Dev ops Linux Basic Commands

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Commands:

LS -- list files

ls ,ls -A, ls -l , ls -AI

touch -- create new file

touch file name ex, touch sample.txt

rm -- remove file

rm file name , rm -f sample.txt

Cp -- copy file

cp sample.txt nefile.txt

mv -- rename file

mv filename newfilename , ex, mv sample.txt saples.txt

cat /etc/*release

To check the CPU information

cat /proc/cpuinfo

To check the memory information

cat /proc/meminfo

To check the disk information

lsblk

To check the architecture whether it is 32bit or 64bit

uname -i

32bit->i386/i586/i68664bit->x86_64

Directory commands :

mkdir -- create new directory/ folder

mkdir diretoryname

Copy directory:

cp -r dir1 dir2

cp -r demo demo2

Renaming/moving directories:

mv dir1 DIR1

mv demo1 DEMO1

Removing directories;

rm -rf diretoryname / rmdir

rm -rf dir

rmdir dir

Concatenating files:

cat filename

cat -n filename -- shows files with line numbers

cat /etc/passwd

cat -n /etc/passwd

Filter Commands:

head

head filename

head -n 5 filename -- first 5 lines will show

head etc/passwd

head -n 5 etc/passwd

tail

tail filename

tail -n 5 file name -- last 5 line will show

tail etc/passwd

tail -n 5 etc/passwd

grep

grep word filename

grep root etc/passwd

awk

awk -F 'delimiter' '{print $column-number}' <filename>

`awk -F : '{print $1}' /etc/passwd`

It will print the first column of the file

`awk -F : '{print $1,$2}' /etc/passwd`

It will print the first and second column of the file

Finding files:

find <location to find> <Search criteria>

find / -name passwd

find / -name "*passwd" -- with regular expressions

Internet utilities:

curl <url>

curl www.google.com

Extracting the files from tar

tar -xf <filename>.tar.gz

tar -xf apache-tomcat-8.0.0-RC1-deployer.tar.gz

Extracting the files from zip

unzip <filename>.zip

unzip shipping.zip

Pipes :

pipes are used to send the output of one command to another command without storing the content anywhere physically on disk

com1 | com2

Ex cat /etc/passwd | grep root

Take help of xargs command to take Input

echo sample.txt | xargs rm -f