Ubuntu commands

Command	Summary	Useful sub-commands and options	Example usage	Notes
cat /proc /partitions	List disk partitions visible to Linux, mounted or not.		Look for an unmounted device corresponding to a USB drive.	
cset	Front end for the Linux <i>cpusets</i> functionality for defining sets of CPUs and limiting specific processes to them.	proc -s <name> -e <command/> Runs co mmand on the CPUs in the named cpuset. set -c <cpus> -s <name> Create new cpuset with given name and including specified set of cpus. setdestroy <name> Deletes the named cpuset. set -l List currently defined cpusets.</name></name></cpus></name>	Create a cpuset containing just CPU 0, and run script.sh on that CPU: \$ sudo cset set -c 0 -s cpu-0 \$ sudo cset proc -s cpu- 0 -e script.sh Create a cpuset containing CPUs 0-2, and run script.sh on those CPUs: \$ sudo cset set -c 0-2 - s cpus-3 \$ sudo cset proc -s cpu- 3 -e script.sh	 Install the cpus et package if needed.
dpkg -l	List all installed packages with summaries.			
Ispci	Displays information about PCI buses and devices connected to them.	-k Show installed drivers for each connected device.	Check if video cards are identified by the system correctly.	
mount -t exfat <device> <mount-point></mount-point></device>	Mounts an exFAT drive.		Mount an exFAT-formatted USB thumb drive partition /dev/sdb1 on /mnt/skope: \$ sudo mount -t exfat /dev/sdb1 /mnt/skope	 Enable exFAT support by installing exfat- fuse: \$ sudo apt- get install exfat-fuse
ubuntu- drivers devices	Show devices which need drivers and the packages that can be installed to supply them.		Find the recommended proprietary driver package for an installed NVIDIA GPU.	