



Linux For DevOps (Masterclass)

▼ Basics

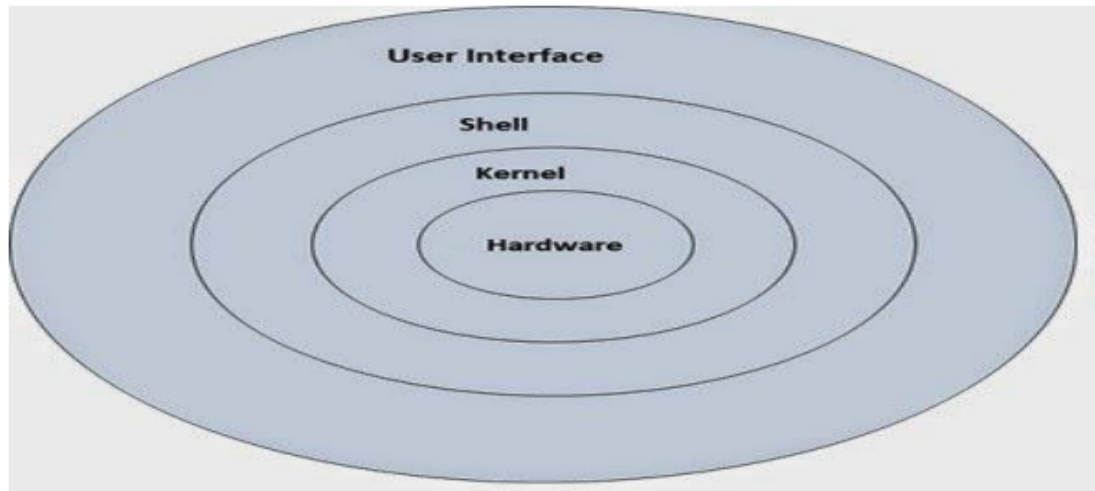
▼ Why Linux

- Multi-User & Multi -Tasking
- Open Source
- Security
- Need less resources

▼ Linux Flavours

- RHEL (Red Hat Enterprise Linux)
- CentOS
- Ubuntu
- Amazon Linux
- Fedora
- Linux Mint
- OpenSUSE

▼ Architecture of Linux



▼ Setup

▼ Commands

▼ Scripts



▼ File system hierarchy

- / - This is top level directory
- /root - It is home directory for root user
- /home - It is home directory for other users
- /boot - It contains bootable files for Linux
- /etc - It contains all configuration files
- /usr - by default softwares are installed in this directory
- /bin - It contains commands used by all users
- /sbin - It contains commands used by only root user (root)

▼ Linux basic Commands

- cat (create & append file)
- touch (create blank file)
- nano (create & edit file)
- vi/vim (create & edit file)

- ls (list) (-a, -la)
- cd (change directory)
- pwd (print working directory)
- mkdir (create directory, multiple)
- cp (copy)
- mv (move)
- mv (rename)
- rm (remove file)
- tree (see in tree structure)
- rm -rf(remove directory & recursive)
- grep (pick & print)
- less (see output)
- head (see top 10 lines)
- tail (see last 10 lines)
- sort (display in Alphabetic/Numeric order)
- User
- Group
- Soft Link (shortcut)
- Hard Link (backup)
- /tar (to pack)
- gz (to compress)
- yum (to install)
- wget (to download)
- File/Directory Permissions:
- chmod (permissions)
- chown (owner)
- chgrp (group)
- hostname (to see hostname)

- ifconfig (to get ip address)
- cat /etc/rele (to get os version)
- apt get install httpd (to install package)
- yum update httpd (to upgrade package)
- yum remove httpd (to uninstall package)
- yum list installed (to see installed packages)
- service httpd status (to see status)
- service httpd start (to start service)
- service httpd reload (to restart service)
- service httpd restart (to restart service)
- chkconfig httpd on (to start service permanently)
- chkconfig httpd off (to stop service permanently)
- Redirection (redirecting output)
- which (to see package installed or not)
- sudo (to get root privileges)
- whoami (to see user)
- find -type f (to see all files in current directory)
- find -type d (to see all directories in current directory)
- find / -type f (to see all files under top level root directory)
- find / -type d (to see all directories under top level root directory)
- find / -type f -name <file_name> (to search specific file under top level root directory)
- find / -type d -name <dir_name> (to search specific dir under top level root directory)

▼ Advanced

AWK,GREP

- netstat -a