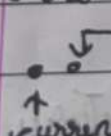## Linix & Terminal Commands

- Using this terminal emulator can control your operating system

- the Shell in Unix
  a program that act as an interface between you & operating system

- <u>Commands</u>
  → ls → used to list the contents of directory
  other ls-2 - [gives more info] ⎱ ls -al
  ls-a - [hidden files]
  ls-lh
  ls-R [shows subdirectories]

  → <u>cd</u> → stand for change directory, to move between diff. directories in Linix file system

  → mk dir → make directory, to create a new folder in current location
  mk dir -p ⇒ / start / middle / last

- To go back to previous directory
  command : cd ..

- pwd : gives current directory

  Note
  ⇒ cd ..
  → previous directory
  ↑ current directory

- cat : display contents of files
  to add in `cat > hello.txt`

  to merge content
      `cat > Text1.txt Text2.txt > total.txt`
  >/ saved in total. txt

- echo "hello" > hello.txt   [to append use >>]

○ man : used to read manual or help page of any linux com
      mand

- tr : Translate [used remove / replace / transform character
      Ex : `cat hi.txt | tr a-z A-Z`

- touch : to create files in directories [Doc, pdf, ditt etc]
      Ex : `touch ces/house.txt`

In linux windows

- & explorer : to open file of any folder directory

> cp : copy file data to another file.

- mv : move file data to another file or directory

- mv can be used rename the file
- rm : delete files
- rm -rf : deletes directories & its inside contents
- df : to check disc usage
  df -h : in human readable format
- head : used to display few top lines of a file
  Ex : head -5 file.txt
- tail : used to display last few lines of a file
  Ex : tail -n file.txt
- diff : compare 2 files line by line & shows difference between them
- locate : command used locate used to find files or directories
- find : used to find or search for files & directories in real time based on name, type size & permission
⇒ find . -type d [for finding directories]
  find . -type f [for files]

  find . -type f -name [name of file to find]
                  -mmin [using
                       ↳ Ex = -mmin -20
                  -size [+1k -2G
                  -empty

Permission
- each dir, file has a set of permission, who can read, write or execute them.

25 - 2 filename [To check permission]

r → read
w → write
x → execute

- chmod ⇒ change mode to change the permission of a file ol dir

Ex: chmod u = rwx, g = rx, o = r   dir name
         ↓   ↓   ↓
       user   group   other

- In numeric
  4 → read   0 → no permission
  2 → write
  1 → execute

           u g o
           ↑ ↑ ↑
Ex: chmod 577 dir name
           rx rwx rwx

- chown: to change owner
  Ex: sudo chown root file.txt

- whoami : to see the current user

: find -perm 777
⇒ ex: to see who has specific file permission

- Performing action on multiple file

• To delete selected all files
⇒ find . -Type f -name "tw*" ⇒ To find file name starting
                                                with tw,

⇒ find . -Type f -name "tw" -exec rm -rf {} +
                            ↳ lets you run another in that
                                      current command

so copy all = -exec mv {} +
or mvall = -exec mcp {} +

* grep [Global regular Expression print]
  Use to search for text patterns inside files or common output.
  Ex grep "quiz" file.txt
           ↓
      search pattern

• grep -w ⇒ for complete word

• grep -n ⇒ To see line no. of the pattern if exist

• grep -win ⇒ combination of above

• grep -rwin "Rahul" . [gives all information]

• grep -wit 2 "quiz" ⇒ loc of where pattern file contain
• grep - wit c "quiz ⇒ call the file seen containing
                                               pattern

history
shows history of commands.

history grep | ls [specific command

————— x ————— x —————

same typing shortcut
ctrl + A = shift typer to start
ctrl + E   shift typer to end

ctrl + k : cam after typer
ctrl + u : clear all

- to run prev. find = !find

ctrl R

- using ; can write multiple command
  C1 ; C2 ; C3

- Sort : sort the pattern in order

- wget : webget
       : Used to download files from internet

E : wget -O myfile.app Url

top : Task manager of linux

zip : used to compress files & folders.
unzip : use to decompress files & folders

- hostname : gives hostname

- useradd : new user
- userdel : deletes user

- lscpu : to get cpu details

- process status : snapshot of running prouse

- sed : stream editor

- cut
⇒ cut -c 1-2 file.txt

removing exception
rm
: rm -rf !(file.txt) [delete all except this

using operation
- &
- |
- !