LINUX BASICS

Linux Basic Command :

- **Pwd: present working directory**   pwd+etr

- **Ls: list.**   Ls+etr

- **Cat:**
  - creat a new file.   cat >file1
  - add more than one file. cat file 1 file 2>file 3
  - copy file.   cat file1 >file2
  - see the data in file   cat file 1
  - add the data in file   cat >>file1
  - content in bottom to top tac file1

- **touch:**
  - creat an empty file   touch file1
  - see the all time of file   stat file 1
  - change the timestamp   touch file 1
  - change acces time   touch -a file1
  - change modify time   touch -m file1

- **vi:**
  - edit and creat a file
  - vi file1+ i +edit data+ Esc + :wq + etr

- **Note :wq+etr   to save&quit.**
  - :w+etr   only save.
  - :q+etr   quit,   :q!+etr   force quit no save.

➤ **nano**: creat and edit a file.

        nano file1+etr+edit data+ etr+ ctrl x+ shift Y+etr

➤ **clear**: clear the all data.   Ctrl+l or clear+etr

➤ **History**: to see the all used commands. history+etr

➤ See the file history: ll+etr or ls-l+etr

➤ Make directory :   mkdir dir1

➤ Make directory inside the directory : mkdir-pdir1/dir2

➤ enter in directory :   cd dir1+etr

➤ out from from the directory: cd ..+etr

➤ out from all directory :   cd../../..+etr

➤ make multiple directory : mkdir dir1 dir2 dir3+etr

➤ make a hidden file touch : .file1+etr

➤ make hidden directory :   mkdir .dir1+etr

➤ find out hidden file :   ls-a+etr

➤ copy the data :   cp file1 file2+etr

- **cut & paste :**   mv file1 dir1+etr

- **rename the file:**   mv file1 my file+etr

- **remove empty directory :**   rmdir dir1+etr

- **remove both files :**   rmdir-p dir1/dir2

- **remove the non empty file :**   rm –rf dir1

- **rm –rf file1**

- **long list of file :**   ls –l+etr

- **which m/c is used :**   hostname+etr

- **know m/c ip add. :**   ifconfig+etr

- **know only ip add. :**   Hostname –i+etr

- **which version is used:**   cat/etc/os-release

- **for msg sent :**   echo "msg"+etr

- **it also used for file creating purpose :**

  echo ''hello''>file1 and echo ''hello''>>file1

- ➢ **to find error/word :** grep root/etc/passwd+etr

- ➢ **arrenge by alphab. :** Sort file1 +etr

- ➢ **for update file and all :** yum update –y

- ➢ **to see in tree dia form :** tree+etr

- ➢ **to see file in one page :** less/etc/passwd

- ➢ **to come out from less command :** q+etr

- ➢ **see file in one page :** more/etc/passwd+etr

- ➢ **package/soft. Install :** yum install httpd –y

- ➢ **know the status of package :** service httpd status+etr

- ➢ **to start the package :** service httpd start +etr

- ➢ **update downloaded package :** yum update httpd –y

- ➢ **to remove package :** yum remove httpd-y

- ➢ **to stop working package :** service httpd stop+etr

- ➢ **to start package automatically :** chkconfig httpd on+etr

- ➢ **to stop the service :** chkconfig off+etr

➢ **see the soft.installed list :** **yum list installed+etr**

➢ **to chk soft.is installed or not :** **which tree+etr**

➢ **to make a empty file :** **echo >file1+etr**

➢ **to chk you are root or normal user :** **whoami+etr**

Amazon Web Services

Sysops Administration :

IMP NOTE :

To use CLI first download the file command line interface with 64 bits from google and install this.open the aws console.then open CLI& type aws configure+etr .will ask access/secreat key key>security credentials >access key>download file>type access/secreat key into CLI.now you can use aws console by CLI

Using Command Line Interface (CLI):

- **How to creat bucket in simple storage service (S3)**
  aws s3 mb s3://bucket name +etr

- **Remove bucket from s3.**
  aws s3 rb s3://bucket name+etr

- **To open desktop.**
  cd desktop +etr
- **If you want to upload folder in to bucket.**
  aws s3 sync . s3://bucket name+etr

- **if you accidently deleted that folder who is uploaded on cloud/bucket in that case how to download this data in same folder.**
  aws s3 sync s3://bucket name . +etr
  NOTE: . Represent the desktop

Topic –Cross Region Raplication

➢ **At the time of s3 bucket creating if you enable raplication rule after that each uploaded file/folder will be save in other region s3 bucket.**

➢ **i.e. if you created two bucket in two different region then (Mumbai, Verginia) enter in Mumbai region bucket and enable raplication rule and set the destination bucket which is created in verginia.then if you upload the file in Mumbai region bucket then automatically upload in other region.**

➢ **Note: Raplication rule used for cross region file storage.**

Topic –bucket versioning

➢ **Versioning option used for to save each updated version of every file.**
➢ **It means if you daily upload the same file with the updated data it save each version of file. Saves every day updated data file.**

Topic –lifecycle management

➢ **After bucket creating you can deside the life cycle of uploaded data.**
➢ **Just creat the bucket and clik on it and choose the management option after that choose lifecycle option and manage the current,previous versions lifecycle.**