Day 3 Task: Basic Linux Commands

Task: What is the linux command to

1. **To view what's written in a file.**

   `cat`

   This command is used to concatenate and display files and contents on the terminal but it   can also be used to modify existing contents.

   ```
   dell@dell-Inspiron-14-5430:~/Documents/workspace$ gedit demo.txt
   dell@dell-Inspiron-14-5430:~/Documents/workspace$
   dell@dell-Inspiron-14-5430:~/Documents/workspace$ cat demo.txt
   hii...
   this is a demo file.

   dell@dell-Inspiron-14-5430:~/Documents/workspace$
   ```

2. **To change the access permissions of files.**

   `chmod`

   For example, to give the owner of a file read, write, and execute permissions.

   ```
   dell@dell-Inspiron-14-5430:~/Documents/workspace$ ls -la demo.txt
   -rw-rw-r-- 1 dell dell 29 Nov  6 23:22 demo.txt
   dell@dell-Inspiron-14-5430:~/Documents/workspace$
   dell@dell-Inspiron-14-5430:~/Documents/workspace$
   dell@dell-Inspiron-14-5430:~/Documents/workspace$ chmod 777 demo.txt
   dell@dell-Inspiron-14-5430:~/Documents/workspace$
   dell@dell-Inspiron-14-5430:~/Documents/workspace$ ls -la demo.txt
   -rwxrwxrwx 1 dell dell 29 Nov  6 23:22 demo.txt
   dell@dell-Inspiron-14-5430:~/Documents/workspace$
   ```

3. To check which commands you have run till now.

history

The "history" command is used to show a list of all the commands you have run in the current terminal session.

4. To remove a directory/ Folder.

rm file_name command is used to remove a file.

```
dell@dell-Inspiron-14-5430:~/Documents/workspace/test_folder$ ls
demo.txt
dell@dell-Inspiron-14-5430:~/Documents/workspace/test_folder$ rm demo.txt
dell@dell-Inspiron-14-5430:~/Documents/workspace/test_folder$
dell@dell-Inspiron-14-5430:~/Documents/workspace/test_folder$ ls
dell@dell-Inspiron-14-5430:~/Documents/workspace/test_folder$
```

rmdir folder_name command is used to remove a folder.

```
dell@dell-Inspiron-14-5430:~/Documents/workspace$ ls
90DaysOfDevOps   test_folder
dell@dell-Inspiron-14-5430:~/Documents/workspace$
dell@dell-Inspiron-14-5430:~/Documents/workspace$ rmdir test_folder/
dell@dell-Inspiron-14-5430:~/Documents/workspace$ ls
90DaysOfDevOps
dell@dell-Inspiron-14-5430:~/Documents/workspace$
```

5. To create a fruits.txt file and to view the content.

vim - Using a vi editor, the contents of the file can be edited throughout the file

cat - Using a cat command, the contents of a file cannot be edited.

vim fruits.txt

cat fruits.txt

6. Add content in devops.txt (One in each line) - Apple, Mango, Banana, Cherry, Kiwi, Orange, Guava.

To add content to the "fruits.txt" file, you can use a text editor or the "**echo**" command to append each fruit on a new line. Here's an example using the "echo" command.

echo -e "Apple\nMango\nBanana\ncherry\nkiwi\norange\nguava" > fruits.txt

7. To Show only top three fruits from the file.

To display only the top lines from a file, you can use the **head** command with the "-n" option, specifying the number of lines you want to see.

$ head -n 3 fruits.txt

$ head -3 fruits.txt

```
dell@dell-Inspiron-14-5430:~/Documents/workspace/test_folder$
dell@dell-Inspiron-14-5430:~/Documents/workspace/test_folder$ head -3 fruits.txt
Apple
Mango
Banana
dell@dell-Inspiron-14-5430:~/Documents/workspace/test_folder$
```

8. To Show only bottom three fruits from the file.

To display only the bottom three fruits from the "fruits.txt" file, you can use the ==tail== command with the "-n" option, specifying the number of lines you want to see from the end of the file.

```
dell@dell-Inspiron-14-5430:~/Documents/workspace/test_folder$ tail -3 fruits.txt
kiwi
orange
guava
dell@dell-Inspiron-14-5430:~/Documents/workspace/test_folder$
```

9. To create another file Colors.txt and to view the content.

touch colors.txt

cat colors.txt

10. Add content in Colors.txt (One in each line) - Red, Pink, White, Black, Blue.

echo "Red" >> colors.txt

echo "Pink" >> colors.txt

echo "White" >> colors.txt

echo "Black" >> colors.txt

echo "Blue" >> colors.txt

11. To find the difference between fruits.txt and Colors.txt file.

==diff== - To find the difference between the contents of two files, you can use the diff command. It will display the lines that differ between the two files.

For example,

- To compare the fruits.txt and colors.txt files-

diff fruits.txt colors.txt

```
dell@dell-Inspiron-14-5430:~/Documents/workspace/test_folder$ diff fruits.txt colors.txt
1,7c1,5
< Apple
< Mango
< Banana
< cherry
< kiwi
< orange
< guava
---
> Red
> Pink
> White
> Black
> Blue
dell@dell-Inspiron-14-5430:~/Documents/workspace/test_folder$
```

- If we add "orange" in colors.txt

  Now item "orange" is present in both files, see how diff command works then,

```
> Blue
dell@dell-Inspiron-14-5430:~/Documents/workspace/test_folder$ echo "orange" >> colors.txt
dell@dell-Inspiron-14-5430:~/Documents/workspace/test_folder$
dell@dell-Inspiron-14-5430:~/Documents/workspace/test_folder$
dell@dell-Inspiron-14-5430:~/Documents/workspace/test_folder$ diff fruits.txt colors.txt
1,5c1,5
< Apple
< Mango
< Banana
< cherry
< kiwi
---
> Red
> Pink
> White
> Black
> Blue
7d6
< guava
dell@dell-Inspiron-14-5430:~/Documents/workspace/test_folder$
dell@dell-Inspiron-14-5430:~/Documents/workspace/test_folder$
```