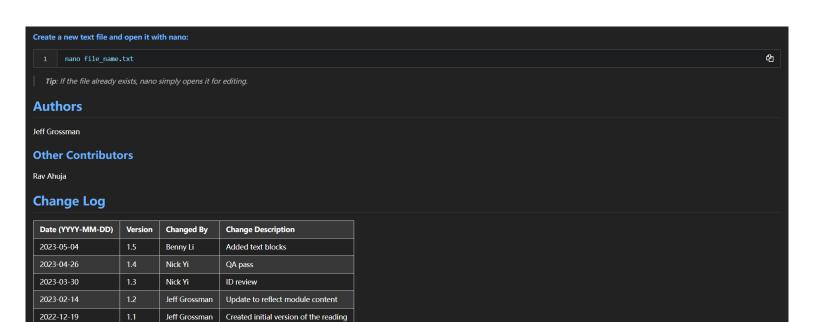


Module 1 Cheat Sheet - Introduction to Linux

Linux terminal tips Use tab completion to autocomplete pathnames and command names. Scroll through your command history with the Up Arrow and Down Arrow keys to find and re-run a command you already used. **Getting information** Display the reference manual for the 1s command: 1 man ls 4 **Browsing and navigating directories Special paths** Represents path to home directory root directory present working directory parent of present working directory List files and directories in the current directory: 4 List files and directories in a directory: ls path_to_directory 4 Return path to present working directory: 4 Change the current directory to a subdirectory: **4** Tip: Because d looks in the current directory for child directory name, you don't need to type the entire path. Change the current directory: Up one level: cd ../ To home: cd ~ or cd To some other directory: cd path_to_directory Change the current directory to another one at the same level: Suppose you have two sibling directories within the same directory, dir_1 and dir_2, and your present working directory is dir_1. To switch to dir_2, enter: Tip: Using ..., you don't need to know the path to the parent directory to switch to a sibling. Change the current directory back to the directory you were in previously: **Upgrading and installing packages** Fetch and display up-to-date information about all upgradable packages: 1 sudo apt update æ Upgrade to the latest supported version of nano: 1 sudo apt upgrade nano 4 Install Vim: đ **Creating and editing files**



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