Part 2: Useful commands

Master your Command Line
(Before it masters you)

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Introduction

UNIX Philosophy

Focused on *modularity* & *reusability*.

It can be summarized as:

- ○ Write programs that do one thing and do it well.

- ○ Write programs to work together.

- ○ Write programs to handle text streams, because that is a universal interface.

Basic Operations

All operations performed in the terminal can be categorized as:

- ○ Search for text (in files).
    - ◦ `grep, cat`
- ○ Search for files (in directories).
    - ◦ `find, locate`
- ○ Manipulate text (in files).
    - ◦ `sed, awk, cut`
- ○ Manipulate files (in directories).
    - ◦ `cp, scp, rm, mv`
- ○ Manipulate file permission and ownership.

GNU Coreutils

The GNU Core Utilities are the basic file, shell and text manipulation utilities of the GNU operating system.

They are expected to be present on every operating system.

Previously, the core utilities were implemented by the following pacakages:

1. `fileutils`
2. `shellutils`
3. `textutils`

In 2003, these three packages were combined into the current `coreutils` package.

Search

Text editors

Do we really need Vim?

Text

grep

grep prints line that matches a certain pattern

Syntax

```
grep OPTIONS PATTERN INPUT_FILE_NAMES
```

cut

cut

Files

find

find

locate

locate

Manipulate

File Manager

Do we really need Nautilus, Thunar or Ranger?

Text

sed

sed

awk

awk

cut

cur

Files

scp

○ download `znc.pem` from server to add to irssi client

`rm`, `cp` & `mv`

○ Text globbing - Use latex compile files and stuff as examples

○ Bash Pattern Matching
  ```
  rm pre*.!(tex)
  ```

Shell porn

fasd

fasd

fortune & cowsay

○ Let's add some star trek quotes

○ Cowthink and cowsay

○ Add some bling with pony

Questions

Questions?

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References

`bibliography`