

AINUX

— TASTE OF LINUX —

WELCOME TO THE WORLD OF
LINUX

DAY - 6

MATCHES FILE NAMES

To run multiple commands

Command-1; Command-2

i.e: mkdir subha; cd subha; touch abc.txt

mkdir subha; cd subha; ll /root >> xyz.txt; cat xyz.txt

Simple pattern matches using '*' and '?'

ll s*

ll *s*

ll [sr]*

ll ??.*

ll *.*

ll *.???

Note:- '*' matches any string characters, '?' matches any single characters.

Tiled Expansion

"~" means current user home directory.

You can use tiled sign like below

ll ~/Desktop

echo ~/Desktop

BRACE EXPANSION

“echo” command

```
# echo "My name is Suvankar Roy."
```

```
# echo today is $(date +%A)
```

```
# echo today is $(date +%A) and time is $(date +%r)
```

Note: - ‘echo’ display the input on your screen.

‘\$’ **means** you should run the command.

Brace Expansion

Note:- Brace expansion is used to generate flexible strings or character.

Usage:

```
# touch {a,b,c}.txt
```

```
# touch {a..c}.txt
```

```
# touch {1..5}.txt
```

```
# touch {a..c}{1..3}.{txt,mp3}
```

```
# touch {a{1..3},b,c}.{txt,mp3}
```

FIND PROCESS

Find process in Linux

find / -name file-name

i.e:- find / -name passwd

Note:- find command search entire directory hierarchy along with network mounted directory.

locate "file-name"

i.e: - locate passwd

Note: - locate command search the directory hierarchy.

which "file-name"

i.e: - which passwd

Note: - which command search only the binary files.

whereis "file-name"

i.e: - whereis passwd

Note: - whereis command search the binary files and provides complete binary environment.

updatedb

Note: - update directory hierarchy.



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THANK YOU