# Command and Description Table

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| Command/Description | Details |
| apt-get | Advanced Package Tool, used for package management (installing, updating, removing software packages). |
| apt | A newer command-line interface for the APT package management system, introduced in Debian 8. |
| dpkg | Debian Package Manager, used for low-level package management (installing, querying, and removing individual .deb packages). |
| apt-cache | APT package management utility for querying information about available packages. |
| aptitude | An alternative text-based interface for package management, providing interactive package management capabilities. |
| ls | List directory contents. |
| cd | Change the current directory. |
| pwd | Print the current working directory. |
| mkdir | Create a new directory. |
| rmdir | Remove a directory. |
| cp | Copy files and directories. |
| mv | Move or rename files and directories. |
| rm | Remove files or directories. |
| touch | Create an empty file or update the timestamp of an existing file. |
| cat | Concatenate and display the contents of files. |
| more or less | View the contents of a file one screen at a time. |
| head | Display the beginning of a file. |
| tail | Display the end of a file. |
| grep | Search for patterns in files. |
| find | Search for files and directories in a directory hierarchy. |
| chmod | Change the permissions of files and directories. |
| chown | Change the owner of files and directories. |
| man | Display the manual pages for commands. |
| sudo | Execute a command with superuser privileges. |
| su | Switch user or become another user. |
| df | Display disk space usage. |
| du | Display disk usage of files and directories. |
| tar | Archive files. |
| gzip or gunzip | Compress or decompress files. |
| ssh | Secure Shell, used for remote login to another computer. |
| scp | Securely copy files between hosts on a network. |
| wget | Retrieve files from the internet using HTTP, HTTPS, or FTP. |
| curl | Transfer data from or to a server. |
| ps | Display information about active processes. |
| kill | Terminate processes by PID (Process ID) or name. |
| top | Display dynamic real-time information about running processes. |
| free | Display amount of free and used memory in the system. |
| uname | Print system information. |
| ifconfig or ip | Display or configure network interfaces. |
| ping | Send ICMP Echo Request to network hosts. |
| traceroute | Print the route that packets take to reach a network host. |
| nc | Netcat, a versatile networking utility for reading from and writing to network connections. |
| awk | A programming language for pattern scanning and text processing. |
| sed | Stream Editor for filtering and transforming text. |
| tee | Read from standard input and write to standard output and files simultaneously. |
| ls | List directory contents. |
| ls |  |
| ls -l |  |
| ls -a |  |
| cd | Change the current directory. |
| cd directory\_name |  |
| cd .. |  |
| pwd | Print the current working directory. |
| pwd |  |
| mkdir | Create a new directory. |
| arduino |  |
| mkdir new\_directory |  |
| rmdir | Remove a directory. |
| arduino |  |
| rmdir directory\_to\_remove |  |
| cp | Copy files and directories. |
| cp source\_file destination\_directory |  |
| cp -r source\_directory destination\_directory |  |
| mv | Move or rename files and directories. |
| mv old\_filename new\_filename |  |
| mv filename directory |  |
| rm | Remove files or directories. |
| rm filename |  |
| rm -r directory |  |
| touch | Create an empty file or update the timestamp of an existing file. |
| touch filename |  |
| cat | Concatenate and display the contents of files. |
| cat filename |  |
| more or less | View the contents of a file one screen at a time. |
| more filename |  |
| less filename |  |
| head | Display the beginning of a file. |
| head filename |  |
| head -n 10 filename |  |
| tail | Display the end of a file. |
| tail filename |  |
| tail -n 10 filename |  |
| grep | Search for patterns in files. |
| perl |  |
| grep pattern filename |  |
| find | Search for files and directories in a directory hierarchy. |
| arduino |  |
| find directory -name filename |  |
| chmod | Change the permissions of files and directories. |
| chmod permissions filename |  |
| chown | Change the owner of files and directories. |
| sql |  |
| chown user | group filename |
| man | Display the manual pages for commands. |
| man command\_name |  |
| sudo | Execute a command with superuser privileges. |
| sudo command |  |
| df | Display disk space usage. |
| df -h |  |
| du | Display disk usage of files and directories. |
| du -h |  |
| tar | Archive files. |
| tar -cvf archive.tar files\_to\_archive |  |
| gzip or gunzip | Compress or decompress files. |
| gzip filename |  |
| gunzip filename.gz |  |
| ssh | Secure Shell, used for remote login to another computer. |
| css |  |
| ssh username@hostname |  |
| scp | Securely copy files between hosts on a network. |
| ruby |  |
| scp file username@hostname | /path/to/destination |
| View a file's contents | You can simply pass the filename as an argument to more to view its contents: |
| more filename.txt |  |
| Scroll through the file | Once you've opened a file with more, you can press the Enter key to scroll down one line at a time, or you can press the spacebar to scroll down one screen at a time. |
| Search for text | You can search for specific text within the file by typing / followed by the text you want to search for and then pressing Enter. For example, to search for the word "example", you would type /example and press Enter. To find the next occurrence, press n. |
| Quit | To exit more, press q. |
| View file with line numbers | You can use the -n option to display line numbers along with the file contents: |
| more -n filename.txt |  |
| View multiple files | You can pass multiple filenames as arguments to more to view the contents of multiple files sequentially: |
| more file1.txt file2.txt |  |
| View compressed files | You can also use more to view the contents of compressed files (e.g., gzip-compressed files) by piping the output of gzip -d (or gunzip) into more: |
| r |  |
| gzip -d -c filename.gz | more |  |