PACKAGE MANAGEMENT WITH APT OR DNF: same command except upgrade

$ apt upgrade #> update the software

$ apt dist-upgrade #> update the distribution

$ apt full-upgrade #> update everything: the soft and the dist.

$ apt search package1 #> search for this package

$ apt list package1 #> lists if the package is in the database

$ apt remove package1 #> remove package with unused dependencies by others

$ apt autoclean && sudo apt autoremove #> remove all unused packages at once

ARCHIVES AND INSTALL FROM SOURCE

$ apt install make gcc gzip #> install the required softwares

LINUX FILE SYSTEM

$ pwd #> print working directory

$ cd ~ #> Go to home directory

. #> the current directory (ex: cd .)

.. #> the parrent directory (ex: ls ..)

$ mkdir Mydirectory #> Create a directory

$ rmdir Mydirectory #> Delete the directory

$ touch file.txt #> Create empty file

$ more file.txt #> Prints by page after page

$ less file.txt #> Prints by page after page with scroll up or down

$ ls -lh #> Long List with human readable

$ stat file\_or\_directory #> List the details

$ cp file1 file2 #> copy the file1 to another new file2

$ rm file1 #> remove file1

$ mv file1 file2 #> Rename the file1 to file2

LINKS

Hard link : Occupies only one size

Symbolic link :

$ whoami #> to know the logged user

$ which “command #> find the location of a command (e.g. which ls)

$ cat file1 #> display the inside of file1

$ cat /etc/passwd #> display all the users

$ cat /etc/shadow #> display all the users’ passwords if x (in /etc/passwd)

LOCALIZING LINUX – LANGUAGE & TIME

$ localectl #> display the system language

$ locale currency\_symbol #> display the currency symbol (ex: US=$)

$ locale -a #> List all locale languages

$ localectl list-locales #> Same as “locale -a”

$ localectl set-locale LANG=fr\_FR.utf8 #> Modify the system language and the currency into french, need to reboot to take effect

$ date #> display the system date and time

$ timedatectl #> View the time and date details

$ timedatectl list-timezones #> List all time zones

$ timedatectl set-timezone Europe/Paris #> Set time zone to Europe/Paris as in list above

America\_Los Angeles

$ timedatectl timesync-status #> Display the time server

$ timedatectl show-timesync –all #> Display all the time server details

LINUX STORAGE

$ lsblk # list block devices (total disk and cd rom)

# lsblk -o name,mountpoint,size,uuid # list the name, mountpoint,size, and universal ID

# e2label /dev/sda1 label1 # Set the label of sda1 as label1

$ cat /etc/fstab # see the file system table

BACKUPS

RAID 1 – Mirroring

- Any written data to Disk 1 is mirrored over to Disk 2

- If loosing Disk 1, everything is in Disk 2

RAID 0 – Striping

- Break the data and spread in over Disk 1 and 2

- If loosing Disk 1 or 2, will loose the data