

Command	Fuction	Informations
sudo dpkg -i *.deb	install new kernil	do in directory with *.deb kernelfiles
ps	shows running processes	
ps -aux	show all running processes	
source .zshrc	loads file and settings from .bash_alias are load	same vor zshalias idk name
source .path	that inported library works	in directory with the Programm
cp **.	cp path-setup to execute then source	
du -h filename	gibt grösse von filename aus	
sudo find "directory" -name '*.apk'	looks for file with .apk ending	
sudo umount "full device name"	to unmount device	
mkfs.fat -F32 /dev/PARTITION	to format partition	
chmod +x "filename"	makes file executable	
upower -i 'upower -e — grep 'BAT''	to see batteryinformations	
mutool draw -R 90 -o 'new name'.pdf 'file'.pdf	to rotate clockwise 90 degree	
wc -l "file"	counts lines in file	
ls -s	shows size of files	
pandoc input.md -o output.pdf	compiles Markdown files to pdf	
apt-cache pkgnames "beginning of package name"	to see all available packages, in "" is optionel and shows just the packages starting with	
pushd directory	go in directory	
popd	when pushd made first us can go back where u were befor	
awk	usefull for for outputs	
xargs	takes output and puts behind the programm folwing	
bluetoothctl	to connect to bluetooth devices	
file "image"	shows some metadata like size and format	
find . -type f -name "*" — while read file; do mv "\$file" \$file// /-; done	finds files with space and replaces it with	
perm directory	shows permition from directory	
sudo update-alternatives --config python3	to update python3 verion	

\* ~/schulmaterial/efi/EigeneProjekte/inputoutputflanagan

\*\* ~/schulmaterial/efi/Eigene\_Projekte/inputOutputFlanagan/path-setup

## Bash "Syntax"

code	meaning	information
\$"something"	with \$ u access something	\$1 gets first input
("Function")	inside () something like find or pwd gos	
"Command"	Command stands for like 1##*/	in compileInfo it cuts the filename
\$parameter#pattern	shortest match from pattern in parameter from beginning is deleted	
\$parameter##pattern	longest match from pattern in parameter from beginning is deleted	\$1##*/ deletes everything from input befor the last /
\$parameter%pattern	like # just from end	
\$parameter%%pattern	like ## just from the end	
" text "	everything in "" will be like String and no commands except \$,',backslash	echo "pdflatex textdummit.tex" output pdflatex textdummi.tex
' command/text '	similar to "" but can use variables	echo "my variable value is '\$variable'"
variable=5	declaring variable as integer 5	works like in python
== != + - * / %	operator like in java but has also other use	
mutool draw -R 90 -o out.pdf Tenses.pdf	to rotate clockwise by 90 degree	
ln -fs 'any dircetory' 'direcatory name in pwd'	creates directory linkt the new directory like a portal	
!	to redirect output for example in a file	overrides existing file
!!	appends output into new director/-file	doesn't override existing file

```

1 if [condition]
2 then
3     statement
4 fi
5
6 if [condition 1]
7 then
8     Statement 1
9 elif [condition 2]
10 then
11     Statement 2
12 else
13     Statement 3
14 fi

```

for more information of syntax

[https://www.gnu.org/software/bash/manual/bash.html#index-insert\\_002dcomment-\\_0028M\\_002d\\_0023\\_0029](https://www.gnu.org/software/bash/manual/bash.html#index-insert_002dcomment-_0028M_002d_0023_0029)

<https://www.tutorialspoint.com/unix/unix-basic-operators.htm>