

- first check the PWD ① → Use 'cd'
- Create directory mkdir demo ②
- Go inside demo directory - ~~cd~~ demo ③
- check the files inside demo file - LS ④
- Create new file - ~~make~~ touch file name ⑤
- change the file name - mv old file name new file name ⑥
- Add the data inside the file - nano filename - To Save Ctrl + X
- View the data in the file - cat file name

CP old file new file - Copy paste the data from one file to other file.

CP file name directory name / file name - Copy the file from one directory & Paste in another file in different directory.

man LS - Complete <sup>description</sup> manual of the Command (man ls, man cd, man cp)

q - Come out of manual

Uname -a - User name

tar - Create extract archived files (tar in a format of file like txt, xls)

ZIP new file name <sup>.zip</sup> old file name - Zip the file → file want to zip

UNZIP file name.zip - Unzip the file → zip text.zip abc.txt

<sup>then</sup> Cd ubuntu Cd Desktop - Go to desktop (D caps)

cat 'filename.txt' | grep "APP" - To locate the Particular word inside the file.   
 Grep -i - It will not consider case sensitive Grep

diff file1.txt file2.txt - It will show the difference data between 2 files.

Cmp file1.txt file2.txt - It will show which one has the difference between 2 files.

SSH Linux@172.31.41.49

Uname -a - To view the current user name detail with IP address

SSH Ubuntu@IP-172.31.41.49 - To access another remote machine using IP address

~~Secure Shell~~ Secure Shell

Sudo apt install git - To install GIT application.

I want to replace one word with another word

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 Sed -i 's/am/you/g' aaa.txt - it will change 'am' to 'you'

Sed -i 's/old text/new text/g' filenames - Stream Editor (sed)

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 Grep -v word file name - Opposite to Grep. It will show the result which do not contains the given key word

History - it will show all the Previous Commands used.

Grep word to search file name - It will locate the Particular word.

→ We can give 2 Command - but we need to put | symbol between 2 Commands  
 2<sup>nd</sup> Command will over ride 1<sup>st</sup> Command.

grep -c 'word' file name To get the Count of Particular word in 1 file.

egrep 'word1/word2' file name - multiple words Searching.

grep -o 'word' file name - To show only exact matching word.