***Linux Commands***

***apt package commands (Ubuntu***)

1. apt –cache search <package name >

(search cache instead of repository)

1. apt –cache search vlc
2. apt install vlc
3. for removing (apt remove)
4. apt auto upgrades (apt full-uprade)

***Directory Operations***

ls—list of all contents of a directory

ls –a –list all hidden files

la –al—list all hidden files in a list view

ls –l—long listing view

ls –l<directory name>--to view contents of a directory

which—displays location

echo—print what follows on screen

whoami—shows username of currently logged user

su ---switch to root user

sudo—switch to root user but for the particular instance

pwd—print current working directory

cd—change directory

cd..—to go back to last working deirectory

cat –reads the file

tab—auto correction command tool

echo $SHELL—shows current working shell

env—list all environmental variables

ls \*.txt—matches zero or more characters which are before .txt

ls ?.txt—maches any sinle character

locate –searches local database of files that match certain criteria

***APPENDING COMMANDS***

tar-cf dir.tar <directory >-used for creating a tar file

tar-tf dir.tar <directory >-used for reading contents in a file

tar-xf dir.tar <directory >-extracting contents in a file

zip –cf dir.zip <dir>--creates zip folder

less-view a text file with ability to scroll through pages

|--pipe character—used to send output of one command to input to another command.

***GREP COMMANDS***

Grep –I string <fileanme>|less—the output if grep command(string character) is send as input to less command.