۳۰ دستور ساده لینوکس که همه باید بدانند

find

ps

grep

kill

tail

du

مایکت

pwd

stands for "print working directory". outputs the absolute path of the directory you are in.

```
vahid@rahimian-pc:~$ pwd
/home/vahid
```

مایکت

>

mkdir

stands for "make directory". creates directory inside current directory.

```
mkdir myket/
# Creates a single directory

mkdir -p myket/games/
# Creates entire directory structure
```

مایکت

>

cd

stands for "change directory". changes the working directory to the specified one.

```
cd images
# Switch to "images" directory

cd -
# Switch to previous working directory

cd ..
# Switch to parent directory

cd
# Switch to home directory
```

مایکت

>

cp

stands for "copy".
copies a file or, directory to another place.

```
cp file1.txt file2.txt
# Copies the file file1.txt to file2.txt

cp -r dir1/ dir2/
# Copies entire directory "dir1" to "dir2"
```

مایکت

>

mv

stands for "move".

moves files and, directories to another directory.

can be used to rename a file/directory.

```
mv file1.js images/
# Moves the file

mv file1.js file2.js
# Renames the file
```

مایکت

>

ls

stands for "list".
lists out all files and, directories that
exists inside a directory.

```
ls
# Lists all inside current working directory

> ls /home/
# Lists all inside /home/

> ls -a
# Lists all including hidden files
```

مایکت

>

touch

used to create a new empty file.
can also be used to change the modification date of a file to current time.

```
touch new_file
# Creates a new empty file "new_file"

touch -m old_file
# Changes the modification time
```

مایکت

>

echo

displays the given text in the terminal.
is used in bash scripts: when sequence of
shell command are executed

```
echo "Hello, World!"
Hello, World!
```

مایکت

>

cat

stands for "concatenate".
is used to view, create and concatenate files.

```
cat file.txt
# Lists the contents of file1.txt to
standard output

cat > file.txt
# Creates a new file

cat file1 file2 > file3
# Concatenates file1 & file2 to file3
```

مایکت

>

rm

stands for "remove".
is used to remove files and, directories.

```
rm file1.txt
# Removes a file

rm -r dir1
# Removes an empty directory

rm -rf dir2
# Removes any directory
```

مایکت

>

find

used to search for files in a directory hierarchy based on regular expression.

```
find ./ -name "sha.txt"
# Searches for anything whose name is
"sha.txt"

find ./ -type f -name "*.py"
# Searches for files whose name ends with
".py"
```

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>

grep

searches for a line in a file that matches a regular expression.

```
grep "hello" message.txt
# Lists all lines that contains "hello"

grep -c "hello" message.txt
# Displays the number of lines that
contains "hello"
```

مایکت

>

head

outputs first few lines of a file.

```
head message.txt
# Outputs first 10 lines

head -n 5 message.txt
# Outputs first 5 lines
```

مایکت m

>

tail

outputs last few lines of a file.

```
tail message.txt
# Outputs last 10 lines

last -n 5 message.txt
# Outputs last 5 lines
```

مایکت

>

diff

is used to compare the contents of two files line by line (very simple line-by-line comparision)

```
diff /dir1/source.java /dir2/source.java
# Lists out all differences
```

مایکت m

>

alias

It allows you to define temporary aliases for current session.
Aliases allows you to execute one or, more commands.

```
alias lsa="ls -a"
# Creates a new alias "lsa"

alias
# Lists all aliases for current session
```

مایکت

>

chmod

lets you change the mode (permission) of a file.

The basic permissions a file can have are

- r (read)
- w (write)
- x (execute)

```
chmod +x "hello.s"
# Makes the file executable
```

مایکت

>

sudo

stands for "superuser do".
allows you to act as a superuser or, a root user while you are running a specific command.

```
sudo apt install python
# Uses administrator persission to make
system-wide change
```

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man

displays the manual page of any command.
useful when you don't have internet access

```
man grep
# Explains command and shows its options /
parameters
```

مایکت >

exit

ends a shell session and, closes the terminal you are using.

```
exit
# it is the last command of the session ;)
```

مایکت

>

chown

stands for change owner.
change the user and/or group ownership of a given file or directory

```
sudo chown vahid file.txt
# changes 1.txt owner to vahid (uses sudo to
get superuser rights)
```

مایکت

>

du

stands for disk usage
is used to check the information of disk
usage of files and directories on a
machine.
option -h provides results in Human
Readable Format.

```
du -h /home/myket
#  See sizes in Bytes, Kilobytes, Megabytes,
Gigabytes, etc.
```

>

ps

stands for process status
is used to list the currently running processes and their PIDs along with some other information. It reads the process information from the virtual files in /proc file-system.

```
ps -AF
# Prints all the running processes, displays
full information
```

مایکت

>

kill

to terminate the process manually.

It sends a signal which ultimately terminates or kills a process. commonly used signals are:

- 1 (HUP) - Reload a process.
- 9 (KILL) - Kill a process.
- 15 (TERM) - Gracefully stop a process.

```
pidof firefox
# print the IDs of all Firefox processes:
6263 6199 6142 6076

kill -9 6263 6199 6142 6076
# kill processes by sending the KILL signal
```

مایکت

>

ping

is used for checking if a host is attainable. it helps several connectivity issues with troubleshooting.

```
ping myket.ir
# ping a Domain Name

ping 8.8.8.8
#ping an IP Address
```

مایکت

>

type

is used to display information about the command type.
shows how a given command would be interpreted if typed on the command line

```
type wc
# wc is /usr/bin/wc
```

مایکت

>

history

shows a list of the commands entered since you started the session; you can replay any of them

```
history
#Here's the response I got:
# 1  ls -al
# 2  sudo dnf update -y
# 3  history

!2
#tells the shell to rerun the command on
line 2 of the history list.
```

مایکت

tar

'tar' stands for tape archive
 is used to create Archive and extract the Archive files

```
tar cvf output.tar *.py
# Create an uncompressed tar Archive

tar cvzf output.tar.gz *.c
# gzip compression on the tar Archive

tar xvf output.tar
# Extract files from Archive
```

مایکت

>

wget

is a free utility for non-interactive download of files from the web. It supports HTTP, HTTPS, and FTP protocols.

```
sudo apt install wget
# if wget is not installed

wget https://cdn.myket.ir/apks/myket.apk
# download file
```

مایکت m

>

مایکت

مرجع دانلود بازی‌ها و برنامه‌های اندروید

myket.ir