Linux

General

Shell

- install and config **zsh**
    - LINK
- create new file

    `touch <filename>`

- create a range of files
    - example:

    `touch myfiles{1..10}.txt`

- **grep** one of the most practical linux commands for filtering:
    - example:

    `ls | grep <wanted-folder>`

        you have very very practical flag **-v** that **exclude** files.

- how to see current user in cli

    `whoami`

- recommended to don't install snap on linux!
- just try download the file from the internet.
- how to see the hostname

    `hostname`

- how to see the hostname ip in LAN

    `hostname -I`

    first ip is your ipv4 in LAN

- how to see the current port usuage:

    `sudo lsof -i -P -n | grep LISTEN`

- add `alias` permanently in one command

    ```
    echo "alias aliasname='aliascommand'" >> ~/.bashrc && source ~/.bashrc
    echo "alias aliasname='aliascommand'" >> ~/.zshrc && source ~/.zshrc
    ```

- see the disk usage of folders and files:

    `df -h <your-path>`

- example:

  ```
  df -h /
  ```

- or

  ```
  sudo du -h --max-depth=1
  ```

- see the partitions

  ```
  lsblk
  ```

- go to your flash removable

  ```
  cd /run/<username>/<medianame>
  ```

- find in file contents

  ```
  grep -rnw yourpath -e "yourregex"
  ```

- go to terminal before login to linux shortcut:

  - `ctrl + alt + f2`
  - for back to graphical:
    * `ctrl + alt + f1` (centos worked)
    * `ctrl + alt + f7` (mint worked)

- how to run `.jar` file

  ```
  java -jar yourjarfile.jar
  ```

- network manager setting from terminal with ui

  ```
  nmtui
  ```

- remove a file recursively

  ```
  find . -name "FILENAMEWILDCARD" -delete
  ```

ssh

- get a file from remote

  ```
  scp remoteuser@remotehostip:/path/to/file localdirectory
  ```

- get a folder complete from remote

  ```
  scp -r remoteuser@remotehostip:/path/to/directory localdirectory
  ```

- send a file to destination ip

  ```
  scp filepath remoteuser@remotehostip:/remote/to/directory
  ```

- send a folder to destination ip

  ```
  scp -r folderpath remoteuser@remotehostip:/remote/to/directory
  ```

Snap

- installing

  ```
  sudo snap install <your-package>
  ```

- removing

  ```
  sudo snap remove <your-package>
  ```

Security

File Encryption

GPG (GNUPG)

- generate keys

  ```
  gpg --gen-key
  ```

- see your keys

  ```
  gpg --list-secret-keys
  ```

- export your keys

  ```
  gpg --export-secret-keys [key-id | email] > private_key.asc
  ```

- import your keys

  ```
  gpg --import private_key.asc
  ```

- delete a key

  ```
  gpg --delete-key [KeyID]
  gpg --delete-secret-key [KeyID]
  ```

- symmetric encryption with just passphrase! (***very practical***)

  ```
  gpg -c --no-symkey-cache <filename>
  ```

- assymetric encryption with pair key

  ```
  gpg -e -r <key-email> <filename>
  ```

- now decrypt symmetric

  ```
  gpg -d <filename>.gpg > <filename>
  ```

GUI's

Cinammon

- file manager: nemo

3

Xfce

- file manager: thunar
- disk usage analyzer: baobab
- pdf reader: xreader
- text editor: xed

Gnome

- file manager: nautilus
- disk usage analyzer: baobab
- pdf reader: xdg-open
- text editor: gedit

Distros

Debian

- install `.deb` package

  ```
  sudo dpkg -i <packagepath>
  ```

- remove `.deb` package

  ```
  sudo dpkg -r <packagepath>
  ```

Mint

- install `.deb` package

  ```
  sudo dpkg -i <packagepath>
  ```

- remove `.deb` package

  ```
  sudo dpkg -r <packagepath>
  ```

- for becoming root user

  ```
  sudo su
  ```

Centos

- if the root disk usage become 100% your operating system does not boot completely!!!
  - you probably go to your virtual terminal with `ctrl+alt+f2` shortcut to remove some of your data for booting completely!

Apps and Packages

ncat

- a package for general-purpose command-line tool for reading, writing, redirecting and encrypting data across a network.

Firefox

- open app

  ```
  firefox
  ```

Google Chrome

- open app

  ```
  google-chrome
  ```