

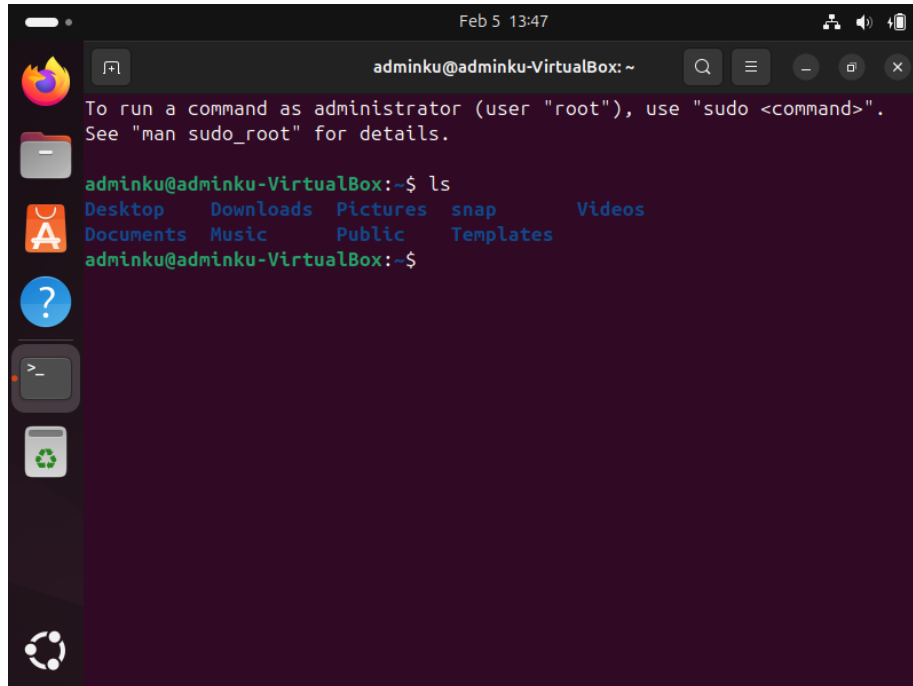
Nama: Muhammad Chalvin Afif

NIM: 09030282428027

Kelas: TK2C

1. ls

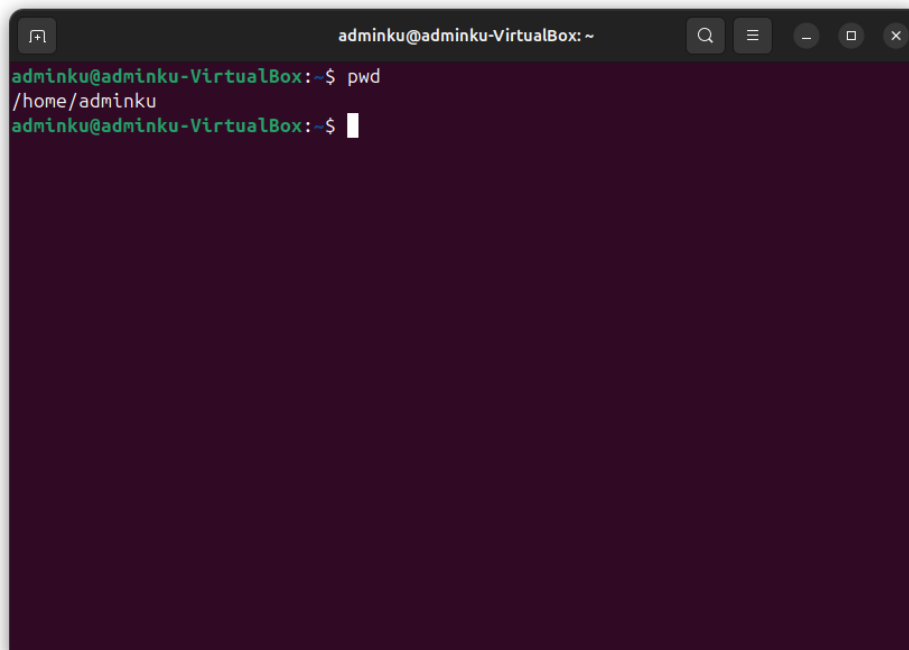
Adalah command untuk melihat direktori

A terminal window titled 'adminku@adminku-VirtualBox: ~' with a search bar and window controls. It displays a message about running commands as administrator, followed by the command 'ls' and its output: 'Desktop Downloads Pictures snap Videos' and 'Documents Music Public Templates'.

```
Feb 5 13:47
adminku@adminku-VirtualBox: ~
To run a command as administrator (user "root"), use "sudo <command>".
See "man sudo_root" for details.
adminku@adminku-VirtualBox:~$ ls
Desktop  Downloads  Pictures  snap      Videos
Documents Music      Public   Templates
adminku@adminku-VirtualBox:~$
```

2. pwd

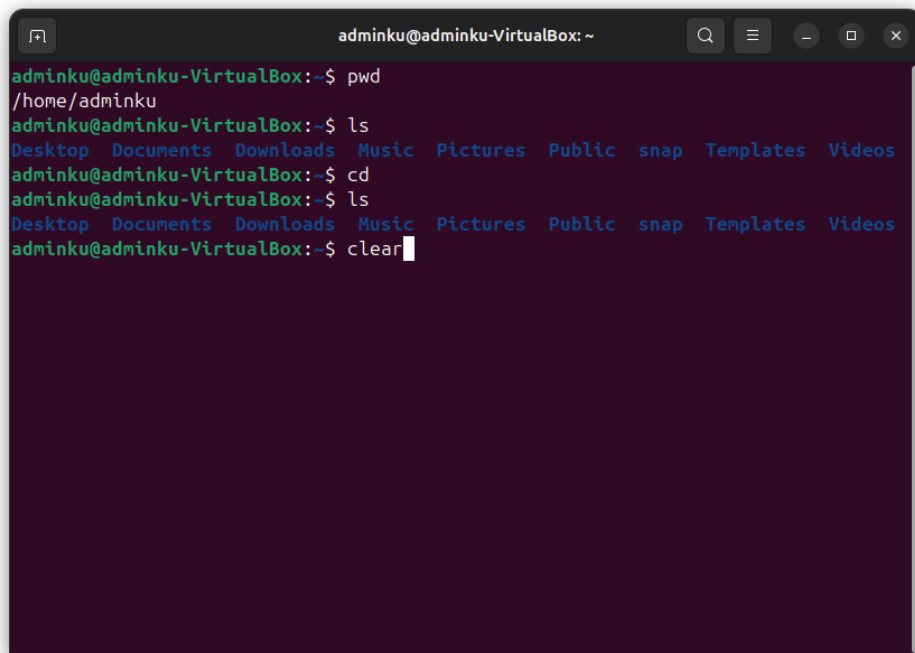
Adalah command untuk mencetak direktori kerja di Linux

A terminal window titled 'adminku@adminku-VirtualBox: ~' with a search bar and window controls. It shows the command 'pwd' being entered and the output '/home/adminku'.

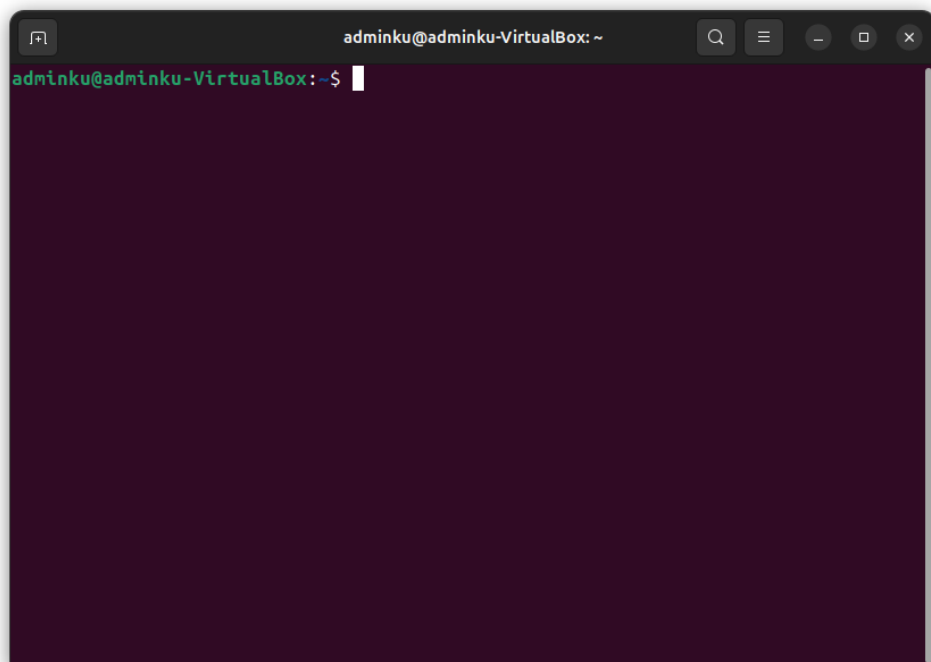
```
adminku@adminku-VirtualBox:~$ pwd
/home/adminku
adminku@adminku-VirtualBox:~$
```

3. clear

Adalah command untuk membersihkan tampilan terminal



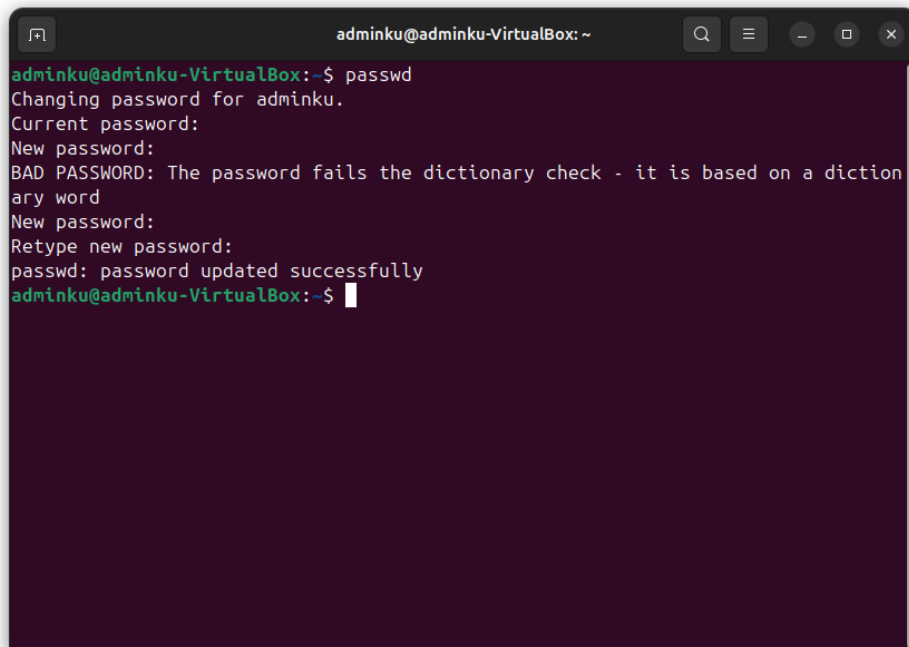
```
adminku@adminku-VirtualBox: ~  
adminku@adminku-VirtualBox:~$ pwd  
/home/adminku  
adminku@adminku-VirtualBox:~$ ls  
Desktop  Documents  Downloads  Music  Pictures  Public  snap  Templates  Videos  
adminku@adminku-VirtualBox:~$ cd  
adminku@adminku-VirtualBox:~$ ls  
Desktop  Documents  Downloads  Music  Pictures  Public  snap  Templates  Videos  
adminku@adminku-VirtualBox:~$ clear
```



```
adminku@adminku-VirtualBox: ~  
adminku@adminku-VirtualBox:~$
```

4. passwd

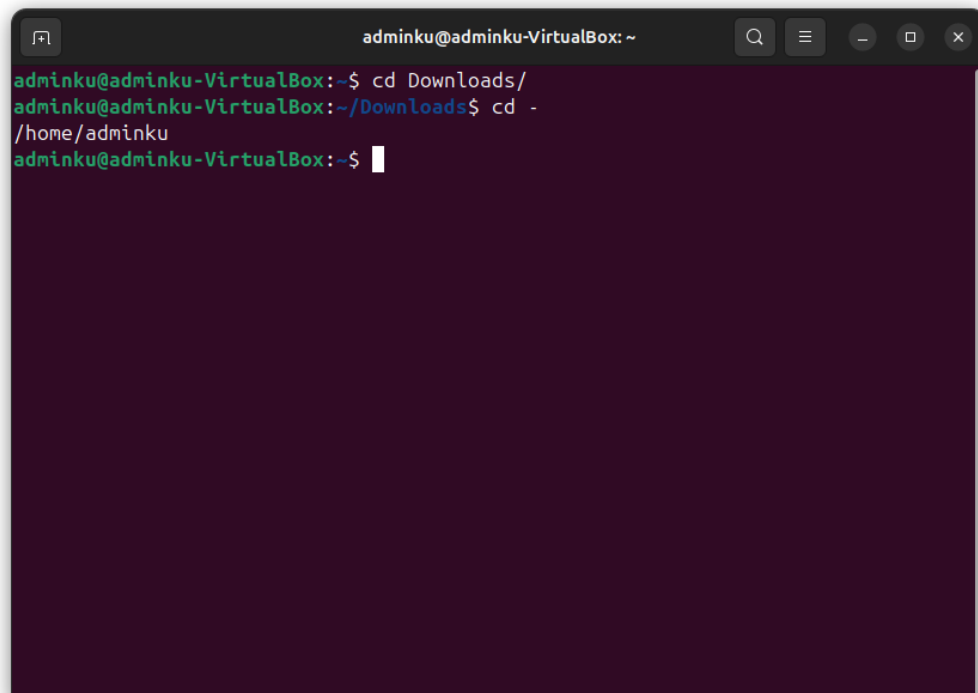
Adalah command untuk mengganti password

A terminal window titled 'adminku@adminku-VirtualBox: ~' with standard window controls. The terminal shows the execution of the 'passwd' command. It prompts for the current password, then a new password, which fails a dictionary check. After re-entering the new password, it is confirmed, and the password is updated successfully.

```
adminku@adminku-VirtualBox:~$ passwd
Changing password for adminku.
Current password:
New password:
BAD PASSWORD: The password fails the dictionary check - it is based on a dictionary word
New password:
Retype new password:
passwd: password updated successfully
adminku@adminku-VirtualBox:~$
```

5. cd

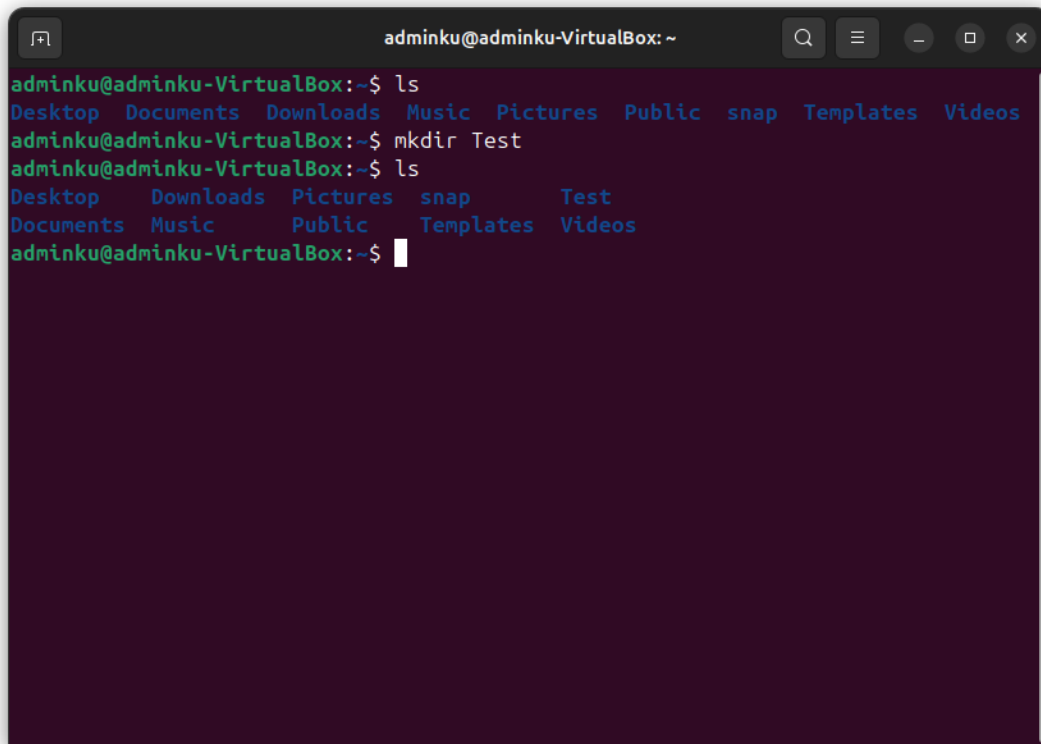
Adalah command untuk menavigasi direktori

A terminal window titled 'adminku@adminku-VirtualBox: ~' with standard window controls. The terminal shows the execution of the 'cd' command to navigate to the 'Downloads' directory, followed by a confirmation of the current directory path.

```
adminku@adminku-VirtualBox:~$ cd Downloads/
adminku@adminku-VirtualBox:~/Downloads$ cd -
/home/adminku
adminku@adminku-VirtualBox:~$
```

6. mkdir

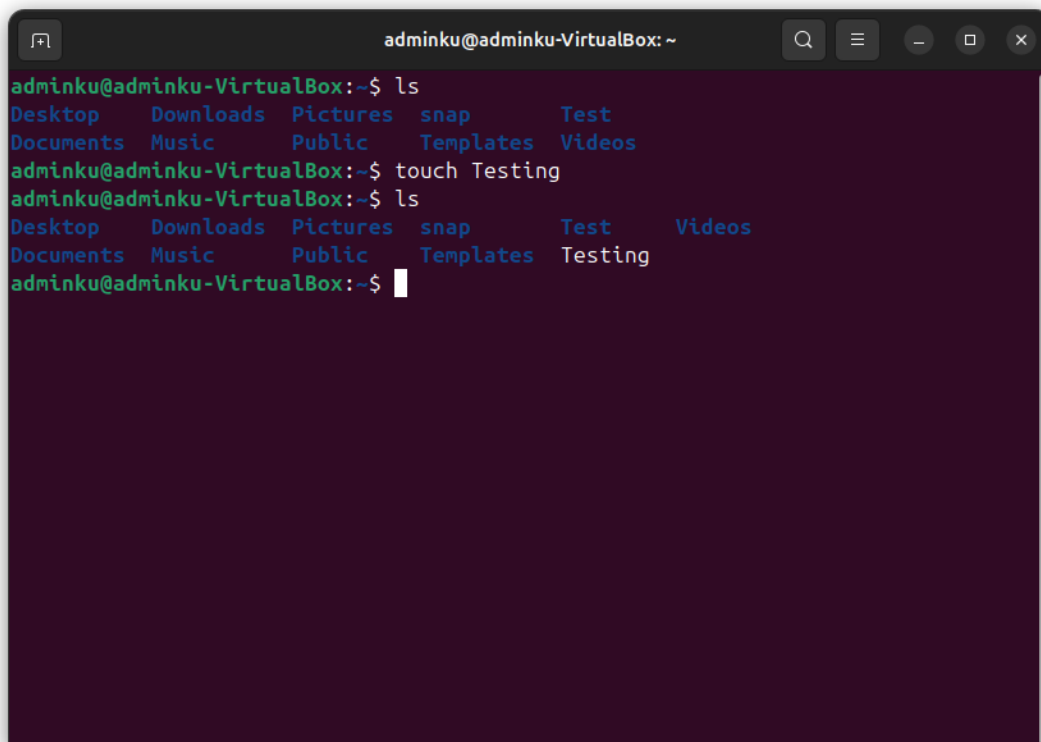
Adalah command untuk membuat direktori Linux

A terminal window titled 'adminku@adminku-VirtualBox: ~' with standard window controls. The terminal shows the following commands and output:

```
adminku@adminku-VirtualBox:~$ ls
Desktop  Documents  Downloads  Music  Pictures  Public  snap  Templates  Videos
adminku@adminku-VirtualBox:~$ mkdir Test
adminku@adminku-VirtualBox:~$ ls
Desktop  Downloads  Pictures  snap      Test
Documents Music      Public    Templates Videos
adminku@adminku-VirtualBox:~$
```

7. touch

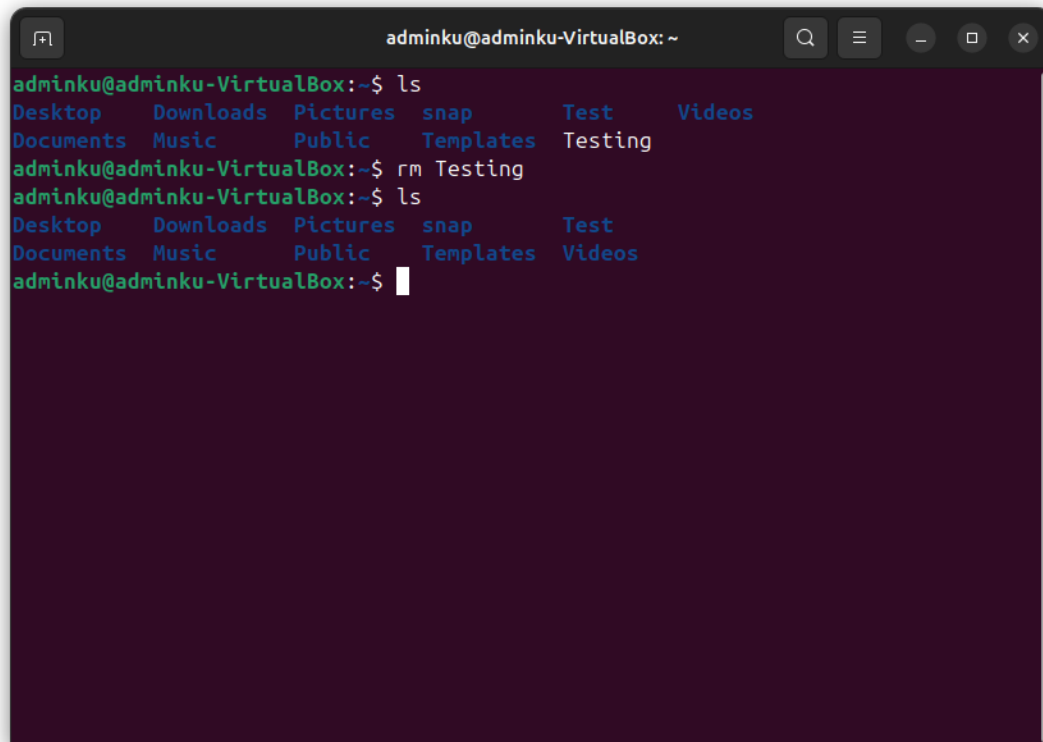
Adalah command untuk membuat file

A terminal window titled 'adminku@adminku-VirtualBox: ~' with standard window controls. The terminal shows the following commands and output:

```
adminku@adminku-VirtualBox:~$ ls
Desktop  Downloads  Pictures  snap      Test
Documents Music      Public    Templates Videos
adminku@adminku-VirtualBox:~$ touch Testing
adminku@adminku-VirtualBox:~$ ls
Desktop  Downloads  Pictures  snap      Test      Videos
Documents Music      Public    Templates Testing
adminku@adminku-VirtualBox:~$
```

8. rm

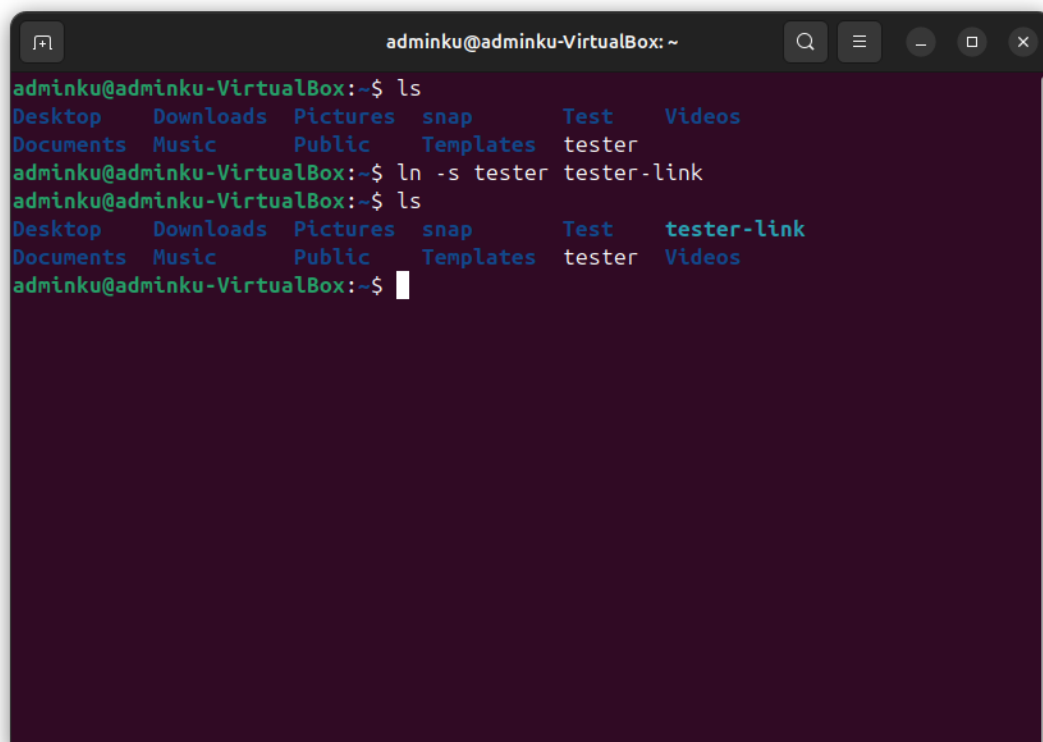
Adalah command untuk menghapus direktori atau file



```
adminku@adminku-VirtualBox: ~  
adminku@adminku-VirtualBox:~$ ls  
Desktop  Downloads  Pictures  snap      Test      Videos  
Documents Music      Public   Templates Testing  
adminku@adminku-VirtualBox:~$ rm Testing  
adminku@adminku-VirtualBox:~$ ls  
Desktop  Downloads  Pictures  snap      Test  
Documents Music      Public   Templates Videos  
adminku@adminku-VirtualBox:~$
```

9. ln

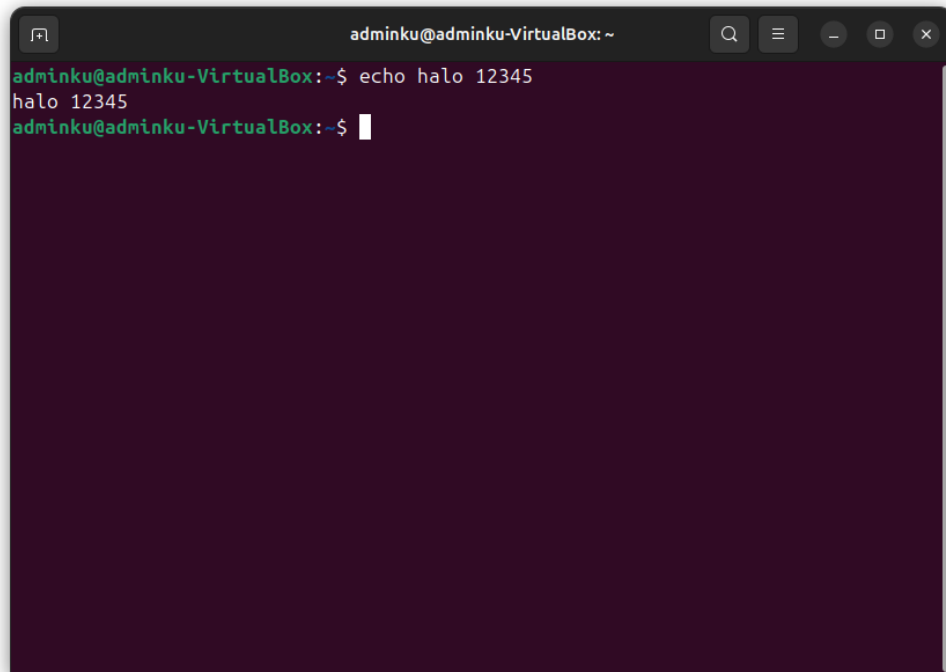
Adalah command untuk membuat tautan ke berkas lain



```
adminku@adminku-VirtualBox: ~  
adminku@adminku-VirtualBox:~$ ls  
Desktop  Downloads  Pictures  snap      Test      Videos  
Documents Music      Public   Templates tester  
adminku@adminku-VirtualBox:~$ ln -s tester tester-link  
adminku@adminku-VirtualBox:~$ ls  
Desktop  Downloads  Pictures  snap      Test      tester-link  
Documents Music      Public   Templates tester      Videos  
adminku@adminku-VirtualBox:~$
```

10. echo

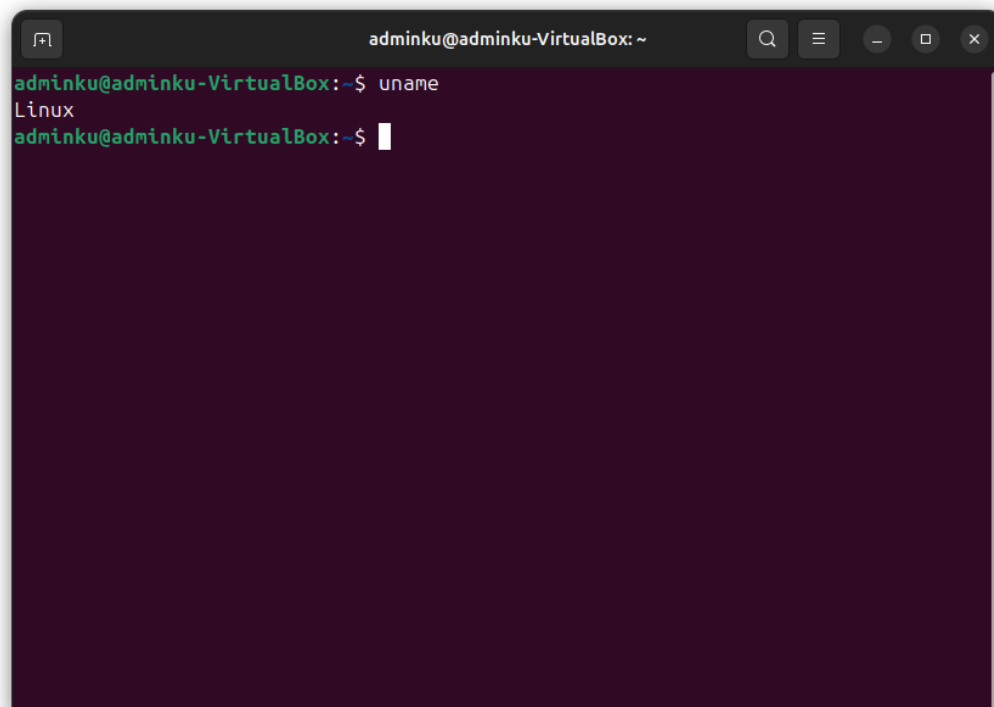
Adalah command untuk mencetak teks apapun ke terminal

A terminal window titled 'adminku@adminku-VirtualBox: ~' with search, menu, and window control icons. The prompt is 'adminku@adminku-VirtualBox:~\$'. The command 'echo halo 12345' is entered and executed, resulting in the output 'halo 12345'. The prompt returns to 'adminku@adminku-VirtualBox:~\$' with a cursor.

```
adminku@adminku-VirtualBox:~$ echo halo 12345
halo 12345
adminku@adminku-VirtualBox:~$
```

11. uname

Adalah command untuk mendapatkan informasi dasar tentang OS

A terminal window titled 'adminku@adminku-VirtualBox: ~' with search, menu, and window control icons. The prompt is 'adminku@adminku-VirtualBox:~\$'. The command 'uname' is entered and executed, resulting in the output 'Linux'. The prompt returns to 'adminku@adminku-VirtualBox:~\$' with a cursor.

```
adminku@adminku-VirtualBox:~$ uname
Linux
adminku@adminku-VirtualBox:~$
```

12. man

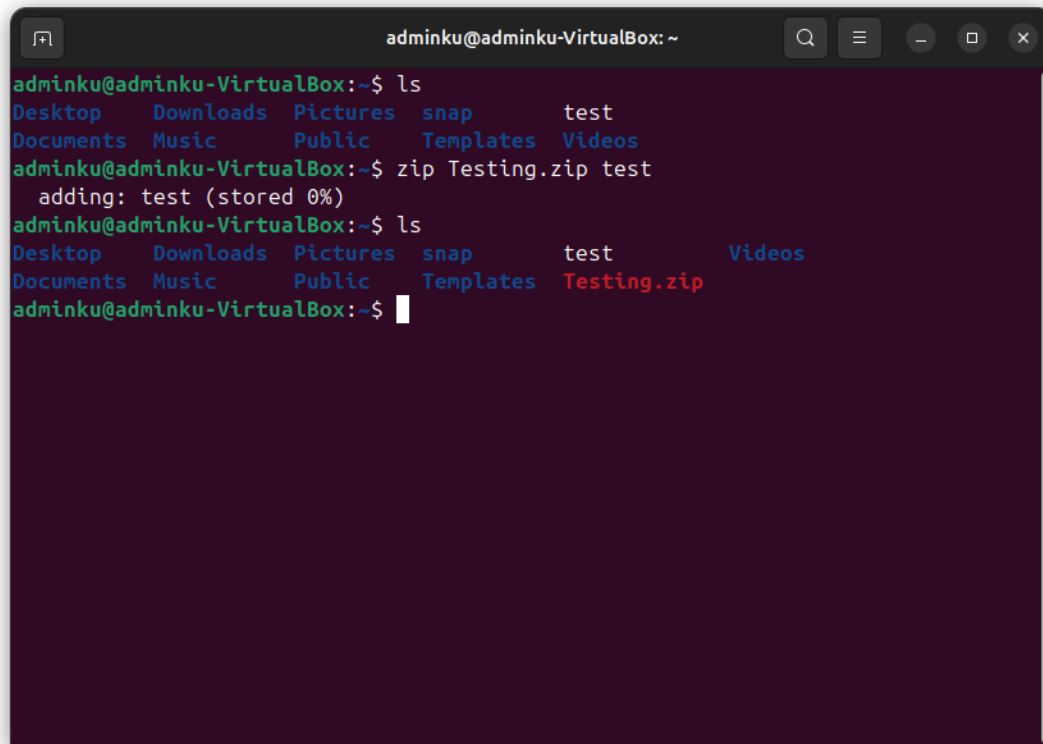
Adalah command untuk mengakses halaman manual untuk semua perintah di Linux

```
adminku@adminku-VirtualBox: ~  
adminku@adminku-VirtualBox:~$ man  
What manual page do you want?  
For example, try 'man man'.  
adminku@adminku-VirtualBox:~$ man man
```

```
MAN(1)                                Manual pager utils                                MAN(1)  
  
NAME  
    man - an interface to the system reference manuals  
  
SYNOPSIS  
    man [man options] [[section] page ...] ...  
    man -k [apropos options] regexp ...  
    man -K [man options] [section] term ...  
    man -f [whatis options] page ...  
    man -l [man options] file ...  
    man -w|-W [man options] page ...  
  
DESCRIPTION  
    man is the system's manual pager. Each page argument given to man is normally the name of a program, utility or function. The manual page associated with each of these arguments is then found and displayed. A section, if provided, will direct man to look only in that section of the manual. The default action is to search in all of the available sections following a pre-defined order (see DEFAULTS), and to show only the first page found, even if page exists in several sections.  
  
    The table below shows the section numbers of the manual followed by the  
Manual page man(1) line 1 (press h for help or q to quit)
```

13. zip

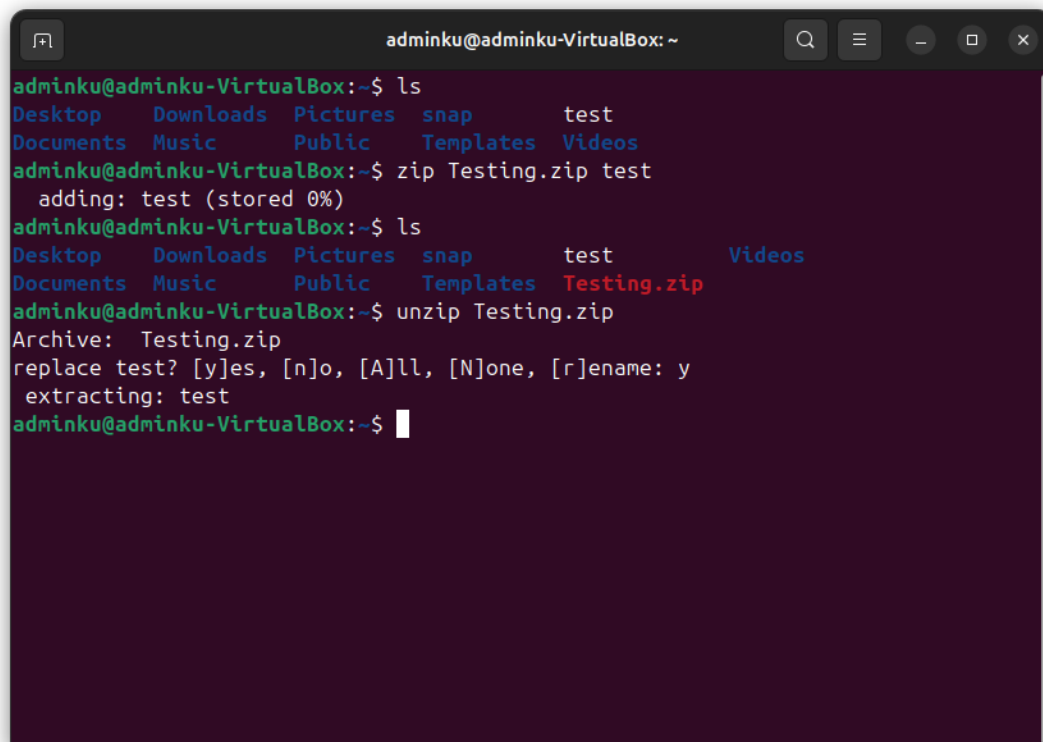
Adalah command untuk mengzipkan file

A terminal window titled 'adminku@adminku-VirtualBox: ~' with standard window controls. The terminal shows the following commands and output:

```
adminku@adminku-VirtualBox:~$ ls
Desktop  Downloads  Pictures  snap      test
Documents Music      Public   Templates Videos
adminku@adminku-VirtualBox:~$ zip Testing.zip test
  adding: test (stored 0%)
adminku@adminku-VirtualBox:~$ ls
Desktop  Downloads  Pictures  snap      test      Videos
Documents Music      Public   Templates Testing.zip
adminku@adminku-VirtualBox:~$
```

14. unzip

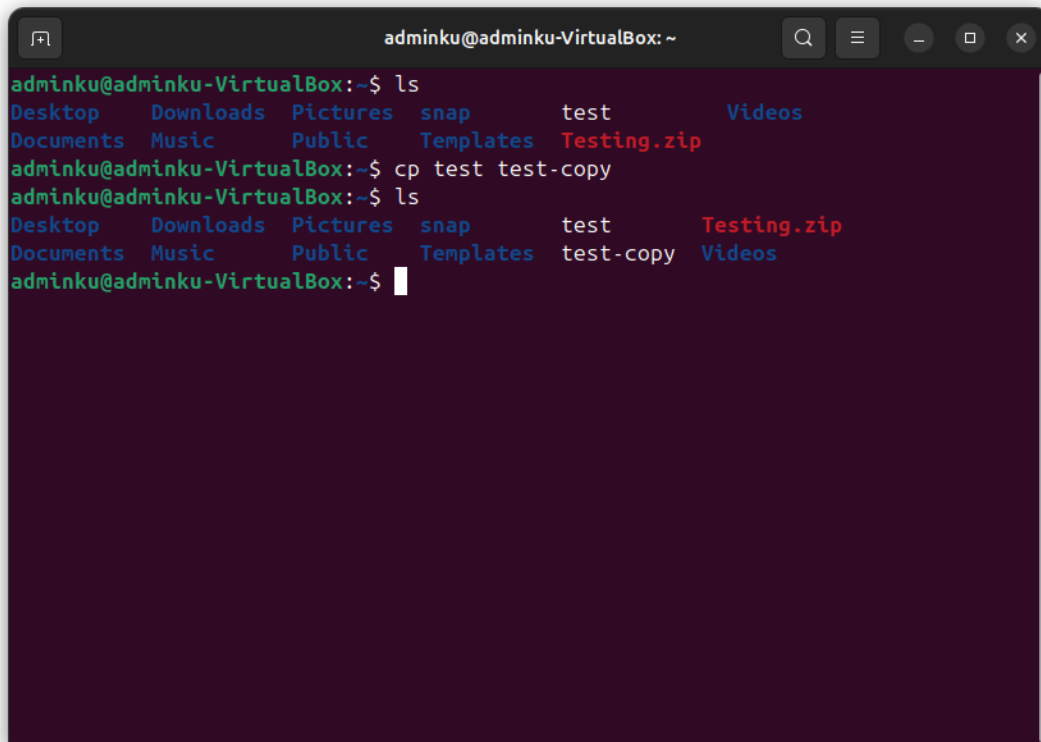
Adalah command untuk mengunzipkan file

A terminal window titled 'adminku@adminku-VirtualBox: ~' with standard window controls. The terminal shows the following commands and output:

```
adminku@adminku-VirtualBox:~$ ls
Desktop  Downloads  Pictures  snap      test
Documents Music      Public   Templates Videos
adminku@adminku-VirtualBox:~$ zip Testing.zip test
  adding: test (stored 0%)
adminku@adminku-VirtualBox:~$ ls
Desktop  Downloads  Pictures  snap      test      Videos
Documents Music      Public   Templates Testing.zip
adminku@adminku-VirtualBox:~$ unzip Testing.zip
Archive:  Testing.zip
replace test? [y]es, [n]o, [A]ll, [N]one, [r]ename: y
  extracting: test
adminku@adminku-VirtualBox:~$
```


15. cp

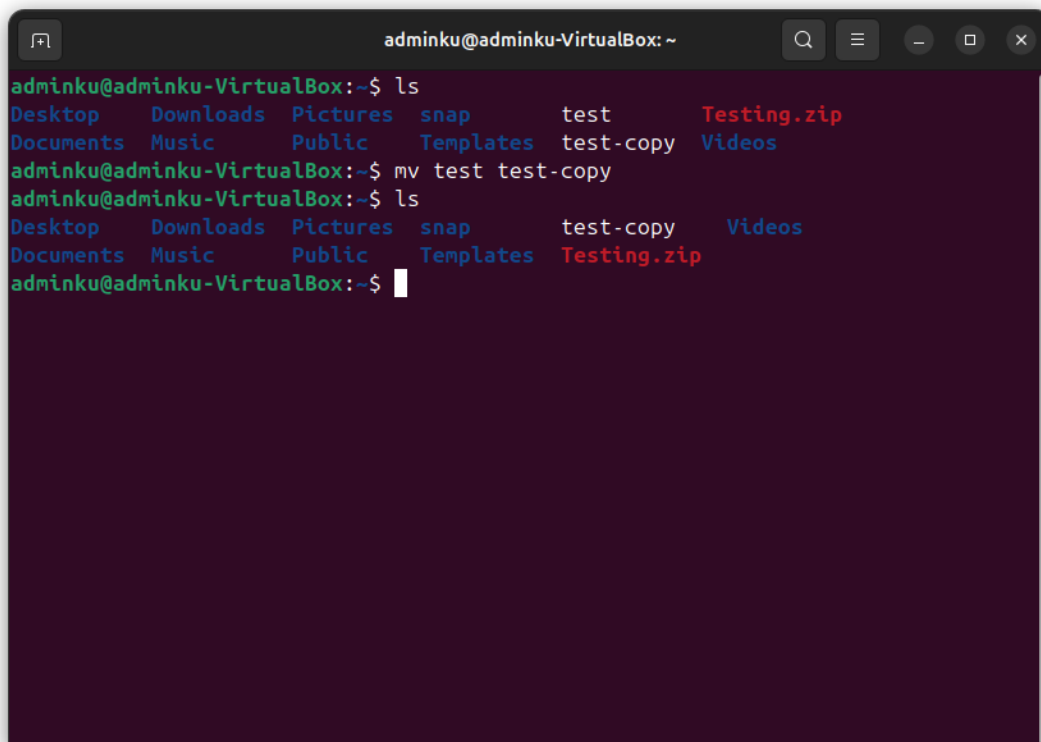
Adalah command untuk menyalin file di Linux



```
adminku@adminku-VirtualBox: ~  
adminku@adminku-VirtualBox:~$ ls  
Desktop  Downloads  Pictures  snap      test      Videos  
Documents Music      Public   Templates Testing.zip  
adminku@adminku-VirtualBox:~$ cp test test-copy  
adminku@adminku-VirtualBox:~$ ls  
Desktop  Downloads  Pictures  snap      test      Testing.zip  
Documents Music      Public   Templates test-copy  Videos  
adminku@adminku-VirtualBox:~$
```

16. mv

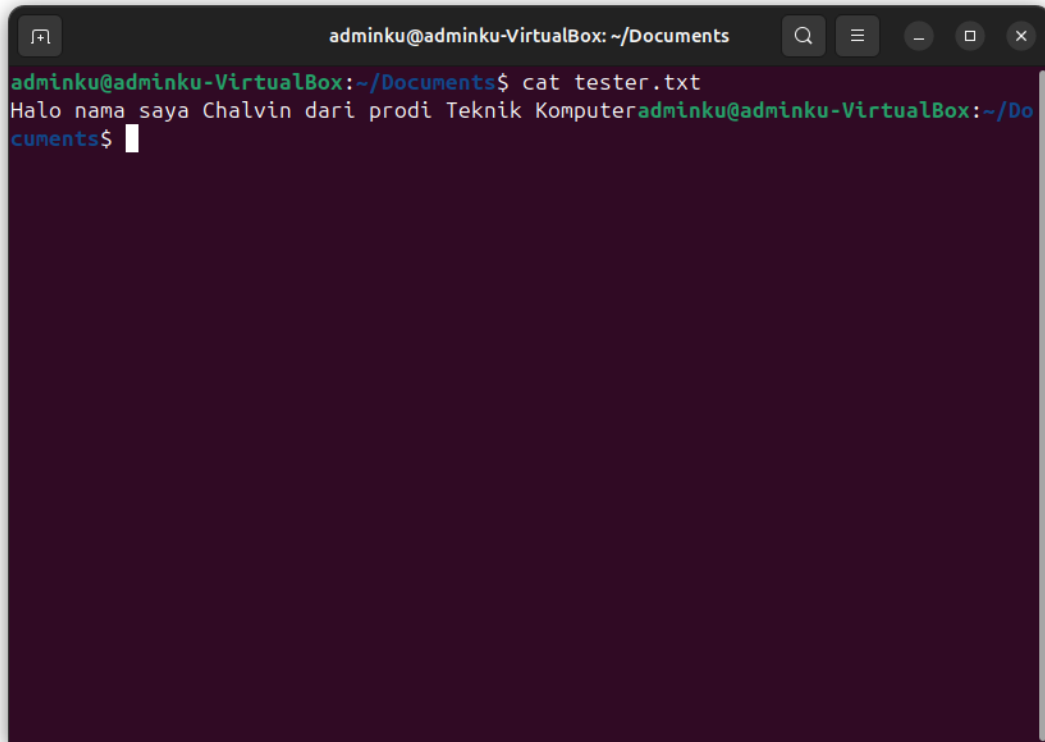
Adalah command untuk memindahkan atau mengganti nama file di Linux



```
adminku@adminku-VirtualBox: ~  
adminku@adminku-VirtualBox:~$ ls  
Desktop  Downloads  Pictures  snap      test      Testing.zip  
Documents Music      Public   Templates test-copy  Videos  
adminku@adminku-VirtualBox:~$ mv test test-copy  
adminku@adminku-VirtualBox:~$ ls  
Desktop  Downloads  Pictures  snap      test-copy  Videos  
Documents Music      Public   Templates Testing.zip  
adminku@adminku-VirtualBox:~$
```

17. cat

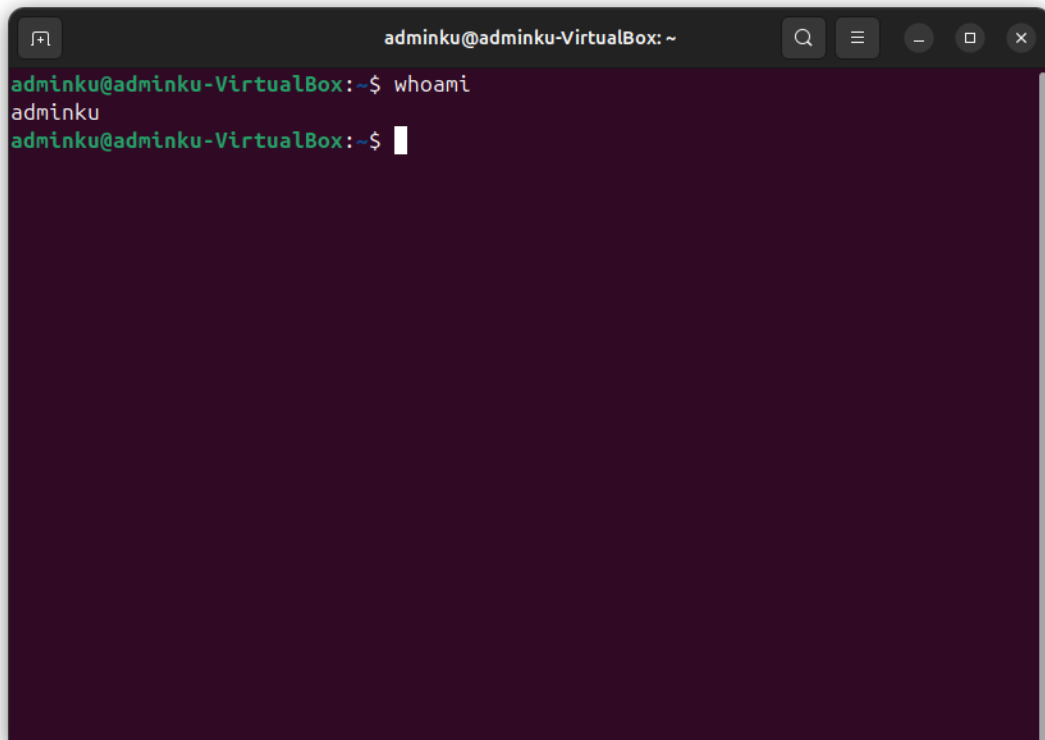
Adalah command untuk menampilkan isi file



```
adminku@adminku-VirtualBox: ~/Documents
adminku@adminku-VirtualBox:~/Documents$ cat tester.txt
Halo nama saya Chalvin dari prodi Teknik Komputeradminku@adminku-VirtualBox:~/Documents$
```

18. whoami

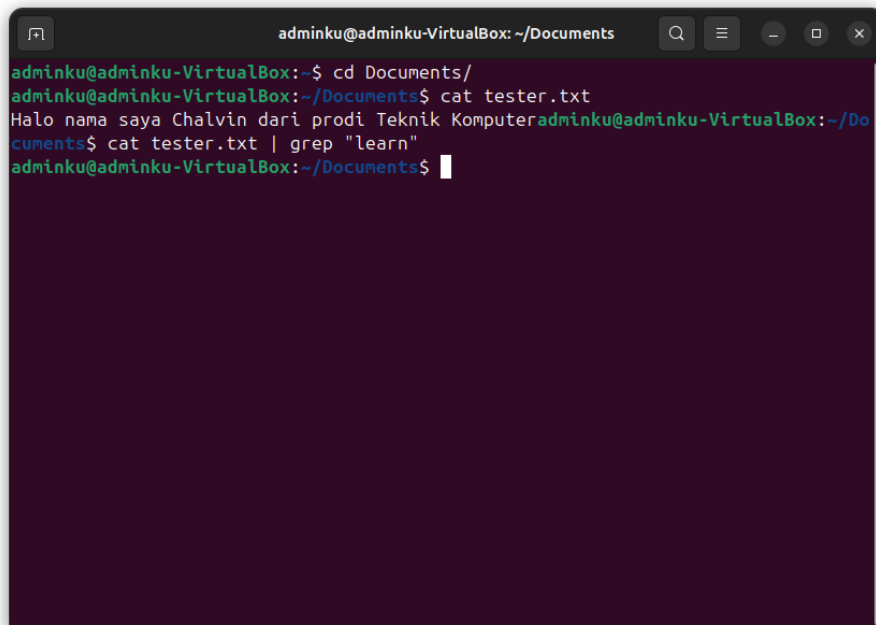
Adalah command mendapatkan nama pengguna



```
adminku@adminku-VirtualBox: ~
adminku@adminku-VirtualBox:~$ whoami
adminku
adminku@adminku-VirtualBox:~$
```

19. grep

Adalah command untuk mencari string dalam output

A terminal window titled 'adminku@adminku-VirtualBox: ~/Documents'. The user enters 'cd Documents/' and then 'cat tester.txt', which outputs 'Halo nama saya Chalvin dari prodi Teknik Komputer'. Then, the user enters 'cat tester.txt | grep "learn"', which produces no output.

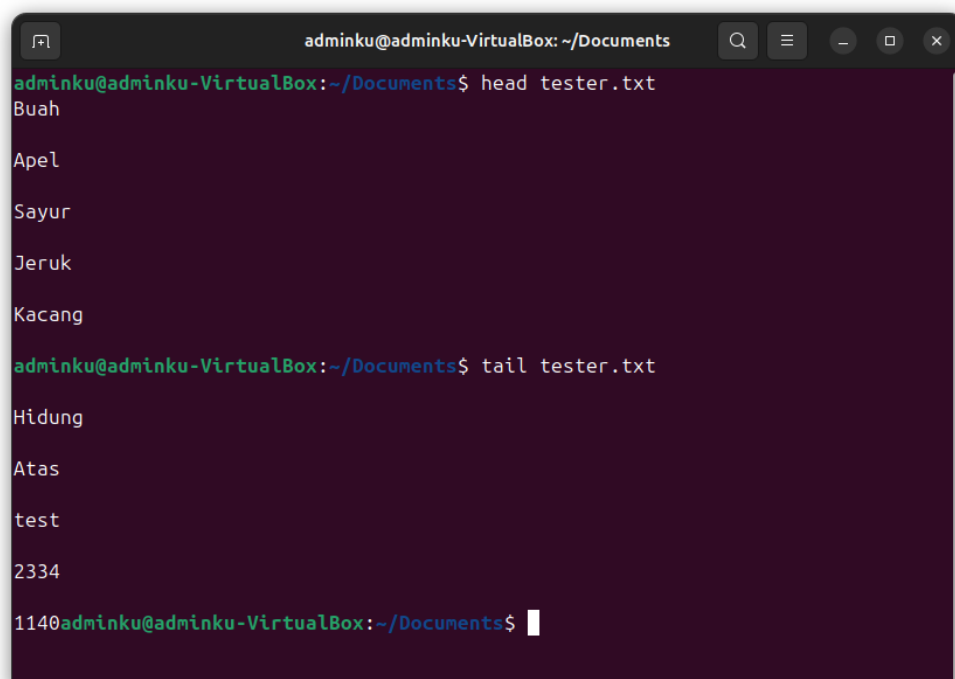
```
adminku@adminku-VirtualBox: ~/$ cd Documents/  
adminku@adminku-VirtualBox: ~/Documents$ cat tester.txt  
Halo nama saya Chalvin dari prodi Teknik Komputer  
adminku@adminku-VirtualBox: ~/Documents$ cat tester.txt | grep "learn"  
adminku@adminku-VirtualBox: ~/Documents$
```

20. head

Adalah command yang Menampilkan jumlah baris yang ditentukan dari atas

21. tail

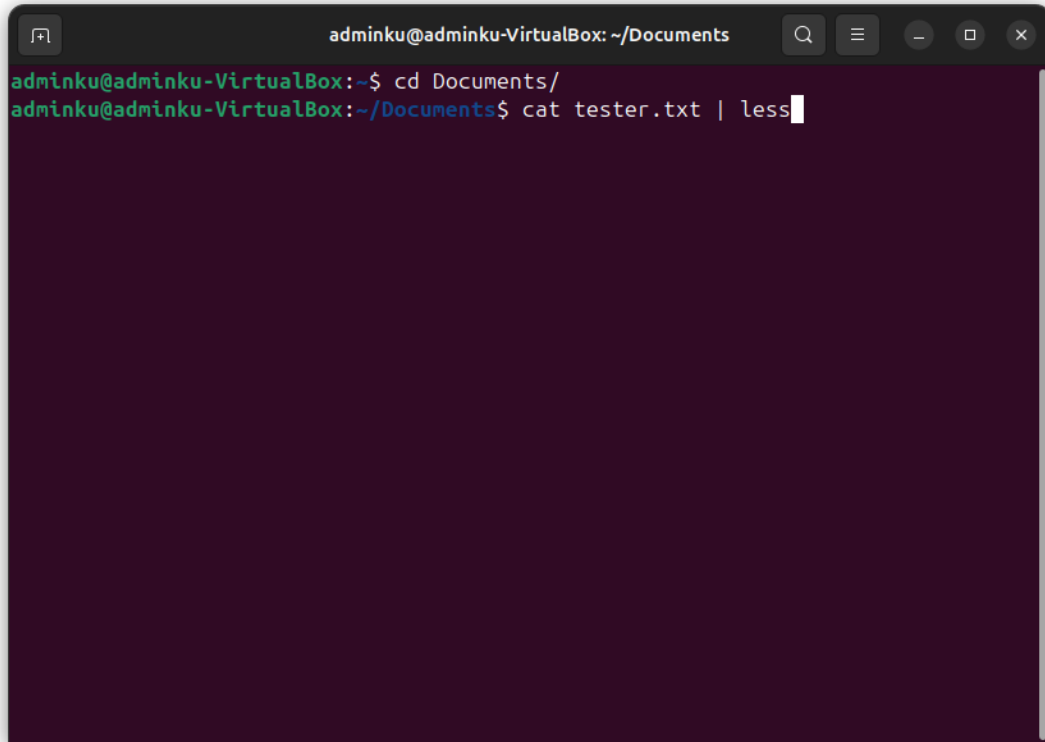
Adalah command yang Menampilkan jumlah baris yang ditentukan dari bawah

A terminal window titled 'adminku@adminku-VirtualBox: ~/Documents'. The user enters 'head tester.txt', which outputs the first five lines of the file: 'Buah', 'Apel', 'Sayur', 'Jeruk', and 'Kacang'. Then, the user enters 'tail tester.txt', which outputs the last five lines: 'Hidung', 'Atas', 'test', '2334', and '1140'.

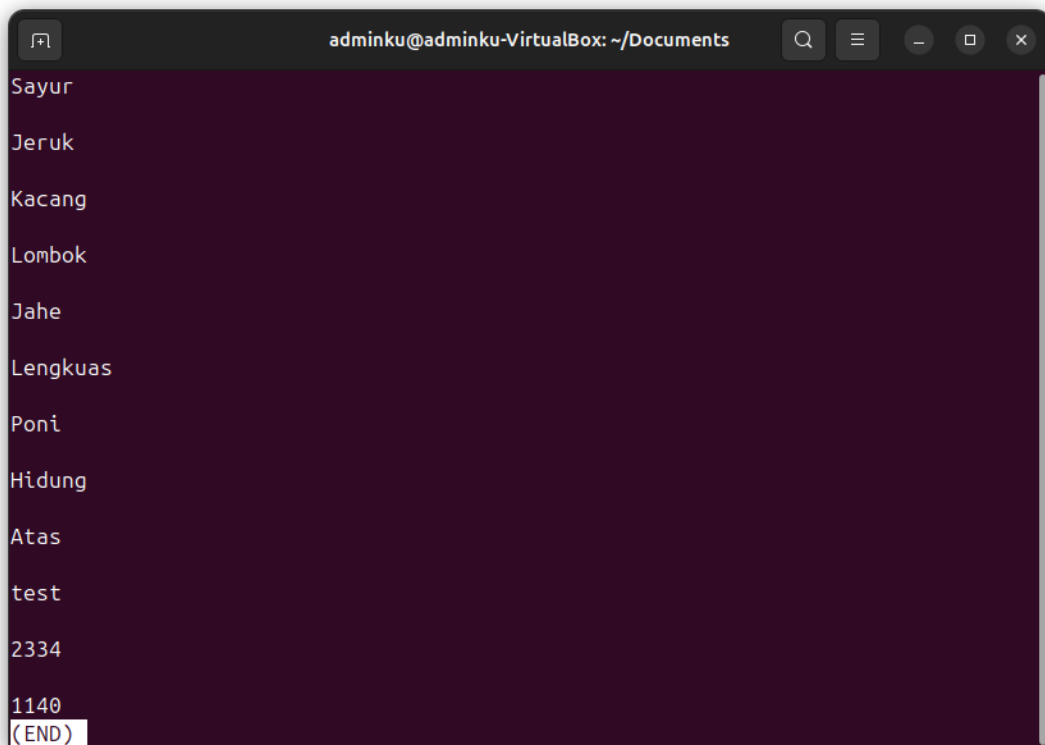
```
adminku@adminku-VirtualBox: ~/Documents$ head tester.txt  
Buah  
  
Apel  
  
Sayur  
  
Jeruk  
  
Kacang  
  
adminku@adminku-VirtualBox: ~/Documents$ tail tester.txt  
Hidung  
  
Atas  
  
test  
  
2334  
  
1140  
adminku@adminku-VirtualBox: ~/Documents$
```

22. less

Adalah command untuk menampilkan output halaman di terminal



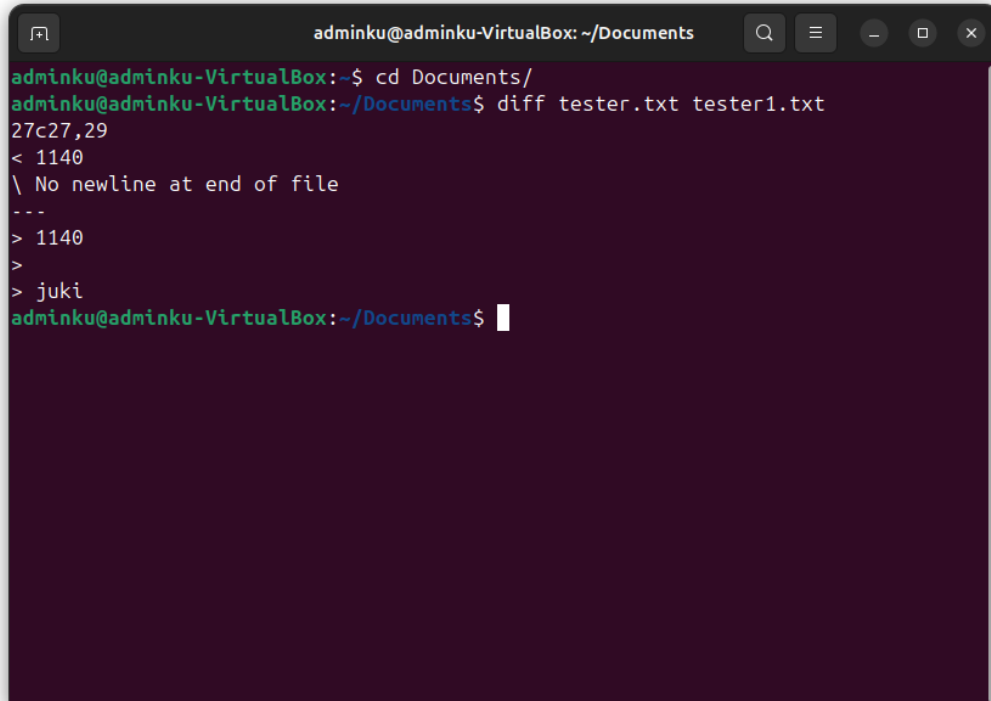
```
adminku@adminku-VirtualBox: ~/Documents
adminku@adminku-VirtualBox:~$ cd Documents/
adminku@adminku-VirtualBox:~/Documents$ cat tester.txt | less
```



```
adminku@adminku-VirtualBox: ~/Documents
Sayur
Jeruk
Kacang
Lombok
Jahe
Lengkuas
Poni
Hidung
Atas
test
2334
1140
(END)
```

23. diff

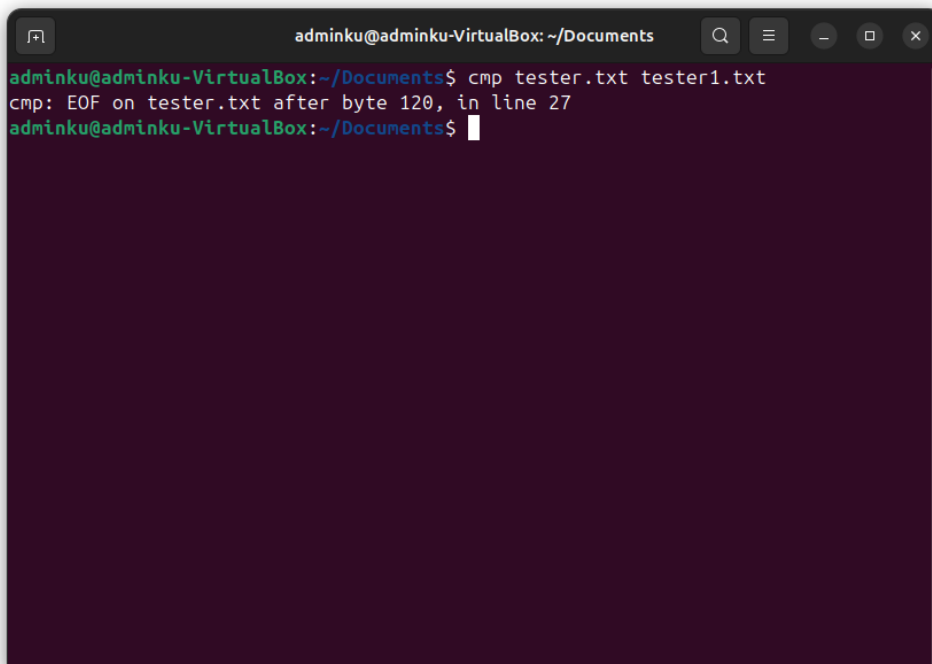
Adalah command untuk menemukan perbedaan antara dua file

A terminal window titled 'adminku@adminku-VirtualBox: ~/Documents' with search, menu, and window control icons. The terminal shows the command 'diff tester.txt tester1.txt' and its output: '27c27,29', '< 1140', '\ No newline at end of file', '---', '> 1140', '>', and '> juki'. The prompt is 'adminku@adminku-VirtualBox:~/Documents\$' with a cursor.

```
adminku@adminku-VirtualBox:~$ cd Documents/  
adminku@adminku-VirtualBox:~/Documents$ diff tester.txt tester1.txt  
27c27,29  
< 1140  
\ No newline at end of file  
---  
> 1140  
>  
> juki  
adminku@adminku-VirtualBox:~/Documents$
```

24. cmp

Adalah command untuk memeriksa apakah dua file identik

A terminal window titled 'adminku@adminku-VirtualBox: ~/Documents' with search, menu, and window control icons. The terminal shows the command 'cmp tester.txt tester1.txt' and its output: 'cmp: EOF on tester.txt after byte 120, in line 27'. The prompt is 'adminku@adminku-VirtualBox:~/Documents\$' with a cursor.

```
adminku@adminku-VirtualBox:~/Documents$ cmp tester.txt tester1.txt  
cmp: EOF on tester.txt after byte 120, in line 27  
adminku@adminku-VirtualBox:~/Documents$
```

25. comm

Adalah command yang menggabungkan fungsi diff dan cmp, digunakan untuk membandingkan

```
adminku@adminku-VirtualBox: ~/Documents
Lombok
Jahe
Lengkuas
Poni
Hidung
Atas
test
2334

1140
1140
comm: file 2 is not in sorted order

juki
comm: input is not in sorted order
adminku@adminku-VirtualBox:~/Documents$
```

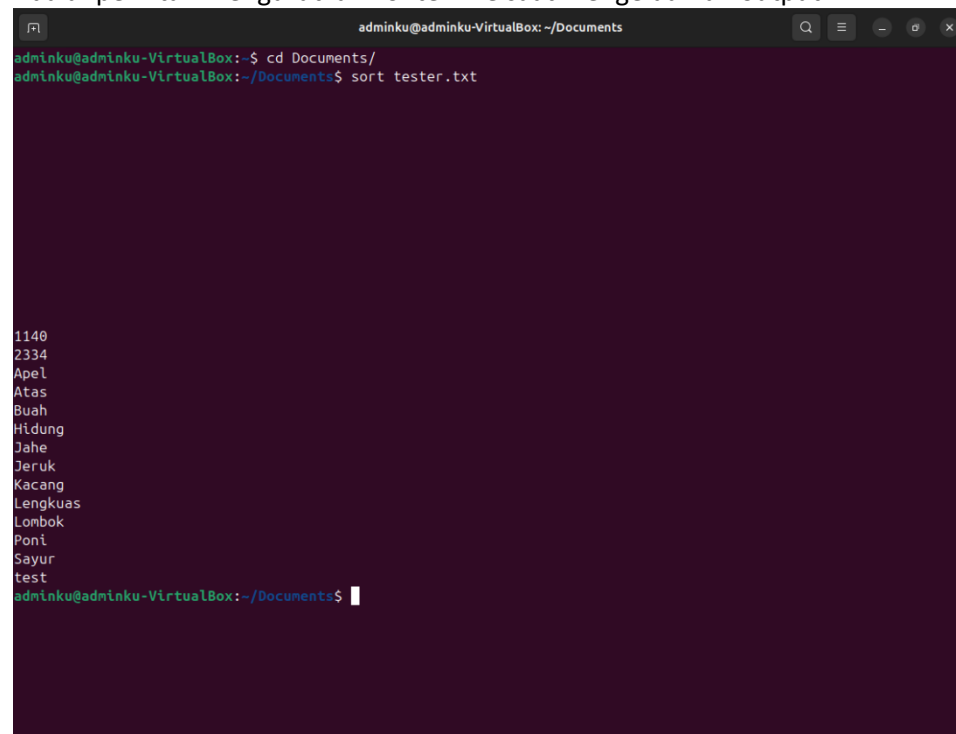
26. ssh

Adalah perintah secure shell di Linux

```
adminku@adminku-VirtualBox: ~
adminku@adminku-VirtualBox:~$ ssh
usage: ssh [-46AaCfGgKkMnqsTtVvXxYy] [-B bind_interface] [-b bind_address]
[-c cipher_spec] [-D [bind_address:]port] [-E log_file]
[-e escape_char] [-F configfile] [-I pkcs11] [-i identity_file]
[-J destination] [-L address] [-l login_name] [-m mac_spec]
[-O ctl_cmd] [-o option] [-P tag] [-p port] [-R address]
[-S ctl_path] [-W host:port] [-w local_tun[:remote_tun]]
destination [command [argument ...]]
ssh [-Q query_option]
adminku@adminku-VirtualBox:~$
```

27. sort

Adalah perintah mengurutkan konten file saat mengeluarkan output



```
adminiku@adminiku-VirtualBox: ~/Documents
adminiku@adminiku-VirtualBox:~$ cd Documents/
adminiku@adminiku-VirtualBox:~/Documents$ sort tester.txt

1140
2334
Apel
Atas
Buah
Hidung
Jahe
Jeruk
Kacang
Lengkuas
Lombok
Poni
Sayur
test
adminiku@adminiku-VirtualBox:~/Documents$
```

28. service

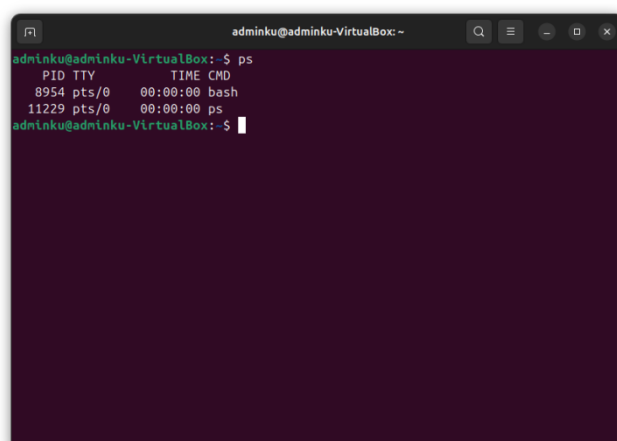
Adalah perintah Linux untuk memulai dan menghentikan layanan



```
root@ubuntu:~ -->> service ssh status
• ssh.service - OpenBSD Secure Shell server
   Loaded: loaded (/lib/systemd/system/ssh.service; enabled; vendor preset: enabled)
   Active: active (running) since Mon 2020-01-20 02:58:32 UTC; 6 days ago
     Process: 744 ExecStartPre=/usr/sbin/sshd -t (code=exited, status=0/SUCCESS)
    Main PID: 770 (sshd)
      Tasks: 5 (limit: 503)
   CGroup: /system.slice/ssh.service
           └─ 770 /usr/sbin/sshd -D
              └─14158 sshd: [accepted]
                 └─14159 sshd: [net]
                    └─14176 sshd: unknown [priv]
                       └─14177 sshd: unknown [net]
```

29. ps

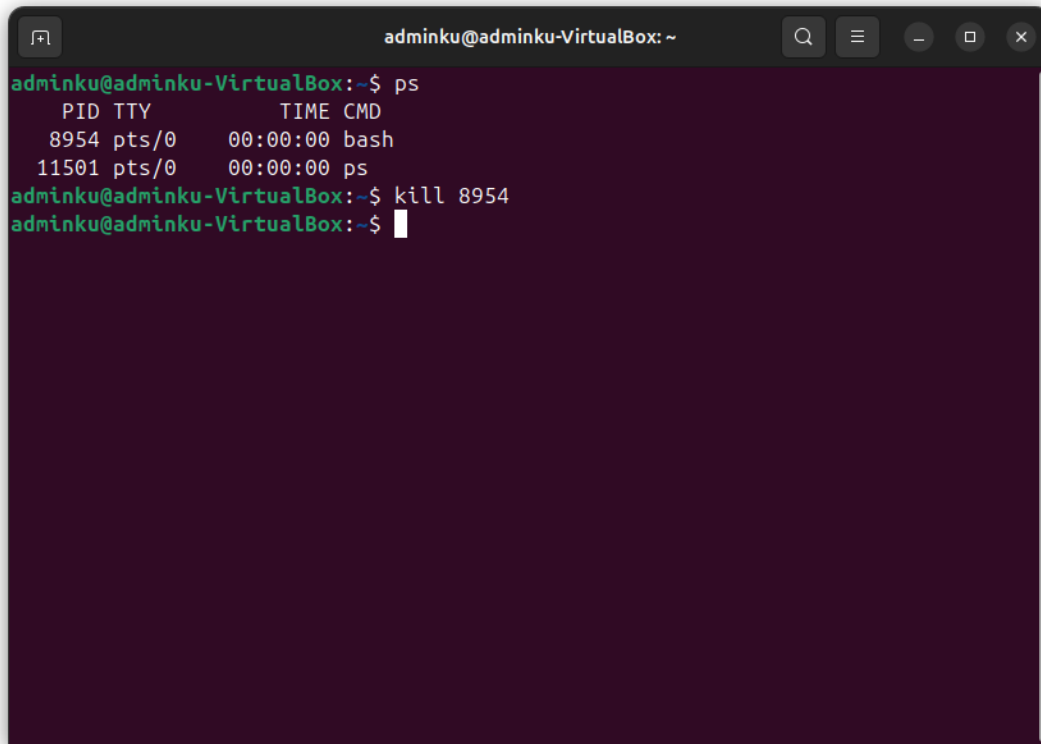
Command yang menampilkan proses yang aktif



```
adminiku@adminiku-VirtualBox:~$ ps
  PID TTY          TIME CMD
  8954 pts/0    00:00:00 bash
 11229 pts/0    00:00:00 ps
adminiku@adminiku-VirtualBox:~$
```

30. kill and killall

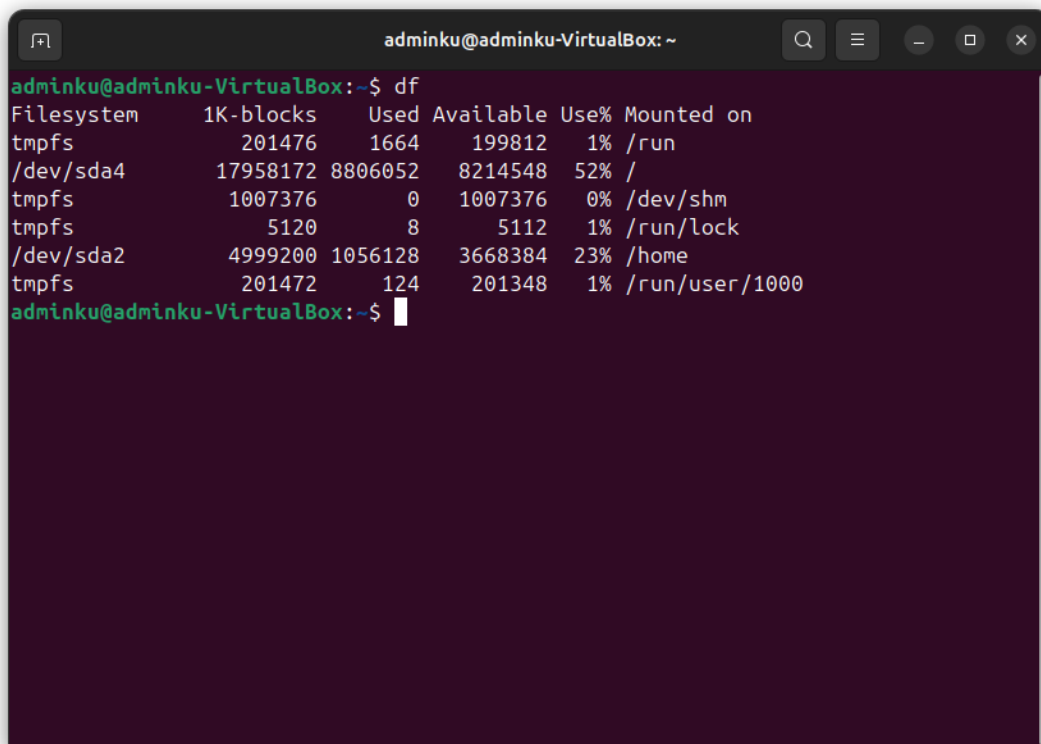
Membunuh proses aktif berdasarkan id/nama proses

A terminal window titled 'adminku@adminku-VirtualBox: ~' with standard window controls. The user runs 'ps' to list running processes. The output shows two processes: PID 8954 (bash) and PID 11501 (ps). Then, the user runs 'kill 8954' to terminate the first process. The prompt returns without further output, indicating success.

```
adminku@adminku-VirtualBox:~$ ps
  PID TTY          TIME CMD
 8954 pts/0    00:00:00 bash
11501 pts/0    00:00:00 ps
adminku@adminku-VirtualBox:~$ kill 8954
adminku@adminku-VirtualBox:~$
```

31. df

Menampilkan informasi sistem berkas disk

A terminal window titled 'adminku@adminku-VirtualBox: ~' with standard window controls. The user runs 'df' to display disk space usage for all mounted filesystems. The output is a table with columns: Filesystem, 1K-blocks, Used, Available, Use%, and Mounted on.

```
adminku@adminku-VirtualBox:~$ df
Filesystem      1K-blocks    Used Available Use% Mounted on
tmpfs            201476      1664    199812   1% /run
/dev/sda4      17958172 8806052    8214548  52% /
tmpfs           1007376        0    1007376   0% /dev/shm
tmpfs            5120         8        5112   1% /run/lock
/dev/sda2      4999200 1056128    3668384  23% /home
tmpfs           201472       124     201348   1% /run/user/1000
adminku@adminku-VirtualBox:~$
```


32. mount

Memasang sistem berkas di linux

```
admindku@adminku-VirtualBox: ~  
admindku@adminku-VirtualBox:~$ mount  
sysfs on /sys type sysfs (rw,nosuid,nodev,noexec,relatime)  
proc on /proc type proc (rw,nosuid,nodev,noexec,relatime)  
udev on /dev type devtmpfs (rw,nosuid,relatime,size=971780k,nr_inodes=242945,mode=755,inode64)  
devpts on /dev/pts type devpts (rw,nosuid,noexec,relatime,gid=5,mode=620,ptmxmode=000)  
tmpfs on /run type tmpfs (rw,nosuid,nodev,noexec,relatime,size=201476k,mode=755,inode64)  
/dev/sda4 on / type ext4 (rw,relatime)  
securityfs on /sys/kernel/security type securityfs (rw,nosuid,nodev,noexec,relatime)  
tmpfs on /dev/shm type tmpfs (rw,nosuid,nodev,inode64)  
tmpfs on /run/lock type tmpfs (rw,nosuid,nodev,noexec,relatime,size=5120k,inode64)  
cgroup2 on /sys/fs/cgroup type cgroup2 (rw,nosuid,nodev,noexec,relatime,nsdelegate,memory_recursiveprot)  
pstore on /sys/fs/pstore type pstore (rw,nosuid,nodev,noexec,relatime)  
bpf on /sys/fs/bpf type bpf (rw,nosuid,nodev,noexec,relatime,mode=700)  
systemd-1 on /proc/sys/fs/binfmt_misc type autofs (rw,relatime,fd=32,pgrp=1,timeout=0,minproto=5,maxproto=5,direct,pipe_ino=3952)  
tracefs on /sys/kernel/tracing type tracefs (rw,nosuid,nodev,noexec,relatime)  
debugfs on /sys/kernel/debug type debugfs (rw,nosuid,nodev,noexec,relatime)  
mqueue on /dev/mqueue type mqueue (rw,nosuid,nodev,noexec,relatime)  
hugetlbfs on /dev/hugepages type hugetlbfs (rw,nosuid,nodev,relatime,pagesize=2M)  
fusectl on /sys/fs/fuse/connections type fusectl (rw,nosuid,nodev,noexec,relatime)  
configfs on /sys/kernel/config type configfs (rw,nosuid,nodev,noexec,relatime)  
/var/lib/snapd/snaps/firmware-updater_167.snap on /snap/firmware-updater/167 type squashfs (ro,nodev,relatime,errors=continue,threads=single,x-gdu.hide,x-gvfs-hide)  
/var/lib/snapd/snaps/bare_5.snap on /snap/bare/5 type squashfs (ro,nodev,relatime,errors=continue,threads=single,x-gdu.hide,x-gvfs-hide)  
/var/lib/snapd/snaps/firefox_5701.snap on /snap/firefox/5701 type squashfs (ro,nodev,relatime,errors=continue,threads=single,x-gdu.hide,x-gvfs-hide)  
/var/lib/snapd/snaps/snap-store_1173.snap on /snap/snap-store/1173 type squashfs (ro,nodev,relatime,errors=continue,threads=single,x-gdu.hide,x-gvfs-hide)  
/var/lib/snapd/snaps/gtk-common-themes_1535.snap on /snap/gtk-common-themes/1535 type squashfs (ro,nodev,relatime,errors=continue,threads=single,x-gdu.hide,x-gvfs-hide)  
/var/lib/snapd/snaps/firmware-updater_147.snap on /snap/firmware-updater/147 type squashfs (ro,nodev,relatime,errors=continue,threads=single,x-gdu.hide,x-gvfs-hide)  
/var/lib/snapd/snaps/core22_1564.snap on /snap/core22/1564 type squashfs (ro,nodev,relatime,errors=continue,threads=single,x-gdu.hide,x-gvfs-hide)  
/var/lib/snapd/snaps/gnome-42-2204_176.snap on /snap/gnome-42-2204/176 type squashfs (ro,nodev,relatime,errors=continue,threads=single,x-gdu.hide,x-gvfs-hide)
```

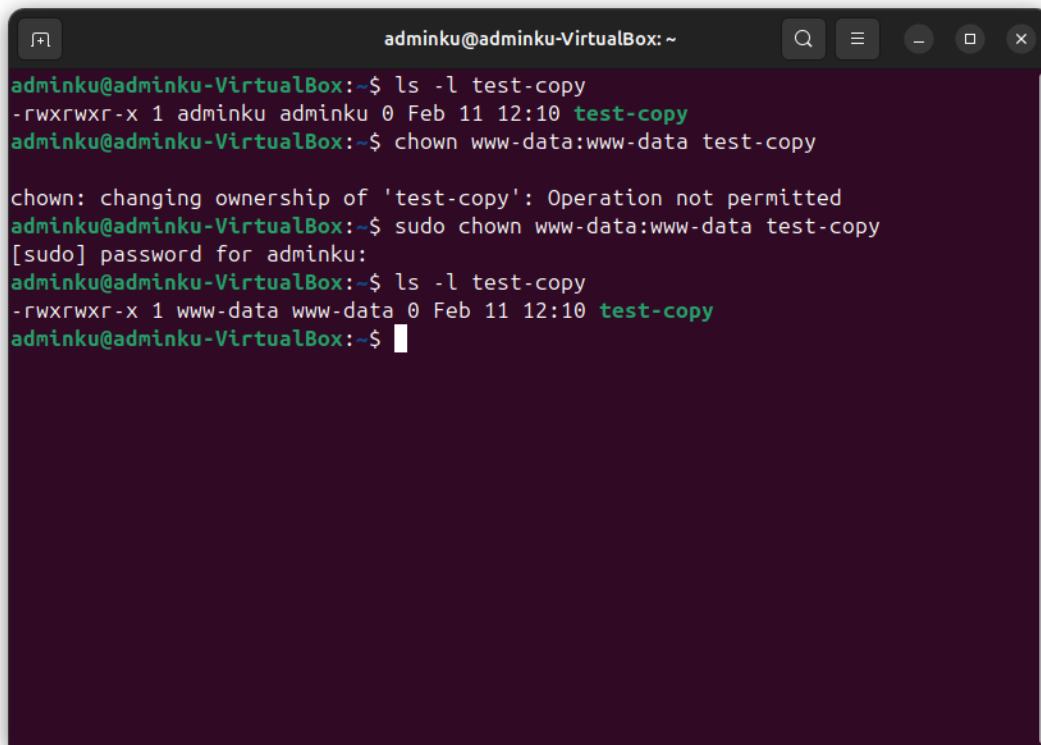
33. chmod

Perintah untuk mengubah izin file

```
admindku@adminku-VirtualBox: ~  
admindku@adminku-VirtualBox:~$ ls -l test-copy  
-rw-rw-r-- 1 adminku adminku 0 Feb 11 12:10 test-copy  
admindku@adminku-VirtualBox:~$ chmod +x test-copy  
admindku@adminku-VirtualBox:~$ ls -l test-copy  
-rwxrwxr-x 1 adminku adminku 0 Feb 11 12:10 test-copy  
admindku@adminku-VirtualBox:~$
```

34. chown

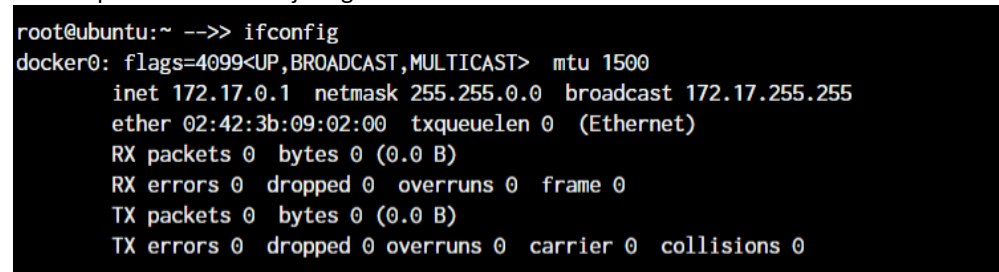
Memberikan kepemilikan file atau folder



```
adminku@adminku-VirtualBox: ~  
adminku@adminku-VirtualBox:~$ ls -l test-copy  
-rwxrwxr-x 1 adminku adminku 0 Feb 11 12:10 test-copy  
adminku@adminku-VirtualBox:~$ chown www-data:www-data test-copy  
  
chown: changing ownership of 'test-copy': Operation not permitted  
adminku@adminku-VirtualBox:~$ sudo chown www-data:www-data test-copy  
[sudo] password for adminku:  
adminku@adminku-VirtualBox:~$ ls -l test-copy  
-rwxrwxr-x 1 www-data www-data 0 Feb 11 12:10 test-copy  
adminku@adminku-VirtualBox:~$
```

35. ifconfig

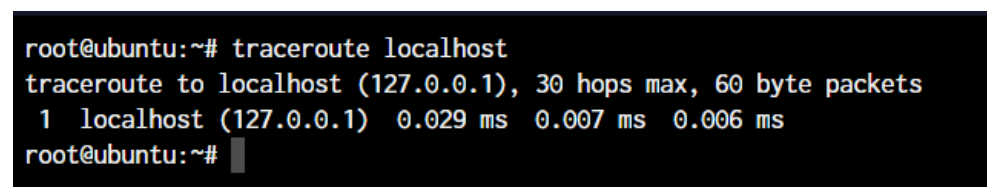
Menampilkan antarmuka jaringan dan alamat IP



```
root@ubuntu:~ -->> ifconfig  
docker0: flags=4099<UP,BROADCAST,MULTICAST> mtu 1500  
    inet 172.17.0.1 netmask 255.255.0.0 broadcast 172.17.255.255  
    ether 02:42:3b:09:02:00 txqueuelen 0 (Ethernet)  
    RX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)  
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0  
    TX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)  
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0
```

36. traceroute

Melacak semua hop jaringan untuk mencapai tujuan



```
root@ubuntu:~# traceroute localhost  
traceroute to localhost (127.0.0.1), 30 hops max, 60 byte packets  
 1 localhost (127.0.0.1) 0.029 ms 0.007 ms 0.006 ms  
root@ubuntu:~#
```

37. useradd dan usermod

Menambahkan pengguna baru atau mengubah data pengguna yang sudah ada

38. top

Melihat proses aktif secara langsung beserta penggunaan sistemnya

```
adminku@adminku-VirtualBox: ~  
top - 18:42:34 up 4:15, 1 user, load average: 1.45, 1.85, 1.35  
Tasks: 225 total, 1 running, 224 sleeping, 0 stopped, 0 zombie  
%Cpu(s): 2.6 us, 0.9 sy, 0.0 ni, 75.5 id, 19.5 wa, 0.0 hi, 1.4 si, 0.0 st  
MiB Mem : 1967.5 total, 97.9 free, 1428.2 used, 638.9 buff/cache  
MiB Swap: 2560.0 total, 1843.8 free, 716.2 used. 539.3 avail Mem
```

PID	USER	PR	NI	VIRT	RES	SHR	S	%CPU	%MEM	TIME+	COMMAND
8975	adminku	20	0	1595656	42632	32400	S	9.3	2.1	2:01.14	wpsoffi+
8119	adminku	20	0	4583688	231644	92388	S	8.3	11.5	7:06.70	gnome-s+
9066	adminku	20	0	1188440	270080	84096	S	1.3	13.4	4:26.51	wps
11822	adminku	20	0	3118088	347612	174604	S	1.0	17.3	0:56.87	firefox
730	root	20	0	1469160	19720	10496	S	0.7	1.0	0:19.12	snapt
12754	adminku	20	0	2418316	84392	69120	S	0.7	4.2	0:00.98	Isolate+
12971	adminku	20	0	23204	5248	3328	R	0.7	0.3	0:00.11	top
1	root	20	0	23088	9216	5760	S	0.0	0.5	0:06.32	systemd
2	root	20	0	0	0	0	S	0.0	0.0	0:00.01	kthreadd
3	root	20	0	0	0	0	S	0.0	0.0	0:00.00	pool_wo+
4	root	0	-20	0	0	0	I	0.0	0.0	0:00.00	kworker+
5	root	0	-20	0	0	0	I	0.0	0.0	0:00.00	kworker+
6	root	0	-20	0	0	0	I	0.0	0.0	0:00.00	kworker+
7	root	0	-20	0	0	0	I	0.0	0.0	0:00.00	kworker+
12	root	0	-20	0	0	0	I	0.0	0.0	0:00.00	kworker+
13	root	20	0	0	0	0	I	0.0	0.0	0:00.00	rcu_tas+
14	root	20	0	0	0	0	I	0.0	0.0	0:00.00	rcu_tas+

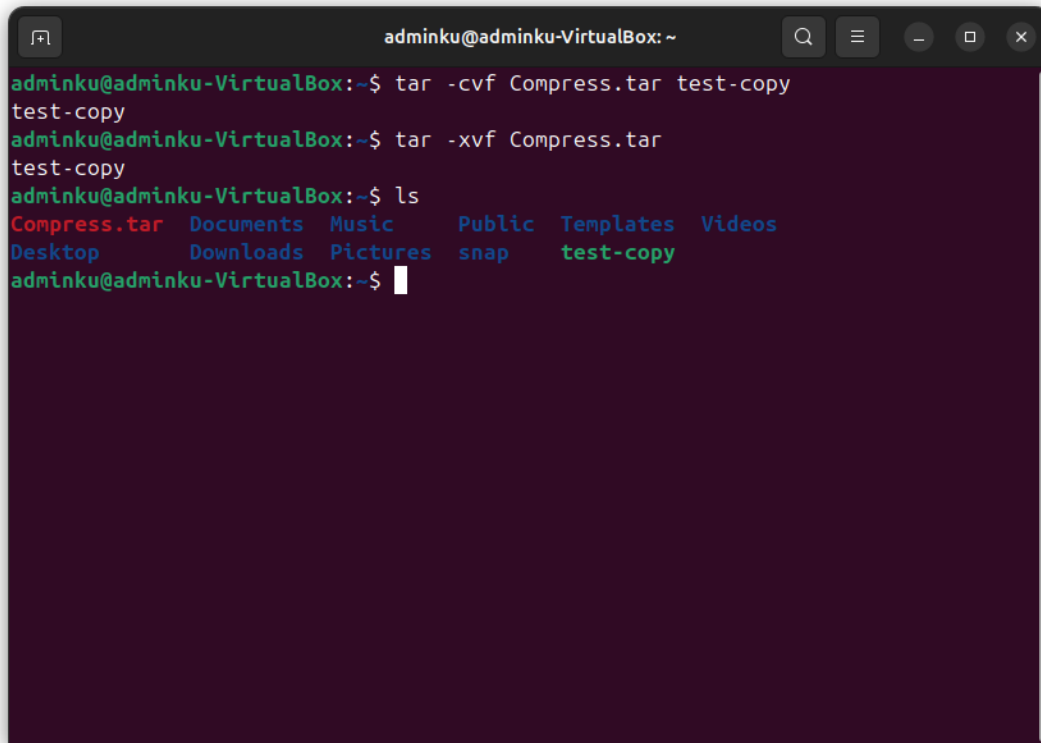
39. sudo

Perintah untuk meningkatkan hak istimewa di Linux

```
adminku@adminku-VirtualBox: ~  
adminku@adminku-VirtualBox:~$ sudo
```

40. tar

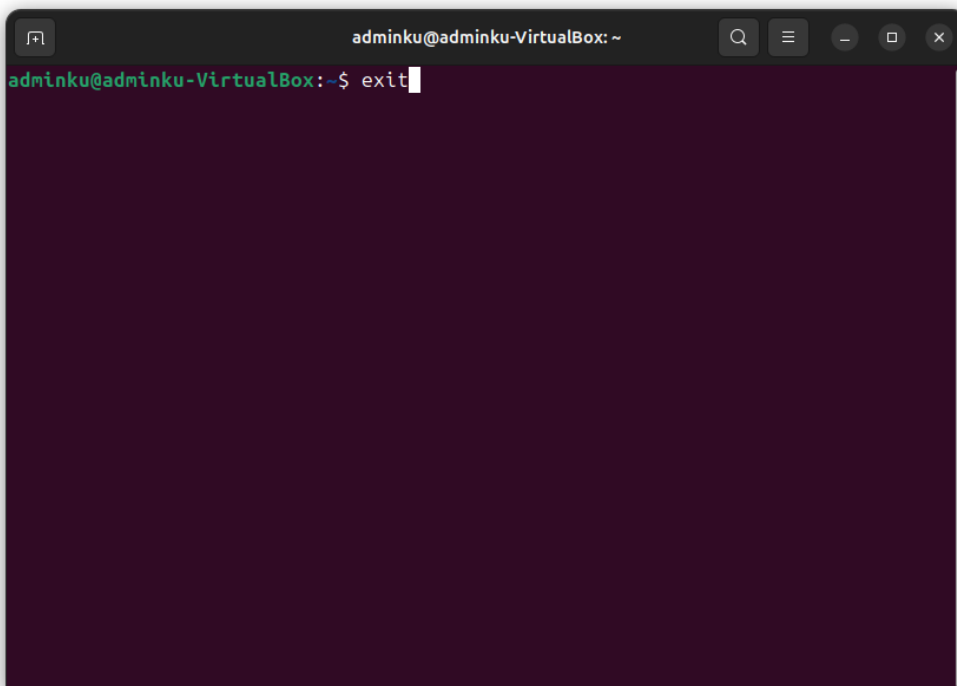
Perintah untuk mengekstrak dan mengompres file di linux

A terminal window titled 'adminku@adminku-VirtualBox: ~' with standard window controls. The terminal shows the following commands and output:

```
adminku@adminku-VirtualBox:~$ tar -cvf Compress.tar test-copy
test-copy
adminku@adminku-VirtualBox:~$ tar -xvf Compress.tar
test-copy
adminku@adminku-VirtualBox:~$ ls
Compress.tar  Documents  Music      Public  Templates  Videos
Desktop       Downloads  Pictures   snap    test-copy
```

41. exit

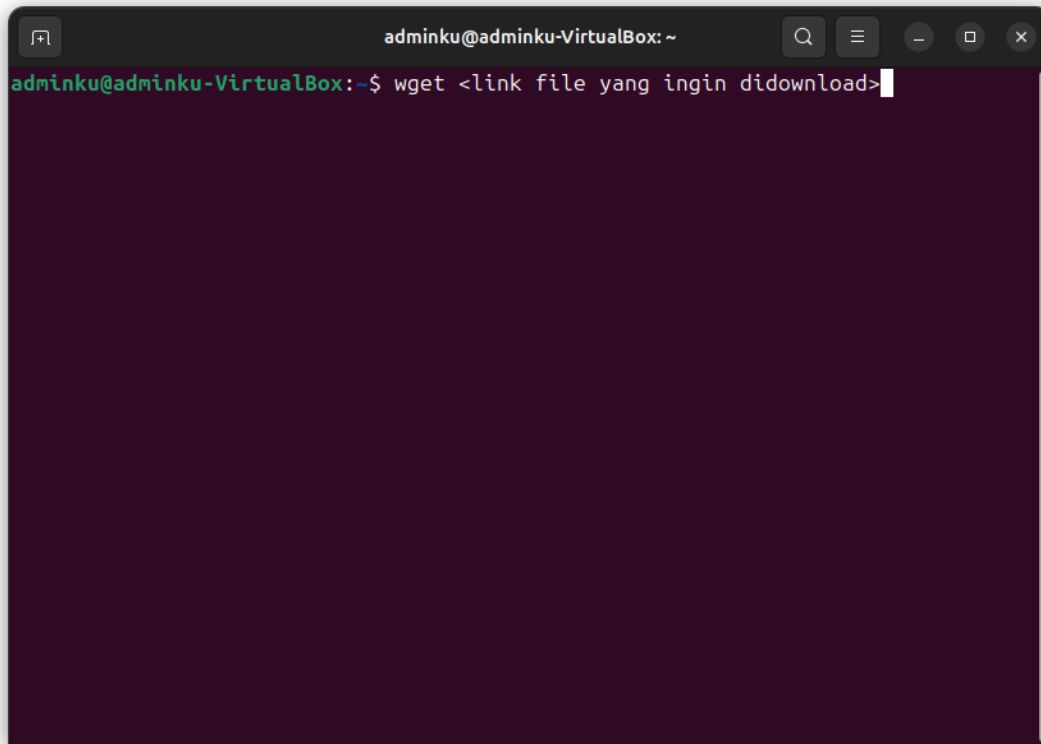
Command untuk keluar dari terminal

A terminal window titled 'adminku@adminku-VirtualBox: ~' with standard window controls. The terminal shows the following command and output:

```
adminku@adminku-VirtualBox:~$ exit
```

42. wget

Unduh file langsung dari internet



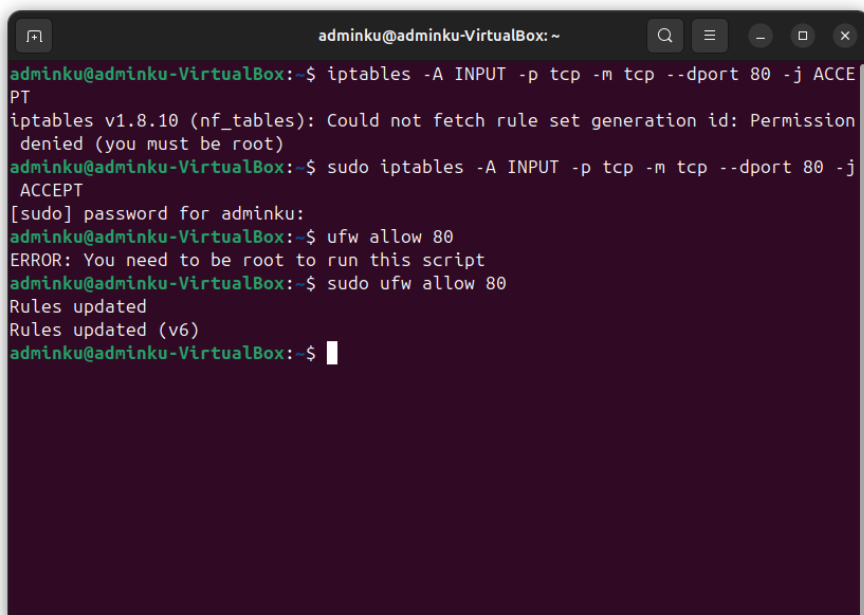
```
adminku@adminku-VirtualBox: ~  
adminku@adminku-VirtualBox:~$ wget <link file yang ingin didownload>
```

43. iptables

Firewall dasar untuk semua utilitas firewall lainnya untuk berinteraksi

44. ufw

Perintah firewall



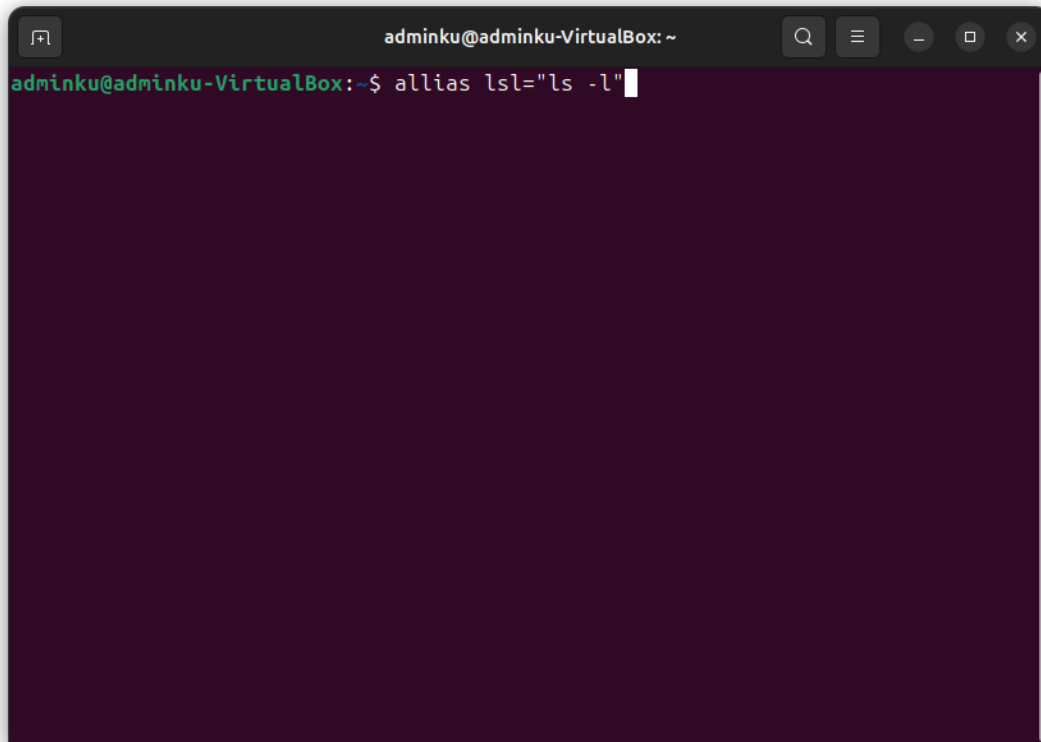
```
adminku@adminku-VirtualBox: ~  
adminku@adminku-VirtualBox:~$ iptables -A INPUT -p tcp -m tcp --dport 80 -j ACCEPT  
iptables v1.8.10 (nf_tables): Could not fetch rule set generation id: Permission denied (you must be root)  
adminku@adminku-VirtualBox:~$ sudo iptables -A INPUT -p tcp -m tcp --dport 80 -j ACCEPT  
[sudo] password for adminku:  
adminku@adminku-VirtualBox:~$ ufw allow 80  
ERROR: You need to be root to run this script  
adminku@adminku-VirtualBox:~$ sudo ufw allow 80  
Rules updated  
Rules updated (v6)  
adminku@adminku-VirtualBox:~$
```

45. apt,pacman,yum,rpm

Adalah manajer paket tergantung pada distribusinya, digunakan untuk menginstal aplikasi

46. alias

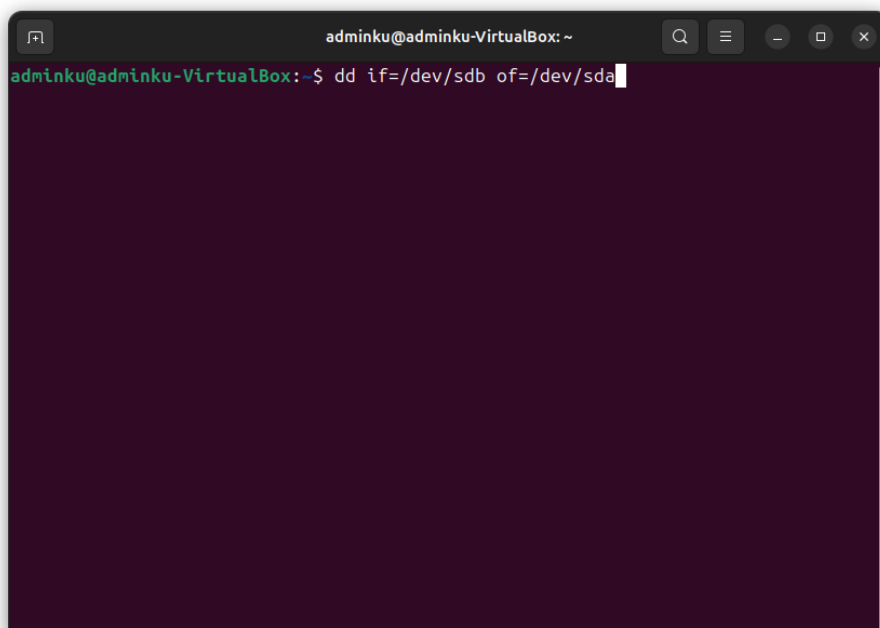
Membuat pintasan khusus untuk perintah yang sering digunakan, seperti

A terminal window titled 'adminku@adminku-VirtualBox: ~' with search, menu, and window control icons in the title bar. The prompt is 'adminku@adminku-VirtualBox:~\$' and the command 'alias lsl="ls -l"' is being entered, with a cursor at the end of the line.

```
adminku@adminku-VirtualBox:~$ alias lsl="ls -l"
```

47. dd

Digunakan untuk membuat stik USB yang dapat diboot

A terminal window titled 'adminku@adminku-VirtualBox: ~' with search, menu, and window control icons in the title bar. The prompt is 'adminku@adminku-VirtualBox:~\$' and the command 'dd if=/dev/sdb of=/dev/sda' is being entered, with a cursor at the end of the line.

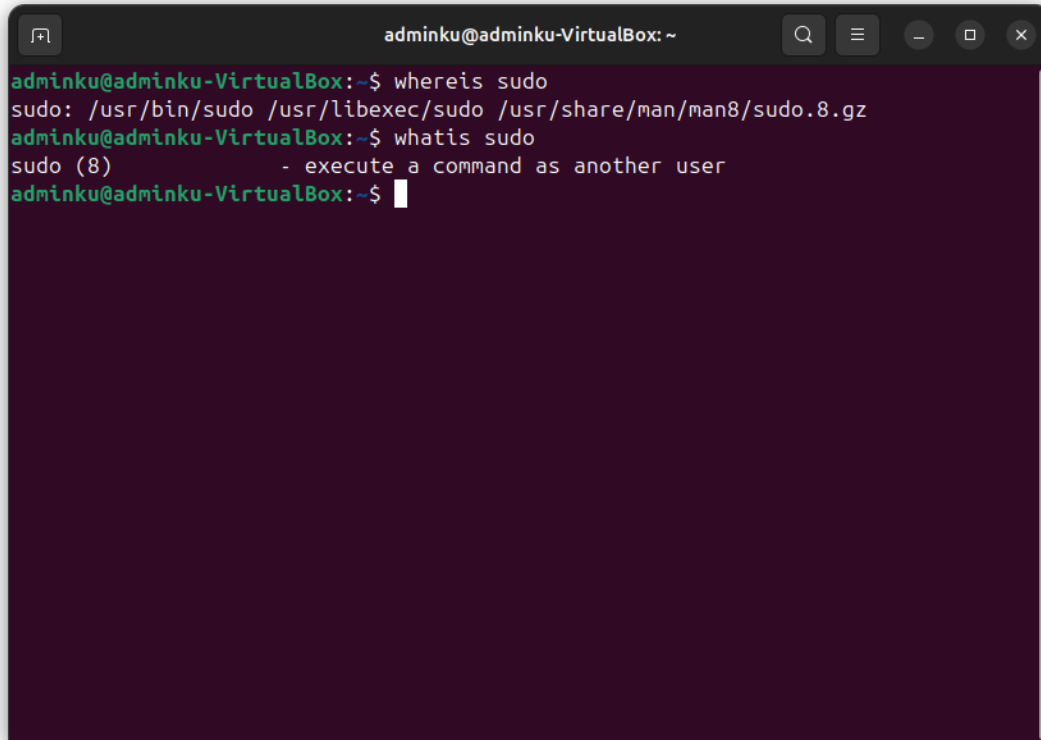
```
adminku@adminku-VirtualBox:~$ dd if=/dev/sdb of=/dev/sda
```

48. whereis

Menemukan halaman biner, sumber, dan manual untuk suatu perintah

49. whatis

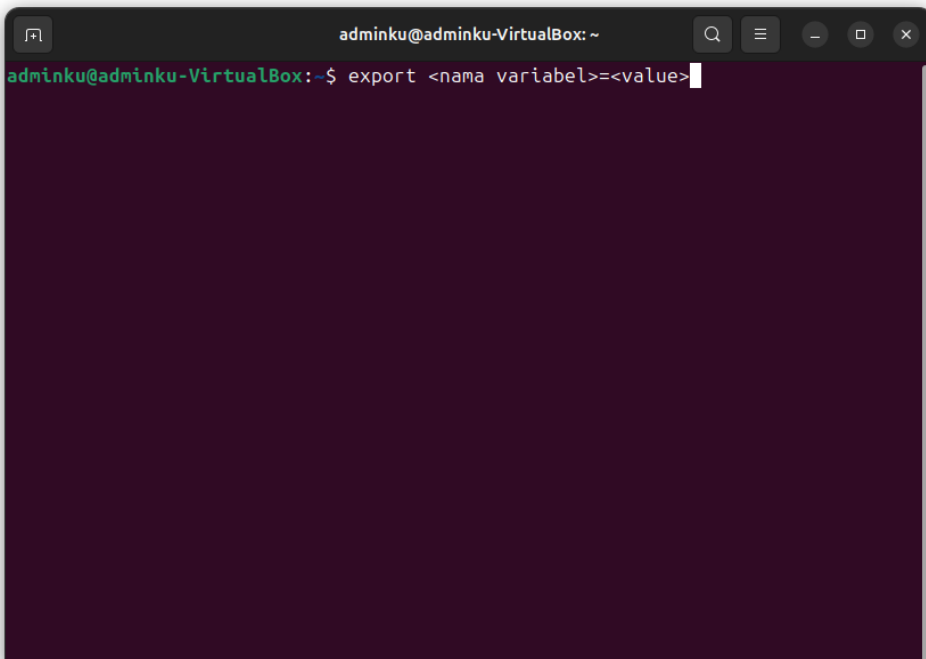
Menemukan kegunaan untuk suatu perintah



```
adminku@adminku-VirtualBox: ~  
adminku@adminku-VirtualBox:~$ whereis sudo  
sudo: /usr/bin/sudo /usr/libexec/sudo /usr/share/man/man8/sudo.8.gz  
adminku@adminku-VirtualBox:~$ whatis sudo  
sudo (8)          - execute a command as another user  
adminku@adminku-VirtualBox:~$
```

50. export

Mengekspor variabel lingkungan di Linux



```
adminku@adminku-VirtualBox: ~  
adminku@adminku-VirtualBox:~$ export <nama variabel>=<value>
```

PERBANDINGAN TASK MANAGER WINDOWS & LINUX

Task Manager di Windows dan Linux memiliki perbedaan mendasar dalam cara kerja, tampilan, serta fitur yang disediakan. Berikut perbandingan antara keduanya:

● Nama dan Aksesibilitas

Windows: Disebut Task Manager, bisa diakses dengan kombinasi Ctrl + Shift + Esc atau Ctrl + Alt + Del, lalu pilih Task Manager.

Linux: Tidak ada satu aplikasi "Task Manager" universal, tetapi ada beberapa alat seperti:

1. htop (CLI)
2. top (CLI)
3. System Monitor (GUI, seperti di GNOME/KDE)
4. ps (CLI untuk melihat proses spesifik)

● Tampilan dan Antarmuka

Windows: Berbasis GUI dengan tab-tab seperti Processes, Performance, App history, Startup, Users, Details, Services.

Linux: Tergantung pada tool yang digunakan:

- htop/top berbasis terminal dengan tampilan teks berwarna.
- System Monitor (GNOME/KDE) mirip dengan Task Manager Windows, menampilkan proses, penggunaan CPU, RAM, dan jaringan.

● Fitur dan Kemampuan

Windows Task Manager:

- Memantau aplikasi dan proses latar belakang.
- Menampilkan penggunaan CPU, RAM, disk, jaringan.
- Bisa menghentikan (End Task) aplikasi yang tidak merespons.
- Mengatur program startup.
- Menampilkan informasi pengguna yang sedang aktif.

Linux Task Manager (htop/top/System Monitor):

- htop memiliki navigasi lebih interaktif dibanding top (bisa menggunakan mouse).
- Bisa membunuh proses dengan kill langsung dari terminal.
- Menampilkan tree view untuk melihat proses yang saling terkait.
- Bisa menampilkan prioritas dan nice value dari suatu proses.
- Lebih ringan dan dapat dijalankan di server tanpa GUI.

● Pengelolaan Proses

Windows: Menggunakan End Task atau End Process Tree untuk menghentikan proses.

Linux: Bisa menggunakan perintah seperti:

- kill <PID> (menghentikan proses berdasarkan ID)
- killall <nama_proses> (menghentikan semua proses dengan nama tertentu)
- htop memungkinkan penghentian proses dengan lebih mudah.

- **Fleksibilitas dan Kustomisasi**

Windows: Terbatas pada fitur bawaan, tidak bisa banyak dikustomisasi.

Linux: Bisa dikonfigurasi dengan berbagai tools tambahan seperti glances, atop, nmon, atau dikombinasikan dengan skrip shell untuk otomatisasi pemantauan sistem.

Kesimpulan

Jika menginginkan tampilan GUI yang mudah digunakan, Windows Task Manager lebih simpel dan user-friendly. Namun jika membutuhkan kontrol lebih lanjut dan detail proses, Linux Task Manager lebih fleksibel dengan berbagai tools berbasis CLI ataupun GUI