# LINUX TIPS and TRICKS To Improve Productivity | Linux Script Command

* Use tab for autocompletion of word
* Command to switch to the last working directory – cd –
* Command to run multiple commands in one line – cmd1; cmd2; cmd3
* Example - whoami; pwd;
* The o/p of each command will be printed line by line
* But the only drawback is cmd2 will be executed only if cmd1 is successful, if there is error in cmd1 execution, cmd2 will not be executed
* To read big files, cat command is not a good solution use less command instead
* With less command , to navigate you can use down arrow, to move to the end of the line, use shift, to move to the top, use p, to search a word, use /search\_name, to quit use q
* Command to empty the file without deleting it - > filename
* To live monitor a given text – tail -f /var/log/messages| grep “error”
* Here in var/log/messages this dynamically keeps adding messages with time, if I use less command it will only show messages till a certain time, now to keep showing new messages we can use tail command
* To record all the commands – script, perform the tasks, then ctrl+d to save the recording
* Command to use terminal as a calculator – bc (bc means binary calculator)
* Shortcut to move cursor to the start of the line – ctrl + a
* Shortcut to move cursor to the end of the line – ctrl + e
* To clear the terminal means the current line that you wrote– ctrl + u
* To redo commands in the terminal - ctrl + y
* To search for commands you ever typed – ctrl + r, this will enable reverse search, any commands that you used, if you remember just one word, of it, you can give that word, and you can see all the entries of that word
* To clear the screen – ctrl + l
* To switch the path to home directory – cd ~ or cd
* To see a list of command u used in the past – history