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!