



Basic Linux Commands



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#90DaysOfDevOps

What is Linux command to:-

To view what's written in a file-

Linux command to view what's written in a file is the **cat** command. The '**cat**' command is the most versatile and effective tool. It is regarded as one of the most commonly used commands. It can display the contents of a file, copy the contents of one file to another, concatenate the contents of multiple files, display the line number, display \$ at the end of the line, and so on.

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-36-9:~$ cat file1.txt
Hi connections, This is day 3 of #90DaysOfDevOps challenge.
ubuntu@ip-172-31-36-9:~$
```

To change the access permissions of files-

The command to change the access permissions of a file is **chmod** command in Linux.

- **chmod +rwx filename** to add permissions
- **chmod -rwx directory name** to remove permissions.
- **chmod +x filename** to allow executable permissions.
- **chmod -wx filename** to take out write and executable permissions.

Note that "r" is for read, "w" is for write, and "x" is for execute.

```

ubuntu@ip-172-31-36-9:~$ ls -l
total 20
drwxrwxr-x 2 ubuntu ubuntu 4096 Mar  3 07:07 dira
drwxrwxr-x 2 ubuntu ubuntu 4096 Mar  3 07:07 dirb
drwxrwxr-x 2 ubuntu ubuntu 4096 Mar  3 07:07 dirc
drwxrwxr-x 2 ubuntu ubuntu 4096 Mar  3 07:07 dird
-rw-rw-r-- 1 ubuntu ubuntu  60 Mar  3 06:46 file1.txt
ubuntu@ip-172-31-36-9:~$ chmod -wx dira
ubuntu@ip-172-31-36-9:~$ ls -l
total 20
dr--r--r-- 2 ubuntu ubuntu 4096 Mar  3 07:07 dira
drwxrwxr-x 2 ubuntu ubuntu 4096 Mar  3 07:07 dirb
drwxrwxr-x 2 ubuntu ubuntu 4096 Mar  3 07:07 dirc
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ubuntu@ip-172-31-36-9:~$

```

```

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ubuntu@ip-172-31-36-9:~$ chmod +x file1.txt
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drwxrwxr-x 2 ubuntu ubuntu 4096 Mar  3 07:07 dird
-rwxrwxr-x 1 ubuntu ubuntu  60 Mar  3 06:46 file1.txt
ubuntu@ip-172-31-36-9:~$

```

To check which commands you have run till now-

The **history** command is the command to check which commands we have run till now.

```

ubuntu@ip-172-31-36-9:~$ history
 1 clear
 2 apt-get update
 3 sudo apt update
 4 clear
 5 vi file1.txt
 6 cat file1.txt
 7 clear
 8 ls
 9 mkdir dira dirb dirc dird
10 ls
11 clear
12 ls -la
13 clear
14 ls -l
15 chmod -wx dira
16 ls -l
17 chmod +wx dira
18 ls -l
19 clear
20 ls -l
21 chmod +x file1.txt
22 ls -l
23 clear
24 history
ubuntu@ip-172-31-36-9:~$

```

To remove a directory/Folder-

To remove an empty directory use **rmdir** command as shown in the below image.

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-36-9:~$ ls
dira  dirb  dirc  dird  file1.txt
ubuntu@ip-172-31-36-9:~$ rmdir dira
ubuntu@ip-172-31-36-9:~$ ls
dirb  dirc  dird  file1.txt
ubuntu@ip-172-31-36-9:~$
```

To remove a file or directory with its content including subdirectories and files, we use the **rm** command in Linux.

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-36-9:~$ ls
dirb  dirc  dird  file1.txt
ubuntu@ip-172-31-36-9:~$ cat file1.txt
Hi connections, This is day 3 of #90DaysOfDevOps challenge.
ubuntu@ip-172-31-36-9:~$ rm file1.txt
ubuntu@ip-172-31-36-9:~$ ls
dirb  dirc  dird
ubuntu@ip-172-31-36-9:~$
```

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

We use the **touch** command to create an empty file in Linux and the **cat** command to view its content.

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-36-9:~$ ls
dira  dirb  dirc  dird
ubuntu@ip-172-31-36-9:~$ touch fruits.txt
ubuntu@ip-172-31-36-9:~$ vi fruits.txt
```

Hi, This is 3rd day of #90DaysOfDevOps challenge.

2

2

23

2

~

2

23

2

2

2

~

2

2

2

2

~

2

2

2

~

/b:

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-36-9:~$ ls
dira dirb dirc dird
ubuntu@ip-172-31-36-9:~$ touch fruits.txt
ubuntu@ip-172-31-36-9:~$ vi fruits.txt
ubuntu@ip-172-31-36-9:~$ cat fruits.txt
Hi, This is 3rd day of #90DaysOfDevOps challenge.
ubuntu@ip-172-31-36-9:~$
```

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

Firstly we will create a **devOps.txt** file using the **touch** command. After creating the file we will open the file using the vi editor and will add content to it.

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-36-9:~$ touch devops.txt
ubuntu@ip-172-31-36-9:~$ vi devops.txt
```

```
Apple
Mango
Banana
Cherry
Kiwi
Orange
Guava

```

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-36-9:~$ touch devops.txt
ubuntu@ip-172-31-36-9:~$ vi devops.txt
ubuntu@ip-172-31-36-9:~$ cat devops.txt
Apple
Mango
Banana
Cherry
Kiwi
Orange
Guava
ubuntu@ip-172-31-36-9:~$
```

To show only the top three fruits from the file–

To show only the top three items from the **devops.txt** file we will use the **head** command with the **-n** option.

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-36-9:~$ head -3 devops.txt
Apple
Mango
Banana
ubuntu@ip-172-31-36-9:~$
```

To show only the bottom three fruits from the file–

To show only the bottom three items from the **devops.txt** file we will use the **tail** command with the **-n** option.

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-36-9:~$ tail -3 devops.txt
Kiwi
Orange
Guava
ubuntu@ip-172-31-36-9:~$
```

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

We will use **the vi** command to create a Colors.txt file and We will use the **cat** command to see its content.

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-36-9:~$ vi Colors.txt
```

```
Red
Pink
White
Black
Blue
Orange
Purple
Grey
```

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-36-9:~$ vi Colors.txt
ubuntu@ip-172-31-36-9:~$ cat Colors.txt
Red
Pink
White
Black
Blue
Orange
Purple
Grey
ubuntu@ip-172-31-36-9:~$
```

Add content in Colors.txt(One in each line) Red, Pink, White, Black, Blue, Orange, Purple, Grey–

We will use the vi command to add content in the **Colors.txt** file.

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-36-9:~$ vi Colors.txt
```

```
Red
Pink
White
Black
Blue
Orange
Purple
Grey
```

```
-- INSERT --
```

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-36-9:~$ vi Colors.txt
ubuntu@ip-172-31-36-9:~$ cat Colors.txt
Red
Pink
White
Black
Blue
Orange
Purple
Grey
ubuntu@ip-172-31-36-9:~$
```

To find the difference between devops.txt and Colors.txt files–

The **diff** command can be used to find the difference between the **devops.txt** and **Colors.txt** files.

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-36-9:~$ diff devops.txt Colors.txt
1,5c1,5
< Apple
< Mango
< Banana
< Cherry
< Kiwi
---
> Red
> Pink
> White
> Black
> Blue
7c7,8
< Guava
---
> Purple
> Grey
ubuntu@ip-172-31-36-9:~$
```

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