



Advanced GNU/Linux Command Line

By:

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Flashback!

- File system hierarchy.
- File system navigation.
- File and directory management.
- Getting help and information.





Now, let's talk about:

- Relative/Absolute paths.
 - Finding stuff.
 - Basic Permissions.
 - Mounting partitions..and more..
 - Compressing and Extracting files.
 - Piping and Redirection.
 - Filters.
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Relative and Absolute Paths:

- A relative path, starts from your working directory.
- Let's meet “.” and “..”

- An absolute path, starts form the Root.





Finding Stuff:

- **which**: shows the full path of (shell) commands.
 - **whereis**: locate the binary, source, and manual page files for a command.
 - **locate/updatedb**: find files on your system quickly, but...
 - **find**: find files, period!
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Basic Permissions:

- Users...
 - System users.
 - Normal users.
- Groups....
 - System groups.
 - Um, just groups?
- `chown` : change ownership of a file.





Basic Permissions, cont'd:

- r : read : 4
 - w : write : 2
 - x : execute : 1
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- chmod: change permissions of a file.



Mounting Partitions:

- mount: mount a file system.
- umount: unmount file systems.
- ISO's ? disk images ? USB devices ?





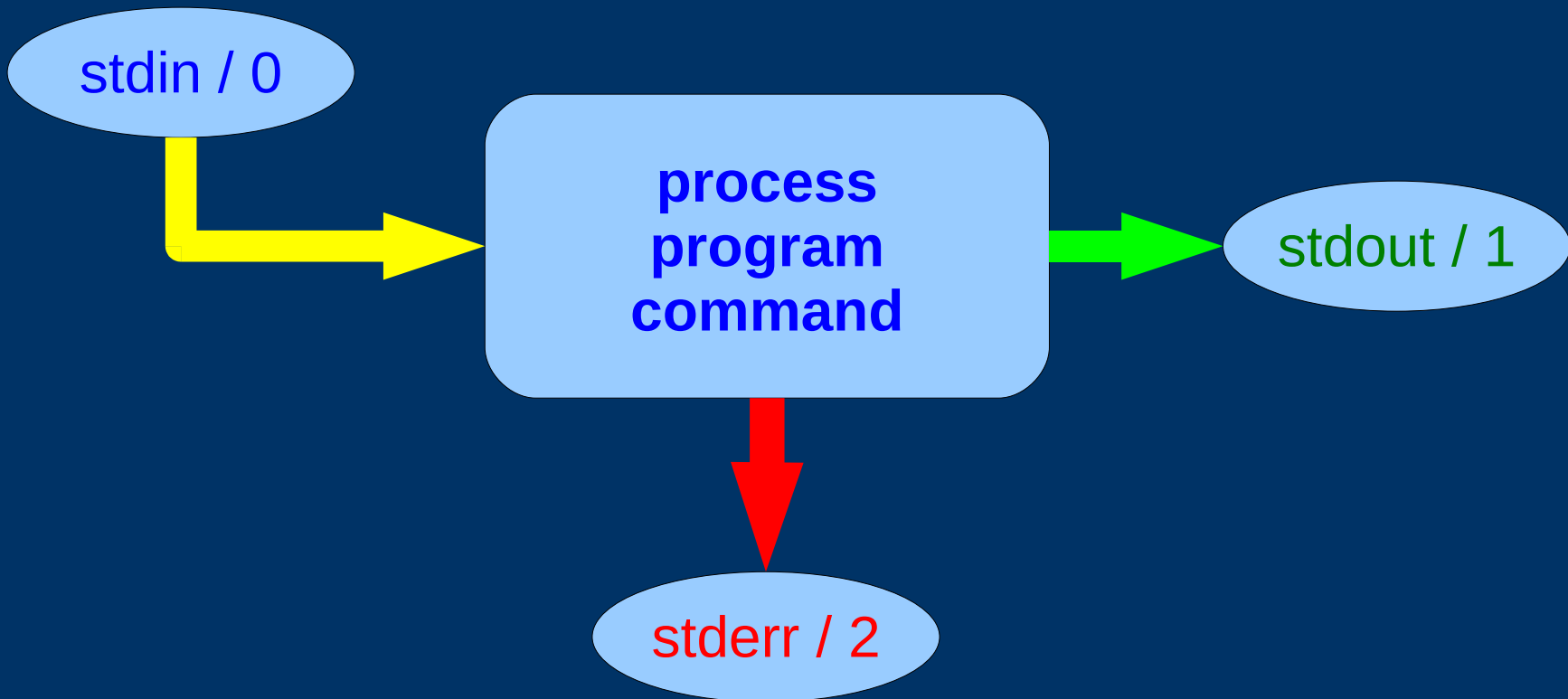
Compress/Extract Files:

- gzip : compress.
- gunzip : extract.
- bzip2 : compress.
- bunzip2 : extract.
- tar : does it all.





Redirection First:





Now, lets put in some pipes:





Filters:

- sort
 - uniq
 - grep
 - head
 - tail
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 - and the list goes on....
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Questions?





I get to ask questions, too!

Where do you wanna go next?





Thank You,,

EGLUG Team
<http://eglug.org>
