

8 Command **mail root** → username

9 subject: ⇒ this Command to send
Body of mail mail of any user on
ur machine

12 till click ctrl+d to End Input Process

1 #Redirection for input:

2 ex: mail root </tmp/mymail.txt
subject بيلف اول سطر كذا كذا
3 body وباقي الفايلا كذا

5 **Cat** <File name ⇒ Print contents of File on
6 screen.

7 # Pipeline: take output of Command and Pass
it to another Command

grep it/etC/Passwd | cat -d: -P1

space

↑ take its
input

~~ls -R~~

ls -R | more ⇒ display all files in your machine. Page by Page

ls -R | grep Passwd | more

ls -R | 2>/dev/null | grep Passwd | more

Package == Application

↳ main Package + Dependency Packages

.exe = .rpm (Centos)

.exe = .deb (Ubuntu)

store = Repository

/etc/yum.repos.d

8 Yum search ncompress | \Rightarrow search for any app
9 \downarrow
search on database on ur machine

10 Yum install Package name \Rightarrow download Package
11 like ncompress_v4_x64 , dependency
and install them

12 Yum upgrade ncompress_v6_x64

2 Yum remove Package name
3 \rightarrow remove binary file only, but doesn't
remove configuration

4 Yum Purge Package name
5 \rightarrow remove all \rightarrow binary
 \rightarrow config

6 Yum update \Rightarrow update database on your machine

7 Yum install /path/to/file.rpm

8 \rightarrow If file exist on your machine

8 NCompress.x86_64

/Downloads/ — .rpm

9 Locate Passwd → display all Files has Passwd Name.

10 ↳ search in Data Base

11 Not on Hard disk

12 و ده بیخود بریو جدا لکن لوله پایفت پاید جدید سگت
میشو کن

1 So, we need to update DB
2 use → updatedb

3 Command → Find → search Physically
4 ↳ So, it is more slower than locate

5 limited by your own Permissions

6 Find -option

↳ Write Full name of option, not character

7 ex: Find / -name Passwd 2 > /dev/null

8 Find / -name "*Passwd*" 2 > /dev/null

9 all Files has Passwd in its name

Options of Find

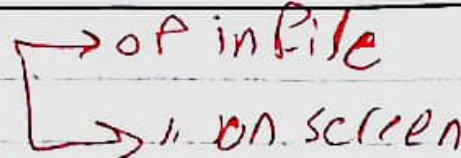
- `size` ⇒ `-size +5M`
- `atime` "access time"
- `mtime` "Modified time"
- `user` "search for specific user"
- `type` "f or d"
- `-perm` "ex: `741`"

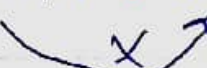
sort `./Downloads/File.txt` ⇒ sorting file text by **AlPhetic**

sort **(-n)** `./`
→ numerical


sort `-t%` `-k3` /etc/passwd
→ `-n`

→ sort Field 3 in Password File
→ user ID

tee Command 

grep it: /etc/Passwd | tee /tmp/myout.txt | cut -d ':' -f 1
cut 



grep it: /etc/Passwd | tee /tmp/myout.txt + x + | cut -d ':' -f 1


oro endall cas oro ele io
dilell cas

Archiving

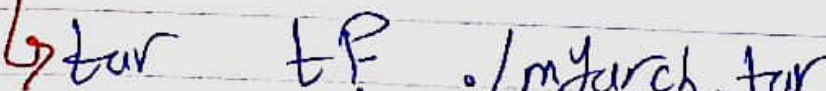

to create archive; use Command tar


tar cf /myarch.tar ./*

create  f  /myarch.tar ./*
File print
on screen

take all Files
in current directory
and Archive it
in myarch.tar

to list archive content


tar tf /myarch.tar
table  File

tar xf  to extract

① → Verbus mode, Command ال موجود في ال Command من بيطلع حاجه على الشاشة في ال بيطلع الى بيطلع دلو قتي

Compress -v Filename



Verbus mode

original File will be removed once it is Compressed.

Zcat Filename.z ⇒ display what is in this file

Uncompress -v ./myout.z

↳ to uncompress file.

bzip2 -v Filename

↳ generate compressed file with extension .bz2

bzcat file.bz2

bunzip2 f.bz2

df → describe File system
↳ give you info about storage

df -h ⇒ human readable

ls -l ⇒ permission - - - - - size

du -h -s -l
↓ ↓ ↓
disk human Summariz
usage readable

↓
this size
of File and
directory, Not
the size of internal
Files in directory

this Command
displays the actual size
of any Folder, File.

shutdown ~~time~~ → hh:mm, or +m
Poweroff
Init 0
halt
system shut down

shutdown -r
reboot
Init 6
ctrl + ALT + DEL } reboot

Ctrl+ALT+F1:6

→ F1 GUI

→ ~~F2~~ shell / bash F2:6

Virtual
Console

ls -li ⇒ Inode Number (unique Number
For every file)

stat Filename ^{more info} ⇒ ls -li

ll Filename ↗

When copy file from directory to another

↳ create ~~new~~ new inode

CP . / . / . / . /

mv . / . / . / . / ⇒ With same
inode number, ~~it~~ doesn't edit any physical
location.

Ln -s /original file / place for shortcut

↓
soft link

8 if original File is deleted, soft link Point At File
doesn't exist.

9 **Lesson: Hard link**

10 الفايك الحاد هو الذي يوصل الى مسجلة بالترديد
11 كما يسهل ويؤيد في الملفات
والتي تبقى في Counter
12 لو حسنت الامر في shell حيث ان
نفس الملفات ولكن ان Counter يبقى = 1
فاننا لم نغيره من hard disk

