

Termux Commands List PDF

- **PACKAGE MANAGEMENT** : Linux terminals require a package manager for installation, uninstallation, updating, and managing software packages. Termux comes with its own package manager. 'pkg' here are some package management Termux commands :-

1. \$ pkg update	Update installed packages to the latest version
2. \$ pkg upgrade	Upgrade installed packages to the latest version
3. \$ pkg install {package_name}	To install package like python, git ect.
4. \$ pkg uninstall {package_name}	To uninstall a package from Termux.
5. \$ pkg list-installed	List of installed packages.

- **DIRECTORY AND FILE MANAGEMENT** : Directory and file managing in Linux is a must-have skill for any Linux user. You can make use of the commands below to create, move, copy, delete, and customise files :

1. \$ cd {directory_name}	Move to specific directory
2. \$ cd	Go back to the past directory.
3. \$ ls	List of all files in present directory
4. \$ cd \$HOME	Go back to the home directory.
5. \$ cp {file_name}	Copy files.
6. \$ rm {file_name}	Remove file (delete).
7. \$ rm -rf {directory_name}	Remove directory (delete).
8. \$ touch {file_name}	To create a new file in Termux.
9. \$ mkdir {directory_name}	Create a new directory in Termux.

- **FILE EDITING** : Nano and vim text editors are essential for script editing and file configuration in Termux. Here are some basic Termux file editing commands :

1. \$ cat {file_name}	To open a text file.
2. \$ nano {file_name}	To modify a file, using the Nano text editor.
3. \$ vim {file_name}	To do any advance editing.

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- **NETWORKING** : Termux networking commands allow users to do many types of network-related work on their device. Here are some basic Termux networking commands :

1. \$ ifconfig	Display information about your network.
2. \$ curl {url}	Download or display a web page from a URL.
3. \$ wget {url}	The command is to download a file from a specific URL.

- **MANAGEMENT OF SYSTEM AND PROCESS** : Termux allows you to manage system processes and connect with the system of your Android device using various commands :

1. \$ ps	List of running processes.
2. \$ kill {process_id}	To end a running process (kill)
3. \$ top	Display the current state of your system's resources.
4. \$ uptime	Provide information about your system uptime.

- **BASIC COMMANDS** : These commands serve a few roles :

1. \$ termux-setup-storage	Allow access to your device shared storage.
2. \$ whoami	Your current username in Termux.
3. \$ clear	To clear the current Termux terminal screen.
4. \$ exit	Exit the current session or terminal.

- **FILE RUNNING COMMANDS** : Termux allows you to run different types of files using specific commands based on the file type. Here are some file-running Termux commands:

1. \$ bash {file_name.sh}	To run a bash file.
2. \$ python {file_name.py}	To run a Python file.
3. \$ node {file_name.js}	To run a JavaScript file.

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