

Rebooting and Shutting Down

shutdown at 10:00	\$ sudo shutdown -h 10:00
shutdown now	\$ sudo shutdown -h now
restart at 10:00	\$ sudo shutdown -r 10:00
restart now	\$ sudo shutdown -r now
with message	\$ sudo shutdown -h "Shutting down for scheduled maintenance."

Locate application

locate application only	which "application name"
locates application , source and man	whereis "application name"

Locate / Find

The locate utility program performs a search through a previously constructed database of files and directories on your system, matching all entries that contain a specified character string

updatedb to update the database

can use grep program as a filter; grep will print only the lines that contain one or more specified strings

\$ locate zip | grep bin

Finding Files

Searching for files and directories named "gcc"	find /usr -name gcc
Searching only for directories named "gcc":	find /usr -type d -name gcc
Searching only for regular files named "gcc"	\$ find /usr -type f -name gcc
*To find files based on time created "+_ n" days	find / -ctime n
To find files based on size +- n	\$ find / -size n

Another good use of find is being able to run commands on the files that match your search criteria. The -exec option is used for this purpose.

To find and remove all files that end with .swp:

```
$ find -name "*.swp" -exec rm {} ';'
*mtime for modified/written time
atime for access time/read time
```

Accessing Directories

Displays the present working directory	pwd
Change to your home directory	cd ~ or cd
Change to parent directory	cd ..
Change to previous directory	cd -

Exploring the FileSystem

Changes your current directory to the root (/) directory (or path you supply)	cd /
List the contents of the present working directory	ls
List all files including hidden files and directories (those whose name start with .)	ls -la
Displays a tree view of the filesystem	tree

Directories

to create a directory.	mkdir
create a sample directory named sampdir under the current directory,	mkdir sampdir
create a sample directory called sampdir under /usr	mkdir /usr/sampdir.
Removing a directory *	rmdir
To remove a directory and all of its contents	rm -rf

* for rmdir The directory must be empty or it will fail

* usage sample for rmdir and rm -rf is same as mkdir

Renaming / removing directory

Rename a directory	mv
Remove an empty directory	rmdir
Forcefully remove a directory recursively	rm -rf



Basic Packagaing Commands

Install package	<code>dpkg --install foo.deb</code>
Install package, dependencies	<code>apt-get install foo</code>
Remove package	<code>dpkg --remove foo.deb</code>
Remove package, dependencies	<code>apt-get autoremove foo</code>
Update package	<code>dpkg --install foo.deb</code>
Update package, dependencies	<code>apt-get install foo</code>
Update entire system	<code>apt-get dist-upgrade</code>
Show all installed packages	<code>dpkg --list</code>
Get information on package	<code>dpkg --get-frontend foo</code>
Show packages named foo	<code>apt-cache search foo</code>
Show all available packages	<code>apt-cache dumpavail</code>
What package is file part of?	<code>dpkg --get-frontend file</code>

Viewing Files

for viewing files that are not very long; it does not provide any scroll-back.	<code>cat</code>
o look at a file backwards, starting with the last line	<code>tac</code>
Used to view larger files	<code>less (/ for forward and ? for backward)</code>
Used to print the last 10 lines	<code>tail</code>
Used to print the first 10 lines	<code>head</code>
Used to print the last X lines	<code>tail -n X or tail -X</code>
Used to print the first X lines	<code>head -n X or head -X</code>

File Linking

Hardlink file1 and file2	<code>\$ ln file1 file2</code>
Softlink file1 and file2	<code>\$ ln -s file1 file2</code>

New file / change time of file

Create newfile	<code>\$ touch "filename"</code>
sets the "myfile" file's time stamp to 4 p.m., March 20th (03 20 1600).	<code>\$ touch -t 03201600 myfile</code>

Removing/Renaming file

Rename a file	<code>mv</code>
Remove a file	<code>rm</code>
Forcefully remove a file	<code>rm -f</code>
Interactively remove a file	<code>rm -i</code>



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