

Assignment 1

IT Workshop

Roll No. CS19B1027

man man

This command is use to open the manual of the terminal.

The word “man” stands for manual.





Trash

New
VolumeNew
Terminal

text.txt



```
the_looser@the-looser: ~  
File Edit View Search Terminal Help  
the_looser@the-looser:~$ man man
```

File Edit View Search Terminal Help

MAN(1)

Manual pager utils

MAN(1)

NAME

man - an interface to the on-line reference manuals

SYNOPSIS

```
man [-C file] [-d] [-D] [--warnings[=warnings]] [-R encoding] [-L
locale] [-m system[,...]] [-M path] [-S list] [-e extension] [-i|-I]
[--regex|--wildcard] [--names-only] [-a] [-u] [--no-subpages] [-P
pager] [-r prompt] [-7] [-E encoding] [--no-hyphenation] [--no-justifi-
cation] [-p string] [-t] [-T[device]] [-H[browser]] [-X[dpi]] [-Z]
[[section] page[.section] ...] ...
man -k [apropos options] regexp ...
man -K [-w|-W] [-S list] [-i|-I] [--regex] [section] term ...
man -f [whatis options] page ...
man -l [-C file] [-d] [-D] [--warnings[=warnings]] [-R encoding] [-L
locale] [-P pager] [-r prompt] [-7] [-E encoding] [-p string] [-t]
[-T[device]] [-H[browser]] [-X[dpi]] [-Z] file ...
man -w|-W [-C file] [-d] [-D] page ...
man -c [-C file] [-d] [-D] page ...
man [-?V]
```

DESCRIPTION

man is the system's manual pager. Each page argument given to man is normally the name of a program, utility or function. The manual page associated with each of these arguments is then found and displayed. A section, if provided, will direct man to look only in that section of the manual. The default action is to search in all of the available sections following a pre-defined order ("1 n l 8 3 2 3posix 3pm 3perl 3am 5 4 9 6 7" by default, unless overridden by the SECTION directive in /etc/manpath.config), and to show only the first page found, even if page exists in several sections.

The table below shows the section numbers of the manual followed by the types of pages they contain.

1 Executable programs or shell commands

Manual page man(1) line 1 (press h for help or q to quit)

ls

This command is used to list the contents in the directory.

The word “ls” stands for list.



the_looser@the-looser: ~



File Edit View Search Terminal Help

the_looser@the-looser:~\$ ls

Desktop Documents Downloads examples.desktop id_rsa.pub Music Pictures Public snap Templates Videos

the_looser@the-looser:~\$



ls -l

This command gives the detailed information of the content in the directory.



the_looser@the-looser: ~

File Edit View Search Terminal Help

the_looser@the-looser:~\$ ls -l

total 52

drwxr-xr-x	2	the_looser	the_looser	4096	Sep 28 12:25	Desktop
drwxr-xr-x	2	the_looser	the_looser	4096	Sep 27 13:09	Documents
drwxr-xr-x	2	the_looser	the_looser	4096	Sep 27 13:09	Downloads
-rw-r--r--	1	the_looser	the_looser	8980	Sep 27 13:07	examples.desktop
-rw-r--r--	1	the_looser	the_looser	403	Sep 28 13:08	id_rsa.pub
drwxr-xr-x	2	the_looser	the_looser	4096	Sep 27 13:09	Music
drwxr-xr-x	2	the_looser	the_looser	4096	Sep 28 19:28	Pictures
drwxr-xr-x	2	the_looser	the_looser	4096	Sep 27 13:09	Public
drwxr-xr-x	3	the_looser	the_looser	4096	Sep 27 15:08	snap
drwxr-xr-x	2	the_looser	the_looser	4096	Sep 27 13:09	Templates
drwxr-xr-x	2	the_looser	the_looser	4096	Sep 27 13:09	Videos

the_looser@the-looser:~\$

ls -la

This command give the detailed information of the content in a directory including the hidden files. The files which start with “.” are hidden files.



the_looser@the-looser: ~

File Edit View Search Terminal Help

the_looser@the-looser:~\$ ls -la

```
total 112
drwxr-xr-x 19 the_looser the_looser 4096 Sep 28 19:16 .
drwxr-xr-x  6 root       root       4096 Sep 28 14:30 ..
-rw-r----- 1 the_looser the_looser 2624 Sep 29 00:28 .bash_history
-rw-r--r--  1 the_looser the_looser  220 Sep 27 13:07 .bash_logout
-rw-r--r--  1 the_looser the_looser 3771 Sep 27 13:07 .bashrc
drwx----- 20 the_looser the_looser 4096 Sep 28 22:43 .cache
drwx----- 17 the_looser the_looser 4096 Sep 28 23:06 .config
drwx-----  3 root       root       4096 Sep 28 09:21 .dbus
drwxr-xr-x  2 the_looser the_looser 4096 Sep 29 00:27 Desktop
drwxr-xr-x  2 the_looser the_looser 4096 Sep 27 13:09 Documents
drwxr-xr-x  2 the_looser the_looser 4096 Sep 27 13:09 Downloads
-rw-r--r--  1 the_looser the_looser 8980 Sep 27 13:07 examples.desktop
drwx-----  3 the_looser the_looser 4096 Sep 27 13:09 .gnupg
drwx-----  2 root       root       4096 Sep 28 09:21 .gvfs
-rw-r-----  1 the_looser the_looser 1678 Sep 28 19:16 .ICEauthority
-rw-r--r--  1 the_looser the_looser  403 Sep 28 13:08 id_rsa.pub
drwx-----  3 the_looser the_looser 4096 Sep 27 13:09 .local
drwxr-xr-x  2 the_looser the_looser 4096 Sep 27 13:09 Music
drwxr-xr-x  2 the_looser the_looser 4096 Sep 28 19:33 Pictures
drwx-----  3 the_looser the_looser 4096 Sep 27 15:09 .pki
-rw-r--r--  1 the_looser the_looser  807 Sep 27 13:07 .profile
drwxr-xr-x  2 the_looser the_looser 4096 Sep 27 13:09 Public
drwxr-xr-x  3 the_looser the_looser 4096 Sep 27 15:08 snap
drwx-----  2 the_looser the_looser 4096 Sep 28 22:23 .ssh
-rw-r--r--  1 the_looser the_looser   0 Sep 28 09:19 .sudo_as_admin_successful
drwxr-xr-x  2 the_looser the_looser 4096 Sep 27 13:09 Templates
drwxr-xr-x  2 the_looser the_looser 4096 Sep 27 13:09 Videos
the_looser@the-looser:~$
```

pwd

The word “pwd” stands for present working directory . It shows in which directory we are currently working.





File Edit View Search Terminal Help

the_looser@the-looser:~/Desktop\$ pwd

/home/the_looser/Desktop

the_looser@the-looser:~/Desktop\$

cd ..

The word `cd` stands for “change directory”. This command change your current working directory to the one level upper directory.



the_looser@the-looser: ~

File Edit View Search Terminal Help

the_looser@the-looser:~/Desktop\$ pwd

/home/the_looser/Desktop

the_looser@the-looser:~/Desktop\$ cd ..

the_looser@the-looser:~\$ pwd

/home/the_looser

the_looser@the-looser:~\$



cd directory_name

This command is used to go to a new directory. To do that you need to enter the command `cd` and after that give the name of the directory. Also note that the linux commands are case sensitive, so write the exact name of the directory.



File Edit View Search Terminal Help

the_looser@the-looser:~\$ pwd

/home/the_looser

the_looser@the-looser:~\$ ls

Desktop Documents Downloads examples.desktop id_rsa.pub Music Pictures Public snap Templates Videos

the_looser@the-looser:~\$ cd Desktop

the_looser@the-looser:~/Desktop\$ pwd

/home/the_looser/Desktop

the_looser@the-looser:~/Desktop\$



touch file_name

This command is use to make a new file in the present directory . To use this command firstly write touch followed by the name of file which you want to create along with its extension.





Trash

30 GB
VolumeNew
Volume

file.txt

80 GB
VolumeNew
Volume

```
the_looser@the-looser: ~/Desktop
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
the_looser@the-looser:~/Desktop$ pwd
/home/the_looser/Desktop
the_looser@the-looser:~/Desktop$ ls
the_looser@the-looser:~/Desktop$ touch file.txt
the_looser@the-looser:~/Desktop$ ls
file.txt
the_looser@the-looser:~/Desktop$
```

cat > file_name

This command can be use to create a new file containing the data given by you as an input. After giving this command it directly jump to next line in the terminal , and here you can add data in the new file. After completing you can save the file by using “ctrl + z ” .





Open ▾

file
~/Desktop

Save



Hello my new friend Ubuntu .



the_looser@the-looser: ~/Desktop



File Edit View Search Terminal Help

the_looser@the-looser:~/Desktop\$ cat > file

Hello my new friend Ubuntu .

^Z

[4]+ Stopped

cat > file

the_looser@the-looser:~/Desktop\$

cat file_name

This command is used to view the content present in the file in terminal.





Trash



file

New
VolumeNew
VolumeNew
Volume80 GB
Volume367 MB
Volume

the_looser@the-looser: ~/Desktop

File Edit View Search Terminal Help

the_looser@the-looser:~/Desktop\$ cat > file

Hello my new friend Ubuntu .

^Z

[4]+ Stopped cat > file

the_looser@the-looser:~/Desktop\$ cat file

Hello my new friend Ubuntu .

the_looser@the-looser:~/Desktop\$

cat >> file_name

This command is used to edit the file in terminal . After giving this command , you are directly shifted to a new line in terminal. In this you can add whatever you want in that file . After completing , save it using “ctrl + z ”.





Open ▾

file
~/Desktop

Save



Hello my new friend Ubuntu .
Now I am going to edit the data .



the_looser@the-looser: ~/Desktop

File Edit View Search Terminal Help

the_looser@the-looser:~/Desktop\$ cat > file

Hello my new friend Ubuntu .

^Z

[4]+ Stopped cat > file

the_looser@the-looser:~/Desktop\$ cat file

Hello my new friend Ubuntu .

the_looser@the-looser:~/Desktop\$ cat >> file

Now I am going to edit the data .

^Z

[5]+ Stopped cat >> file

the_looser@the-looser:~/Desktop\$ cat file

Hello my new friend Ubuntu .

Now I am going to edit the data .

the_looser@the-looser:~/Desktop\$

Plain Text ▾

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INS

mkdir directory_name

The word “mkdir” stands for making directory . This command is used to make a new directory . After the mkdir command you have to give the name of the new directory . Do not give space in the name of the new file .





Trash



file



Newfolder

New
VolumeNew
VolumeNew
Volume80 GB
Volume367 MB
Volume

the_looser@the-looser: ~/Desktop

File Edit View Search Terminal Help

the_looser@the-looser:~/Desktop\$ ls

file

the_looser@the-looser:~/Desktop\$ mkdir Newfolder

the_looser@the-looser:~/Desktop\$ ls

file Newfolder

the_looser@the-looser:~/Desktop\$

clear

This command is use to clear the terminal .





Trash



file



Newfolder

New
VolumeNew
VolumeNew
Volume80 GB
Volume367 MB
Volume

the_looser@the-looser: ~/Desktop

File Edit View Search Terminal Help

the_looser@the-looser:~/Desktop\$ ls

file

the_looser@the-looser:~/Desktop\$ mkdir Newfolder

the_looser@the-looser:~/Desktop\$ ls

file Newfolder

the_looser@the-looser:~/Desktop\$ clear



Trash



file



Newfolder

New
VolumeNew
VolumeNew
Volume80 GB
Volume367 MB
Volume

```
the_looser@the-looser: ~/Desktop
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
the_looser@the-looser:~/Desktop$
```

cp file_name new_file_name

The word “cp” stands for copy . This command is use to copy the present file to a new file .





Trash



file



Newfolder



file2

New
VolumeNew
VolumeNew
Volume80 GB
Volume367 MB
Volume

the_looser@the-looser: ~/Desktop

File Edit View Search Terminal Help

the_looser@the-looser:~/Desktop\$ ls

file Newfolder

the_looser@the-looser:~/Desktop\$ cp file file2

the_looser@the-looser:~/Desktop\$ cat file

Hello my new friend Ubuntu .

Now I am going to edit the data .

the_looser@the-looser:~/Desktop\$ cat file2

Hello my new friend Ubuntu .

Now I am going to edit the data .

the_looser@the-looser:~/Desktop\$

rm file_name

The word “rm” stands for remove . This command is used to remove the given file .





Trash



file



Newfolder

New
VolumeNew
VolumeNew
Volume80 GB
Volume367 MB
Volume

the_looser@the-looser: ~/Desktop

File Edit View Search Terminal Help

the_looser@the-looser:~/Desktop\$ ls

file file2 Newfolder

the_looser@the-looser:~/Desktop\$ rm file2

the_looser@the-looser:~/Desktop\$ ls

file Newfolder

the_looser@the-looser:~/Desktop\$

rm -r directory_name

This command is use to remove the complete directory .





Trash



file

New
VolumeNew
VolumeNew
Volume80 GB
Volume367 MB
Volume

the_looser@the-looser: ~/Desktop

File Edit View Search Terminal Help

the_looser@the-looser:~/Desktop\$ ls

file Newfolder

the_looser@the-looser:~/Desktop\$ rm -r Newfolder

the_looser@the-looser:~/Desktop\$ ls

file

the_looser@the-looser:~/Desktop\$

`mv file_name new_file_name`

This command is used change the file as well as the directory name . To execute this command type `mv` , then the name of the file / directory you want to rename followed by the new name of the file.





Trash



file1

New
VolumeNew
VolumeNew
Volume80 GB
Volume367 MB
Volume

the_looser@the-looser: ~/Desktop

File Edit View Search Terminal Help

the_looser@the-looser:~/Desktop\$ ls

file

the_looser@the-looser:~/Desktop\$ mv file file1

the_looser@the-looser:~/Desktop\$ ls

file1

the_looser@the-looser:~/Desktop\$

sudo

This command allows you to run programs with the security privileges of another user (by default , as the superuser) . Sudo also logs all commands and arguments.



File Edit View Search Terminal Help

the_looser@the-looser:~/Desktop\$ sudo

usage: sudo -h | -K | -k | -V

usage: sudo -v [-AknS] [-g group] [-h host] [-p prompt] [-u user]

usage: sudo -l [-AknS] [-g group] [-h host] [-p prompt] [-U user] [-u user] [command]

usage: sudo [-AbEHknPS] [-r role] [-t type] [-C num] [-g group] [-h host] [-p prompt] [-T timeout] [-u user] [VAR=value] [-i|-s] [<command>]

usage: sudo -e [-AknS] [-r role] [-t type] [-C num] [-g group] [-h host] [-p prompt] [-T timeout] [-u user] file ...

the_looser@the-looser:~/Desktop\$

passwd

This command is used to change the password of the user from terminal.



the_looser@the-looser: ~

File Edit View Search Terminal Help

the_looser@the-looser:~\$ passwd

Changing password for the_looser.

(current) UNIX password:

Enter new UNIX password:

Retype new UNIX password:

passwd: password updated successfully

the_looser@the-looser:~\$



history

This command is used to get the history of current user.



the_looser@the-looser: ~

File Edit View Search Terminal Help

the_looser@the-looser:~\$ history

```
1  ls
2  ls -al
3  ls
4  ls -l
5  ls -la
6  pwd
7  cd ..
8  ls
9  cd Desktop
10 ls
11 pwd
12 cd loser
13 cd the_looser
14 cd ..
15 cd the_looser
16 pwd
17 ls
18 cd Desktop
19 ls
20 pwd
21 touch file.txt
22 cat > file.txt
23 touch file1
24 cat > file1
25 cat file1
26 cat >> file1
27 cat file1
28 cat >> file1
29 cat file1
30 mkdir F1
31 mkdir F2 F3 F4 F5
32 ls
33 clear
34 cp file1 file2
35 cat file2
36 cp file2 /F1
37 sudo cp file2 /F1
```

the_looser@the-looser: ~

File Edit View Search Terminal Help

```
274 ls
275 rm file2
276 ls
277 rm -Newfolder
278 ls
279 rm -r Newfolder
280 ls
281 mv file file1
282 ls
283 cd ..
284 find file1
285 find /home file1
286 touch F1 F2
287 rm F1 F2
288 ls
289 cd Desktop
290 sudo
291 sudo su
292 sudo
293 ls
294 rm file1
295 cd ..
296 ls
297 cd ..
298 ls
299 sudo su
300 exit
301 sudo
302 ls
303 pwd
304 sudo -s
305 passwd
306 pwd
307 passwd
308 bdbfbh
309 passwd
310 history
```

the_looser@the-looser:~\$

sudo adduser user_name

This command is used to add a new user to our ubuntu system. Only the root user can do this task , so we need the sudo command initially.



the_looser@the-looser: ~

File Edit View Search Terminal Help

```
the_looser@the-looser:~$ sudo adduser iiitr
```

```
Adding user `iiitr' ...
```

```
Adding new group `iiitr' (1003) ...
```

```
Adding new user `iiitr' (1003) with group `iiitr' ...
```

```
Creating home directory `/home/iiitr' ...
```

```
Copying files from `/etc/skel' ...
```

```
Enter new UNIX password:
```

```
Retype new UNIX password:
```

```
passwd: password updated successfully
```

```
Changing the user information for iiitr
```

```
Enter the new value, or press ENTER for the default
```

```
Full Name []: CS19B1027
```

```
Room Number []: CS19B1027
```

```
Work Phone []:
```

```
Home Phone []:
```

```
Other []:
```

```
Is the information correct? [Y/n] y
```

```
the_looser@the-looser:~$
```

sudo su

This command is use to switch to the root user .



root@the-looser: /home/the_looser



File Edit View Search Terminal Help

the_looser@the-looser:~\$ sudo su

[sudo] password for the_looser:

root@the-looser:/home/the_looser#

date

This command is used to check the current date and time of the system.



the_looser@the-looser: ~

File Edit View Search Terminal Help

the_looser@the-looser:~\$ date

Sun Sep 29 15:01:11 IST 2019

the_looser@the-looser:~\$



shutdown

This command is used to shutdown the system.



the_looser@the-looser: ~

File Edit View Search Terminal Help

the_looser@the-looser:~\$ shutdown



find /location -name name_of_file/directory

This command is use to find a file / directory in the system . If you want to search your file in whole system then just leave the location as blank .

Also , this command can only be run by root user . So either use sudo or sudo su commands.

You can also stop the search in middle by using “ctrl + z”.



File Edit View Search Terminal Help

the_looser@the-looser:~/Desktop\$ ls

test

the_looser@the-looser:~/Desktop\$ sudo su

root@the-looser:/home/the_looser/Desktop# looser@2019

looser@2019: command not found

root@the-looser:/home/the_looser/Desktop# find / -name test

find: '/run/user/1000/doc': Permission denied

find: '/run/user/1000/gvfs': Permission denied

find: '/run/user/121/gvfs': Permission denied

find: '/run/user/1002/gvfs': Permission denied

/snap/video/1/usr/lib/python3.5/test

/snap/core/7713/usr/bin/test

/snap/core/7713/usr/lib/python3.5/test

/snap/core/7270/usr/bin/test

/snap/core/7270/usr/lib/python3.5/test

/snap/core18/1066/usr/bin/test

/snap/core18/1066/usr/lib/python3.6/test

/snap/core18/1144/usr/bin/test

/snap/core18/1144/usr/lib/python3.6/test

/snap/gnome-3-28-1804/67/usr/lib/python3.6/test

/snap/gnome-3-28-1804/71/usr/lib/python3.6/test

/lib/modules/5.0.0-23-generic/kernel/drivers/ntb/test

/lib/modules/5.0.0-23-generic/kernel/drivers/firmware/efi/test

/usr/bin/test

/usr/share/alsa/init/test

/usr/src/linux-headers-5.0.0-23/lib/raid6/test

/usr/src/linux-headers-5.0.0-23/tools/testing/nvdimmm/test

/usr/src/linux-headers-5.0.0-23/drivers/base/test

/usr/src/linux-headers-5.0.0-23/drivers/ntb/test

/usr/src/linux-headers-5.0.0-23/drivers/firmware/efi/test

File Edit View Search Terminal Help

```
/snap/core/7270/usr/bin/test
/snap/core/7270/usr/lib/python3.5/test
/snap/core18/1066/usr/bin/test
/snap/core18/1066/usr/lib/python3.6/test
/snap/core18/1144/usr/bin/test
/snap/core18/1144/usr/lib/python3.6/test
/snap/gnome-3-28-1804/67/usr/lib/python3.6/test
/snap/gnome-3-28-1804/71/usr/lib/python3.6/test
/lib/modules/5.0.0-23-generic/kernel/drivers/ntb/test
/lib/modules/5.0.0-23-generic/kernel/drivers/firmware/efi/test
/usr/bin/test
/usr/share/alsa/init/test
/usr/src/linux-headers-5.0.0-23/lib/raid6/test
/usr/src/linux-headers-5.0.0-23/tools/testing/nvdimmm/test
/usr/src/linux-headers-5.0.0-23/drivers/base/test
/usr/src/linux-headers-5.0.0-23/drivers/ntb/test
/usr/src/linux-headers-5.0.0-23/drivers/firmware/efi/test
/usr/src/linux-headers-5.0.0-23-generic/include/config/v4l/test
/usr/src/linux-headers-5.0.0-23-generic/include/config/test
/usr/src/linux-headers-5.0.0-23-generic/include/config/usb/ehset/test
/usr/src/linux-headers-5.0.0-23-generic/include/config/pkcs7/test
/usr/lib/python2.7/test
/usr/lib/python3/dist-packages/systemd/test
/usr/lib/python3.6/test
/home/the_looser/Desktop/test
/home/the_looser/.config/google-chrome/Default/Extensions/gbkeegbaigmenfmjfcldgdpimamgkj/131.102.104_0/scripts/lib/qowt/third_party/when/test
/home/the_looser/.config/google-chrome/Default/Extensions/gbkeegbaigmenfmjfcldgdpimamgkj/131.102.104_0/scripts/lib/qowt/third_party/when/node_modules/promises-aplus-tests/node_modules/sinon/test
/home/the_looser/.config/google-chrome/Default/Extensions/gbkeegbaigmenfmjfcldgdpimamgkj/131.102.104_0/scripts/lib/qowt/third_party/when/node_modules/browserify/test
/home/the_looser/.config/google-chrome/Default/Extensions/gbkeegbaigmenfmjfcldgdpimamgkj/131.102.104_0/scripts/lib/qowt/third_party/when/node_modules/curl/test
/home/the_looser/.config/google-chrome/Default/Extensions/gbkeegbaigmenfmjfcldgdpimamgkj/131.102.104_0/scripts/lib/qowt/third_party/when/node_modules/poly/test
/home/the_looser/.config/google-chrome/Default/Extensions/gbkeegbaigmenfmjfcldgdpimamgkj/131.102.104_0/scripts/lib/qowt/third_party/when/node_modules/benchmark/test
```

ip addr show

This command is use to check the IP address .



the_looser@the-looser: ~

File Edit View Search Terminal Help

the_looser@the-looser:~\$ ip addr show

```
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN group default qlen 1000
    link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00:00
    inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
    inet6 ::1/128 scope host
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
2: enp8s0: <NO-CARRIER,BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP> mtu 1500 qdisc fq_codel state DOWN group default qlen 1000
    link/ether f8:a9:63:96:20:2c brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
3: wlp9s0f0: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc mq state UP group default qlen 1000
    link/ether 90:48:9a:d3:59:61 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
    inet 192.168.43.106/24 brd 192.168.43.255 scope global dynamic noprefixroute wlp9s0f0
        valid_lft 3319sec preferred_lft 3319sec
    inet6 2401:4900:2000:2eb6:850:989f:41bf:6d16/64 scope global temporary dynamic
        valid_lft 3320sec preferred_lft 3320sec
    inet6 2401:4900:2000:2eb6:4c30:3401:8e6c:6765/64 scope global dynamic mngtmpaddr noprefixroute
        valid_lft 3320sec preferred_lft 3320sec
    inet6 fe80::dac0:68bd:9e68:eb5/64 scope link noprefixroute
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
the_looser@the-looser:~$
```

ip -s link show

This command is use to check the statistics of the current network.



the_looser@the-looser: ~

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the_looser@the-looser:~\$ ip -s link show

1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN mode DEFAULT group default qlen 1000

link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00:00

RX: bytes packets errors dropped overrun mcast

933281 11152 0 0 0 0

TX: bytes packets errors dropped carrier collsns

933281 11152 0 0 0 0

2: enp8s0: <NO-CARRIER,BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP> mtu 1500 qdisc fq_codel state DOWN mode DEFAULT group default qlen 1000

link/ether f8:a9:63:96:20:2c brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff

RX: bytes packets errors dropped overrun mcast

0 0 0 0 0 0

TX: bytes packets errors dropped carrier collsns

0 0 0 0 0 0

3: wlp93sf0: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc mq state UP mode DORMANT group default qlen 1000

link/ether 90:48:9a:d3:59:61 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff

RX: bytes packets errors dropped overrun mcast

1248809787 1009651 0 0 0 0

TX: bytes packets errors dropped carrier collsns

108503111 579417 0 0 0 0

the_looser@the-looser:~\$

df

This command displays information about the disk space usage of all the mounted filesystems.



the_looser@the-looser: ~

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the_looser@the-looser:~\$ df

Filesystem	1K-blocks	Used	Available	Use%	Mounted on
udev	1959476	0	1959476	0%	/dev
tmpfs	396672	2252	394420	1%	/run
/dev/sda6	99975220	8315068	86538516	9%	/
tmpfs	1983344	542856	1440488	28%	/dev/shm
tmpfs	5120	4	5116	1%	/run/lock
tmpfs	1983344	0	1983344	0%	/sys/fs/cgroup
/dev/loop4	15104	15104	0	100%	/snap/gnome-characters/317
/dev/loop1	207744	207744	0	100%	/snap/vlc/1049
/dev/loop3	55808	55808	0	100%	/snap/core18/1144
/dev/loop5	43904	43904	0	100%	/snap/gtk-common-themes/1313
/dev/loop7	55808	55808	0	100%	/snap/core18/1066
/dev/loop6	90624	90624	0	100%	/snap/core/7270
/dev/loop8	91264	91264	0	100%	/snap/core/7713
/dev/loop10	153600	153600	0	100%	/snap/gnome-3-28-1804/67
/dev/loop15	15104	15104	0	100%	/snap/gnome-characters/296
/dev/loop14	153600	153600	0	100%	/snap/gnome-3-28-1804/71
/dev/loop13	1024	1024	0	100%	/snap/gnome-logs/61
/dev/loop2	3840	3840	0	100%	/snap/gnome-system-monitor/100
/dev/loop0	1024	1024	0	100%	/snap/gnome-logs/73
/dev/loop9	4352	4352	0	100%	/snap/gnome-calculator/501
/dev/loop12	4224	4224	0	100%	/snap/gnome-calculator/406
/dev/loop11	86400	86400	0	100%	/snap/video/1
/dev/sda8	291248	6232	285016	3%	/boot/efi
tmpfs	396668	44	396624	1%	/run/user/1002
tmpfs	396668	12	396656	1%	/run/user/121
tmpfs	396668	52	396616	1%	/run/user/1000
/dev/sda1	358396	42008	316388	12%	/media/the_looser/92402A1C402A0795
/dev/sda2	78426108	38311164	40114944	49%	/media/the_looser/24D82E9FD82E6F6C
/dev/sda3	102398972	66275516	36123456	65%	/media/the_looser/New Volume
/dev/sda5	102399996	71711688	30688308	71%	/media/the_looser/New Volume1
/dev/sda7	102398972	26281168	76117804	26%	/media/the_looser/New Volume2

the_looser@the-looser:~\$

free

Displays the amount of free space available on the system.



the_looser@the-looser: ~

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the_looser@the-looser:~\$ free

	total	used	free	shared	buff/cache	available
Mem:	3966692	2216108	172648	854620	1577936	648528
Swap:	2097148	301708	1795440			

the_looser@the-looser:~\$

top

Displays the process using the most resources at any given time .

“q” can be used to exit.



Activities

Terminal

Sun 16:09

the_looser@the-looser: ~

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top - 16:09:42 up 21:32, 2 users, load average: 1.39, 1.16, 0.91

Tasks: 332 total, 1 running, 282 sleeping, 0 stopped, 0 zombie

%Cpu(s): 19.7 us, 2.2 sy, 0.0 ni, 77.3 id, 0.3 wa, 0.0 hi, 0.6 si, 0.0 st

KiB Mem : 3966692 total, 209048 free, 2167236 used, 1590408 buff/cache

KiB Swap: 2097148 total, 1795440 free, 301708 used. 675108 avail Mem

PID	USER	PR	NI	VIRT	RES	SHR	S	%CPU	%MEM	TIME+	COMMAND
18377	the_loo+	20	0	1648144	866100	580352	S	60.3	21.8	13:20.59	chrome
2947	the_loo+	20	0	517592	39256	29064	S	11.6	1.0	16:24.22	Xorg
22004	the_loo+	20	0	801392	36256	27132	S	7.9	0.9	0:01.27	gnome-terminal-
3092	the_loo+	20	0	3946664	356952	90484	S	6.6	9.0	20:28.56	gnome-shell
14045	the_loo+	20	0	1452092	184228	78520	S	0.7	4.6	9:45.59	chrome
1	root	20	0	225568	6960	4808	S	0.3	0.2	0:24.71	systemd
10	root	20	0	0	0	0	I	0.3	0.0	1:03.01	rcu_sched
270	root	0	-20	0	0	0	I	0.3	0.0	0:01.94	kworker/1:1H-ev
441	root	-2	0	0	0	0	S	0.3	0.0	0:17.73	i915/signal:0
22081	the_loo+	20	0	51436	4256	3372	R	0.3	0.1	0:00.11	top
2	root	20	0	0	0	0	S	0.0	0.0	0:00.04	kthreadd
3	root	0	-20	0	0	0	I	0.0	0.0	0:00.00	rcu_gp
4	root	0	-20	0	0	0	I	0.0	0.0	0:00.00	rcu_par_gp
6	root	0	-20	0	0	0	I	0.0	0.0	0:00.00	kworker/0:0H-kb
8	root	0	-20	0	0	0	I	0.0	0.0	0:00.00	mm_percpu_wq
9	root	20	0	0	0	0	S	0.0	0.0	0:01.12	ksoftirqd/0
11	root	rt	0	0	0	0	S	0.0	0.0	0:00.52	migration/0
12	root	-51	0	0	0	0	S	0.0	0.0	0:00.00	idle_inject/0
14	root	20	0	0	0	0	S	0.0	0.0	0:00.00	cpuhp/0
15	root	20	0	0	0	0	S	0.0	0.0	0:00.01	cpuhp/1
16	root	-51	0	0	0	0	S	0.0	0.0	0:00.00	idle_inject/1
17	root	rt	0	0	0	0	S	0.0	0.0	0:00.23	migration/1
18	root	20	0	0	0	0	S	0.0	0.0	0:02.48	ksoftirqd/1
20	root	0	-20	0	0	0	I	0.0	0.0	0:00.00	kworker/1:0H-kb
21	root	20	0	0	0	0	S	0.0	0.0	0:00.01	cpuhp/2
22	root	-51	0	0	0	0	S	0.0	0.0	0:00.00	idle_inject/2
23	root	rt	0	0	0	0	S	0.0	0.0	0:00.27	migration/2
24	root	20	0	0	0	0	S	0.0	0.0	0:00.62	ksoftirqd/2
26	root	0	-20	0	0	0	I	0.0	0.0	0:00.00	kworker/2:0H-kb
27	root	20	0	0	0	0	S	0.0	0.0	0:00.01	cpuhp/3
28	root	-51	0	0	0	0	S	0.0	0.0	0:00.00	idle_inject/3