

Day 2 - Regex Software Services Internship

Overview

On Day 2, I learned more advanced Linux command-line utilities and editing tools. This included file operations using `cp`, `mv`, and navigating directories, as well as an introduction to the `vi` text editor. I was also introduced to file archiving using the `tar` command.

Linux Commands Covered

cp - Copy Files and Directories

```
bash cp source.txt destination.txt cp file.txt /path/to/directory/
```

mv - Move or Rename Files

```
bash mv oldname.txt newname.txt mv file.txt /path/to/directory/
```

cd - - Switch to Previous Directory

```
bash cd -
```

vi Editor Basics

Opening a File in vi

```
bash vi demo.txt
```

Modes in vi

- `i` → Insert mode (start editing)
- `Esc` → Exit insert mode

vi Commands

- `:wq` → Save and quit
- `:q` → Quit (if no changes)
- `:q!` → Quit without saving
- `yy` → Copy a line
- `p` → Paste the copied line

- dd → Delete a line
-

Archiving with tar

tar -cf - Create Archive

```
bash tar -cf save.tar file1 file2
```

tar -tf - List Contents of Archive

```
bash tar -tf save.tar
```

tar -xf - Extract Files from Archive

```
bash tar -xf save.tar tar -xf save.tar file1
```

Summary

Today's session focused on practical file management and editing using the terminal, along with efficient file packaging using the tar utility. This knowledge is fundamental for managing data and logs in a Unix-based system.