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Explore CLI of Linux
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 Target: Learn or Revise at least 5 commands everyday
Please feel free to modify this file.
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Explore CLI of Linux-1: man, help, uname, clear, pwd, cd, ls [7 commands]
Explore CLI of Linux-2: touch, echo, >, cat, less, cp, vi, su, id, whoami, who, w, exit [13 commands]
Explore CLI of Linux-3: >>, gedit, stat, link, ln,
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1. re-directional operator (>>): append the output of a command into a file.
   Command:
     $ command >> out.txt
   Examples:
     $ echo 'Bangladesh is my motherland.' > file1.txt
     $ cat file1.txt
     Bangladesh is my motherland.
     $ echo 'It has many green trees.' >> file1.txt
     $ cat file1.txt
     Bangladesh is my motherland.
     It has many green trees.
2. gedit: text editor for the GNOME Desktop
 Command:
   $ gedit
                     [open an editor for an unnammed file]
   $ gedit fileName
                     [open an editor for 'fileName']
 Examples:
   $ gedit file1.txt
  [[It works like 'Notepad'. ]]
3. stat: display file or file system status
 Command:
   $ stat [OPTION]... FILE...
 Examples:
   $ stat file1.txt
   File: 'file1.txt'
                           IO Block: 4096 regular file
   Size: 54
              Blocks: 8
   Device: b301h/45825d
                            Inode: 412159
                                           Links: 1
   Access: (0664/-rw-rw-r--) Uid: (1000/sangeeta) Gid: (1000/sangeeta)
   Access: 2017-09-07 18:12:22.296594179 +0600
   Modify: 2017-09-07 18:12:19.400482603 +0600
   Change: 2017-09-07 18:12:19.400482603 +0600
   Birth: -
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4. link: call the link function to create a link to a file.
 Command:
    $ link FILE1 FILE2
 Examples:
    /****** To create a link named FILE2 to an existing FILE1. ******/
    $ link file1.txt linkFile1.txt
    $ stat linkFile1.txt
    File: 'linkFile1.txt'
                Blocks: 8
                               IO Block: 4096 regular file
    Size: 54
    Device: b301h/45825d
                                Inode: 412159
                                                 Links: 2
    Access: (0664/-rw-rw-r--) Uid: (1000/sangeeta) Gid: (1000/sangeeta)
    Access: 2017-09-08 16:40:15.221513604 +0600
    Modify: 2017-09-07 18:12:19.400482603 +0600
    Change: 2017-09-08 16:40:09.397509089 +0600
    Birth: -
    $ stat file1.txt
    File: 'file1.txt'
    Size: 54
                Blocks: 8
                               IO Block: 4096 regular file
    Device: b301h/45825d
                                               Links: 2
                               Inode: 412159
    Access: (0664/-rw-rw-r--) Uid: (1000/sangeeta) Gid: (1000/sangeeta)
    Access: 2017-09-08 16:40:15.221513604 +0600
    Modify: 2017-09-07 18:12:19.400482603 +0600
    Change: 2017-09-08 16:40:09.397509089 +0600
    Birth: -
  Notes:
    1. All linked files (e.g., file1.txt and linkFile1.txt) will have the same inode.
      It means there is physically only one file.
    2. Modifying via one link will modify the physically existed file. So, modified
      contents can be shown via all links.
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3. exit: cause normal process termination
 Command:
    $ exit
 Example:
    /****** To exit from a substitute user ******/
    sangeeta@sangeeta-Aspire-one-1-131:~$ pwd
    /home/sangeeta
    sangeeta@sangeeta-Aspire-one-1-131:~$ su puchku
    Password:
    puchku@sangeeta-Aspire-one-1-131:/home/sangeeta$ pwd
    /home/puchku
    puchku@sangeeta-Aspire-one-1-131:/home/sangeeta$ exit
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sangeeta@sangeeta-Aspire-one-1-131:~\$