

- when you want to install extra tools besides the ones that already come.

- you need storage from different regions.

- you need to open multiple sessions at the same time.

## Introduction to bash

- I already know bash

- Bash I/O operators

- "<" Redirecting input to a source other than the keyboard.

- ">" Redirect output to dest. other than the screen.

- ">>" appending.

- ">|" - pipelining.

- "sort < /dev/null" sorts the file.txt.

- bash history is where the history of commands is written.

- bash\_logout is a file that is read and run every time you start a new shell. shell exists.

- bashrc is something that runs every time you start a new shell.

- we can get the last commands by going to ~/.bashrc.

- set shows for each command.

- If we want to get VM sizes available we use df.

- df -h location was this output table

- we can use grep in it to filter.

## Introduction to Powershell

- same thing as bash but with some differences:

- It operates over objects over text.
- In normal shell you work



with input and output but in a powershell you work with objects so you don't need to concern yourself with extractions this data.

- It has cmdlets (commands in powershell) like - you can add cmdlets as you need. typically they take objects as input and return objects.

- It has many types of commands - commands can be native executables, cmdlets, functions, scripts or aliases.

- Since we work with objects in powershell we can access members like `ipconfig`.

- we can see available commands using `"Get-Command"`

- we can filter commands by using `"Get-Command -name alias"` which will filter by the name of the command.

- we can also filter by verb using `"Get-Command -verb Get -name alias"`