Ch2 Linux Command Line

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Agenda

2-1 Common Command

- Command
1. # "man" or "info": man(simple)

   vs

   info(detail)
2. # history [number]
3. # clear
4. # exit
5. # reboot

6. # shutdown [option] [time]

   6.1. option: "-P" power off

   6.2. option: "-r" reboot

   6.3. option: "-c" cancel shutdown

2-1 Common Command

- Option

1. "-h" or "--help"

2. "-v" or "--version"

3. "-r" : recursive

- Others

1. "|" pipe

2. ">" output to "new" file

3. ">>" attach to the end of file

2-2 Basic Account Management

Root privileges

1. # "su" or "sudo"

　　1.1. "su" - login root account

　　1.2. "sudo -i" - gain root priviage

User management

1. # passwd [user]

2-3 Debian Package Management

- Location of Configure File: /etc/apt/sources.list
1. apt-get (simple)
    1.1. # apt-get update
    1.2. # apt-get upgrade
    1.3. # apt-get install
    1.3. # apt-get remove: remove package
    1.4. # aptitude purge: remove package & config files
2. aptitude (advanced & integrated)
    2.2. # aptitude markauto
    2.3. # full-upgrade

2-4 Utilities of file

1. # ls [option]… [file]

    1.1. option: "-a" or "--all"

    1.2. option: "-l" list detail

2. # cp - copy file

3. # mv - move file

4. # rm - delete file permanently

5. # locate [option] [string]

    5.1. option: "-i" ignore case distinctions

    5.2. faster than "find"

6. # find

2-5 Utilities of directory

1. # cd [destination]

   1.1. absolute destination, ex. # cd /home/user/Downloads]

   1.2. relative destination, ex. # cd Downloads

2. # cd ../ : go back one directory

3. # cd or # cd ~: back to [/home/user]

4. # pwd : show full path of current directory

5. # mkdir [directory name]: create directory

6. # rmdir [directory name]: remove "directory" only

2-6 Utilities of dealing contexts

1. # echo: print to screen

   1.1. # echo "string" > [file]: print [sting] to [file]

2. # cat : display your file

3. # less: review your file

   3.1. in file: use "/" to search forward

   3.2. in file: use "?" to search backward

   3.3. in file: use "n" to next search

2-6 Utilities of dealing contexts

4. # grep : search string

    4.1. # grep "[string]" [file]

    4.2. # grep -r "[string]" [directory]

    4.3. option: --color

5. # head or tail -[number] file: show [number] lines from head or tail

2-7 Archive & Compress

- # tar [option] [file name] [file or directory to be archived]

1. option: "-c" create archive

2. option: "-x" extract archive

3. option: "-f" create archive with give name

4. option: "-t" display files in archive

5. option: "-u" adds to an existing archive file

6. option: "-v" displays verbose information

7. option: "-z" use gzip compress

8. option: "-j" use bzip2 compress

Q&A

Thanks for you attentions!