connection
nslookup	find out DNS related query
tracerout ipadress	display number of hops & respone time to get to a remote system and website
whois domain	get whois information of domain
telnet [ip address [post]	telnet connection
dig domain	get DNS information of domain
scp	copies file, over a source
uname -a	used to display kernal information
whereis app	shows possible location for an app
nano [file name]	display and edit text files
apt show	view package information
append [local-file] remote file	append a local file to one on the remote

COMMANDS	USAGE
\$	execute a macro