Command line pipes |
- output of first cmd is used as
  input for the second cmd
- allow for quick execution of cmds
  performing complex tasks

grep cmd
- searches for keywords in the output

Input/output redirection
- programs output can be used as an
  input via the process of piping

xargs
- Enables a user to generate cmd line
  options from files or other programs
  outputs

redirection operators
~ > - create new file containing standard
        output, if specified file exists
        then it is over overwritten
- >> - append standard output to existing file
         adds stuff to the end
- 2 > - new file containing any standard
          errors the program throws,
          if file exsists, it will be overwritten
- 2 >> - append standard errors
- &> - new file with standard output & error.
         File will be overwritten
- < - send contents of specified file
        as input back into standard input
- << - looks up text on the following
         lines as standard input
- <> - specified file to be used for
         both standard input and output

Standard output
- normal program messages

Standard errors
- any error message

wc - cmd
- word count

head - #
- get first # items

tail
- last items

Regular expressions
- way to describe patterns that a user
  might want to look for in data files
- similar to wildcards

HWaddr - hardware address
Linux 3

File - archiving tool
- collects a group of files into a single
  "package" file to easily move around
  on a single system

Tar (tape archiver)
- used to archive various data files into
  a single file (archive file) while the
  original files remain on the disk
- tarball - compress file

Compressed file types
- Gzip   .gz   - uncompress gunzip
- Bzip2 .bz2   -   bunzip2
- XZ   .xz   -   unxz

- .tgz   - tarball Gzip
- .tbz, .tbz2, .tb2 - tarball Bzip2
- .txz   - tarball xz

grep -E
- Search for expressions

regular expressions
- basic
- extended

^ represents start of line
$ represents end of line
   - regular expression search