# Notes 3

## What is a graphical user interface (GUI)?

A **graphical user interface** (GUI) is a set of programs that allow a user to interact with the computer system via icons, windows, and various other visual elements.

## What is a desktop environment?

A **desktop environment** is an implementation of the desktop metaphor made of a bundle of programs running on top of a computer operating system, which shares a common GUI, sometimes described as a graphical shell.

## What is the command line interface (CLI)?

The **command line interface** is a text-based interface where the user interacts with the computer by inputting commands instead of using mouse or graphical icons.

## How do I access the command line interface (CLI)?

There are two ways to access the CLI:

- Terminal Emulator: A terminal emulator is a software program that allows us to access the Linux Command Line Interface (CLI) when using the Graphical User Interface (GUI).
- **Linux Console:** The **linux console** is a text based interface that does not require the desktop or graphics at all.

### What is a virtual console?

A virtual console is a terminal session that runs in Linux system memory.

### What is a terminal emulator?

A **terminal emulator** is a software program that allows us to access the Linux Command Line Interface (CLI) when using the Graphical User Interface (GUI).

#### Some terminal emulators are:

- GNOME
- Konsole
- Terminology
- RXVT-Unicode
- TILIX
- Kitty

#### What is bash?

The **bash shell** is a program that provides interactive access to the Linux system which runs as a regular program and is started whenever a user logs in.

## What is the shell prompt?

A **shell prompt** is the text that appears in a command-line interface(CLI) indicating that the system is ready to accept a command from user. It includes the **username@machinename**, followed by the current working directory and a dollar sign.

### **Basic Commands:**

### clear

• Definition: clears the terminal screen

• Usage: clear

- Examples:
  - · To clear the screen:
    - clear

#### echo

- **Definition**: Displays or prints text on the screen
- Usage: echo + options + string to display
- Examples:
  - To display a line of text:
    - echo "Hello!"
  - To display two lines of text:
    - echo -e "Hello\nWorld"
  - To display a line of text without the new line:
    - echo -n "Hello There!"

#### date

• Definition: Prints current date and time

• Usage: date+ options

- Examples:
  - · To display current date
    - date
  - To display current time in rfc 5322 format
    - date -R

#### free

- **Definition**: Displays amount of free and used memory in the system
- Usage: free + options
- Examples:

- To display memory utilization
  - free
- To display memory utilization in human readable format
  - free -h

#### uname

• **Definition**: Prints system information

• Usage: uname + options

- Examples:
  - To print all information
    - uname -a
  - To print **kernel** information
    - uname -s
  - To print hostname
    - uname -n

### history

- **Definition**: Shows command line history
- Usage: history + options
- Examples:
  - To display session history
    - history
  - To clear session history
    - history -c

#### man

- **Definition**: Shows or displays the manual page for a given command
- Usage: man + options + command
- Examples:
  - To open the man page of echo command
    - man echo
  - To open a specific man page
    - man 5 passwd
  - To show all available man page
    - man -f passwd

### tldr

- **Definition**: Shows simplified and community-contributed examples for commands
- Usage: tldr + options + command
- Examples:

- To update the tldr local cache
  - tldr -u
- To view the simplified documentation of echo command
  - tldr echo

#### cheat

• **Definition**: Shows cheat sheets for commands

• Usage: cheat + options + command

- Examples:
  - To view cheat sheets for the git command
    - cheat git
  - To view the cheat sheets of find command in colorize mode
    - cheat --colorize find

#### hostname

- **Definition**: Shows or set the system's hostname or computer name
- Usage: hostname + options
- Examples:
  - To view current host name
    - hostname
  - To display all addresses for the host
    - hostname -I

df

- Definition: Displays the amount of disk space available/used on entire file systems/partitions
- Usage: df + options
- Examples:
  - To show disk usage
    - df
  - To display the amount of disk space in human readable format
    - df -h

### du

- **Definition**: Displays the amount of space used by specific files or directories
- Usage: du + options + file/directory
- Examples:
  - To display or **summarize** the size of current directory in **human-readable** form
    - du -sh
  - To display the size of a specific file in human-readable form
    - du -h wr3.png

## figlet

• **Definition**: Displays text in large ASCII letters

• Usage: figlet + text

• Examples:

• To display or create ASCII letters

• figlet Hello!