**Install and Use the Linux Bash Shell on Windows 10**

This isn’t a virtual machine, a container, or Linux software compiled for Windows (like Cygwin). Instead, Windows 10 gains a Windows Subsystem for Linux. Free-software purists often argue the average Linux operating system should be called “GNU/Linux” because it’s really a lot of GNU software running on the Linux kernel. The Bash shell you’ll get is really just all those GNU utilities and other software.

.Settings app and head to Update & Security > For Developers. Activate the “Developer Mode” switch here to enable Developer Mode.

.Enable the “Windows Subsystem for Linux (Beta)” in Activar o desactivar características de Windows.

.Restart Windows and then run ‘bash’ application

.run in cmd: lxrun /install /y (descarga distribución Ubuntu y creará usuario root sin clave)

.run Bash on Ubuntu on Windows application

You’ll now have a full command-line bash shell based on Ubuntu. Because they’re the same binaries, you can use Ubuntu’s apt-get command to install software from Ubuntu’s repositories. You’ll have access to all the Linux command line software out there, although not every application may work perfectly–especially in the initial beta releases.

Your Windows file system is located at /mnt/c in the Bash shell environment.

Here are a few basic commands on both Bash and Windows:

.Change Directory: cd in Bash, cd or chdir in DOS

.List Contents of Directory: ls in Bash, dir in DOS

.Move or Rename a File: mv in Bash, move and rename in DOS

.Copy a File: cp in Bash, copy in DOS

.Delete a File: rm in Bash, del or erase in DOS

.Create a Directory: mkdir in Bash, mkdir in DOS

.Use a Text Editor: vi or nano in Bash, edit in DOS

Here are the apt-get commands you’ll need to know:

.Download Updated Information About Available Packages: sudo apt-get update

.Install an Application Package: sudo apt-get install packagename (Replace “packagename” with the package’s name.)

.Uninstall an Application Package: sudo apt-get remove packagename (Replace “packagename” with the package’s name.)

.Search for Available Packages: sudo apt-cache search word (Replace “word” with a word you want to search package names and descriptions for.)

.Download and Install the Latest Versions of Your Installed Packages: sudo apt-get upgrade

Once you’ve downloaded and installed an application, you can type its name at the prompt and press Enter to run it. Check that particular application’s documentation for more details.

Remember, software you install in the Bash shell is restricted to the Bash shell. You can’t access it from the Command Prompt, PowerShell, or elsewhere in Windows. Software in the Bash shell also can’t interact directly with or launch Windows programs, although the Bash environment and Windows have access to the same files on your computer.

However, you can create Bash shell scripts (.sh scripts) and run them with the Bash shell.