=== PART 1: Quick Linux CLI Cheat Sheet ===

1. Navigation

- pwd # Show current directory
- Is -I # List files with details
- cd <dir> # Change directory
- mkdir <name> # Create folder
- touch <file> # Create file
- rm <file> # Delete file
- cp src dst # Copy file or folder
- mv old new # Move or rename

2. File Permissions

- chmod +x script.sh # Make executable
- chown user:group file # Change ownership
- Is -I # View permissions
- 3. Package Management (Ubuntu/Debian)
- sudo apt update
- sudo apt install <pkg>
- sudo apt remove <pkg>

4. File Viewing & Editing

- cat file.txt # Show file contents
- less file.txt # Paginated view
- nano file.txt # Edit in nano
- vi file.txt # Edit in vi

5. Bash Basics

- echo "Hello" # Print to terminal
- history # Show command history

- clear # Clear terminal
- man <cmd> # Manual/help page

6. Redirection & Piping

- Is > file.txt # Write output to file
- cat file.txt | grep "error" # Filter lines

7. Processes

- ps aux # Show all processes
- top / htop # Monitor usage
- kill <PID> # Kill a process

8. Disk Usage

- df -h # Disk space summary
- du -sh folder/ # Folder size

9. Network Tools

- ping google.com
- curl example.com
- ip a # Network interfaces

10. Archive & Compression

- tar -xzvf file.tar.gz
- zip -r file.zip folder/
- unzip file.zip

11. Shell Customization

- nano ~/.bashrc or ~/.zshrc
- alias gs='git status'
- export PATH="\$HOME/.local/bin:\$PATH"
- source ~/.bashrc # Reload shell config

1. File & Directory Navigation
[] Create a folder named `practice` in your home directory.
[] Inside it, create subfolders: `logs`, `scripts`, `data`
[] Use `cd` and `ls` to verify your structure.
2. File Creation and Manipulation
[] Create an empty file `log1.txt` inside `logs/`
[] Add text using `echo "Log started" > logs/log1.txt`
[] Append another line using `>>`
[] Copy it to `data/` folder and rename as `copy_log.txt`
3. Permissions
[] Create a script file `hello.sh` in `scripts/`
[] Add content: echo "Hello Linux!"
[] Make it executable: `chmod +x hello.sh`
[] Run the script: `./hello.sh`
4. Using Editors
[] Use `nano` or `vi` to edit a file named `notes.txt` inside `data/`
[] Add at least 3 lines describing what you've learned.
5. Piping and Filtering
[] Create a file `sample.txt` with multiple lines of text.
[] Use `cat sample.txt grep "Linux"` to filter lines.
6. Disk and Network
[] Check available disk space with `df -h`
[] Use `ping -c 3 google.com` and `curl ifconfig.me` to check connectivity
7. Archiving
[] Create a `tar.gz` of the `practice` folder

[] Extract it into a new location	
Practice regularly to build muscle memory. Aim to use the terminal daily!	