* Ubuntu Notes *

* sudo -s (Probably first command)

* ls -> List of all documents

* ls -l -> List of all documents with file permision status

* chmod - To change file permision like -> chmod 777 file.sh (Give all access to file.sh eg-Read,Write and Execute)

* To create directory - mkdir dir1

* To create file - touch file1

* To remove file - rm file1

* To remove directory - rm -r dir1

* To go to next directory - cd dir2

* To come back to directory - cd ..

* To come back to root directory - cd ../

* To know User - echo $USER

* To know path - echo $PATH

* To create nano file - nano file.sh

* To Execute the nano file - ./file.sh

* To create 'C' file - nano file.c

* To read the nano 'C' file - gcc file.c
  ./a.out

* To save nano file - ctr x --> Y --> Enter

* To show history of commands - history

* To clear whole screen - clear

* To know who is logged in - who

* To know the user name - whoami

* To know present directory - pwd

* To see date and time - date

* If we want to copy files - suppose,there are two directories d1 and d2
  in d1 directory files are file11 file12 file13
  if we want to copy file13 from d1 to d2
  then
  go to d1 directory and write command cp file13 ../d2
  file13 will copy on d2 directory

```
* If we want to move files - suppose,there are two directories d1 and d2
                             in d1 directory files are file11 file12 file13
                             if we want to move file13 from d1 to d2
                             then
                             go to d1 directory and write command mv file13 ../d2
                             file13 will move on d2 directory


* If we want to rename files - suppose,in d1 directory there are two files file1
and file2
                               if we want to change name of file2
                               then go to d1 directory
                               then command mv file2 file33 (rename of file2 to
file33)

* mv command is used for move the files as well as to rename the files


*Imp Note --> IN EVERY NANO FILE WE HAVE TO WRITE #!/bin/bash at top
              IN EVERY NANO 'C' FILE WE HAVE TO DIRECTLY WRITE PROGRAM...
(#include<stdio.h>
                                                                          int
main()
                                                                           {

printf(" ");
                                                                           return
0;
                                                                           }

* cat --> To read all data in nano file

* echo --> To write which we want to read(like printf( ))

* read --> To scan the value read st (like scanf( ))

* case -->   #!/bin/bash
             echo "Enter statement"
             read st
             case $st in                            ----> if we scan statement like
10th it will print Welcome to 10th
             "10th") echo "Welcome to 10th class"        class

            ;;                                      ----> if we scan statement like
11th it will print Welcome to 11th
                                                          class
             "11th") echo "Welcome to 11th class"
             esac

*for -->     #!/bin/bash
             for (( i = 1; i<25; i++ ))
             do
             echo "demo"$i (any statement)
             done


*if-else -->#!/bin/bash
```

```
            a=20
            b=35
            echo "a=" $a
            echo "b=" $b
            if [[ $a == $b ]]
            then
            echo "a is equal to b"
            elif [[ $a > $b ]]
            then
            echo "a is greater than b"
            else
            echo "b is greater than a"
            fi
```

* While loop -->

```
            #!/bin/bash
            a=0
            while [ $a -lt 10 ]
            do
            echo $a
            a=`expr $a + 2`
            done
```

* Until loop -->

```
            a=0
            until [ $a -gt  100 ]
            do
            echo $a
            a=`expr $a + 10`
            done
```

* Addition -->

```
            #!/bin/bash
            No1=56
            No2=40
            No3=89
            No4=63
            echo "No1=" $No1
            echo "No2=" $No2
            echo "No3=" $No3
            echo "No4=" $No4
            echo "Addition=" $(($N01+$No2+$No3+$No4))
```

* Input Output Practice -->

```
            #!/bin/bash
            echo "Welcome to practice session"
            echo "Enter your First Name"
            read name
            echo "Your first name is" $name
            echo "Enter your Last Name"
            read name1
            echo "Your last name is" $name1
```

* If you directly want to make calculations -->

            use basic calculator-

command -> expr 30+20 | bc
It will give directly result as 50
It is applicable for multiplication and substracation also..