

# Linux

Linus Torvald → writer → 1985

- Open source
- command line Interface famous (CLI)
- fast than windows

## Linux

Debian =  
Ubuntu =  
Redhat =

### COMMON

- ① To create a file in CLI

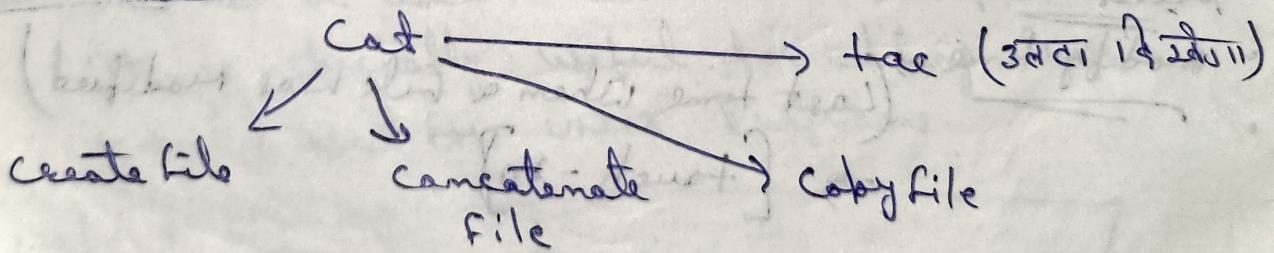
There are four ways to create a file

- ① cat command → file with some data
- ② Touch command → Empty file with Address & time.
- ③ Vi / Vim " " → file with data & also change this data.
- ④ nano command → file with data.

### COMMAND

#### cat

- eee - user
- sudo su (super user do switch user)
- > file (cat command)
- del + d (exit from file)



- ① create file → create a single file
- ② concatenate → To add more than one file into a single file
- ③ copy file → To copy the content of x file into y file
- ④ Tee → To see the content from Bottom to Top.

- ls (list of all the file which are in directory)
- cat file1 (To see the content of file)
- cat >> file1 (for add some content in file1 not for edit)
- cat file1 file2 > all (to copy the content of file1 & file2 in "all" file)

### Touch Command

Main purpose of this file is "Time stamp"

#### Touch command

- ① Create an empty file
- ② Create multiple empty file
- ③ Change all time stamp of a file.
- ④ Update only access time of file  
Modify time of file.

### Timestamp



- Access time → (last time when a file was accessed) [touch -a]
- modify time → (last time when a file was modified) [touch -m]
- change time → Last time metadata was changed

↳ Standard modification time is not present

## Create file with touch command

[root@ip] touch file1 ← single file

[root@ip] ls

o/P file1

[root@ip] touch file1 file2 file3 ← multiple file

[ ] ls

o/P file1 file2 file3

[ ] touch file1 ← To change the timestamp

[ ] stat file1 ← To see the access time - - -

[ ] touch -a ← change access time

[ ] touch -m ← change modify time

## Vi editor

→ A programmer text editor.

→ It can be used to edit all kinds of plain text, it is specially useful for editing programs mainly used for UNIX Programs.

### Note

:w → To save

:wq or :x → To save & quit

:q → quit

:q! → force quit, no save

[root@ip] # vi file a

↑ Tab to key 'I' (for Insert)

Hello

Bye Bye

Esc

:wq

esc

I content fill

esc

:wq

Note → H, J, K, L for navigate in Vi command

### NANO command

- content edit

[root@ip]# nano file 1

Content

→ [ctrl + X] ← Ready for exit this file

→ Y (capital) ← for save

For edit or add the content in nano file

[ ]# nano file 1

Content

→ [ctrl + o] ← To overwrite or add content

→ Ctrl + X ← Ready for exit

→ @ Y ← Save

# ★ How to create a directory

Note

[root@ip] # mk dir ) die 1 ↪

{ J# ls ←(list)

o/p → die 1

directory k ander  
directory bnm sakti  
h

file k ander file  
nhis banti

waterib mef this of normal tree

## ★ To create directory into another directory

{ J# mk die 1 die 2 / die 3 ↪ Separation

mk die 1 p die 1 / die 2 / die 3

{ J# ls

o/p → die 2 into die 1

## ★ To see the director die 3 & die 4

{ J# cd ← change directory

{ J# cd die 2 / ↪

[root@ip die 2] # ls

o/p → die 3

[root@ip die 2] # cd die 3

{ die 3 ] # ls

→ die 4

→ cd .. ← parent director (decrement exit 1 time)

{ J# cd ..

{ die 2 ] # cd ..

{ die 2 ] # cd ..

★ To see how 'inside' in directory

[ ] # Pwd ← (print working directory)

O/P → /home/ace2-user/direc1/direc2/direc3

→ Direct command for exit from directory

[ ] # cd .. | ..

(current #)

## ① How to copy a file

[ ] # cp source destination  
[ ] In this the content of file1 is  
copy in file2

## ② How to cut & Paste file

[ ] # mv file dir1  
(cut) (paste)

[ ] # ls

[ ] # cd direc1

[ direc1 ] # ls

O/P → file1

### ③ How to rename file or directory

[ ] # mv file1 my file  
         ↑  
     old name      ↑  
                 new file  
[ ] # ls  
o/p → my file

### ④ How to create hidden file or directory?

[ ] # touch .file1 [ '.' is used for hidden file]  
[ ] # ls  
o/p → - - -  
[ ] # ls -a  
o/p → file1

\* Try some command like less, more, head  
tail, cat, etc.

### ⑤ How to remove file or directory (delete)

- ① rm -rf → Removes even non-empty forcefully file and directory
- ② rm -rf → Removes non-empty directories including parent & subdirectory
- ③ rm -r → Removes empty directories
- ④ rm -d → This command is used to remove the specific directory (empty)
- ⑤ rm -rf -p → Remove both the parents and child directory.

⑥ rm -r → Removes all the parent and subdirectories along with the verbosely.

Example

[ ] # cat > file1

↳ my name is mohit

[ ] # cd .. ↙ exit

[ ] # ls

file1

[ ] # rm -rf file1

base, main, sub, sub branches

[ ] # ls -l [to see which is directory, which (datab) features no SDF elements of won]

[ ] # ls -la [to see all the file or hidden file which is directory or file]

[ ] # cd die1/die2/die3

[ ] die3# PWD

08 → / home/eee-eee/die1/die2/die3

[ ] # cd .. / . / . women

[ ] eee-eee# base of branch list = subnode  
(phones) features signed

What the stored attack command is - a phone  
feature

- [ ] # less file 55 ← [To see the first page or which all content only]
- [ ] # head file 55 ← [To see the first '10' command only]
- [ ] # tail file 55 ← [To see the last '10' command only]
- [ ] # more file 88 ← [To see all the pages of content]
- [ ] # history ← [To see all the history of which command is used]

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- [root@it] # hostname ← [To see which machine is used, O.P. IP, (centos Linux)]
- [ ] # ifconfig ← [To see IP address on ethernet or other]
- [ ] # ~~config~~ ← [IP of your machine]
- [ ] # hostname - i ←
- [ ] # cat /etc/os-release ← [All detail of package (version type etc...)]
- [ ] # \* fi\* ← use star to see all related file

34. yum → yellowdog update modifier

- yum is used to install, remove & update any package.

→ httpd → hypertext transfer protocol daemon  
↳ This command download the "apache" file by default

→ ~~yum~~ → name of package  
→ [ ] # yum install httpd ← [ To install the "apache" file ]  
[ ] # -y ← (yes install) → [ To start the apache service ]

→ [ ] # yum remove httpd ← [ To remove the httpd file ]

→ [ ] # yum update httpd ← [ To update the httpd service ]

→ [ ] # service httpd start ← [ To start the httpd service ]

→ [ ] # service httpd status ← [ To check the status that is it start or not ]

→ [ ] # chkconfig httpd on ← [ To start/on the httpd service ]

→ [ ] # chkconfig httpd off ← [ To off the httpd service ]

→ [ ] # yum list installed ← [ To see all the packages which are installed ]

## echo

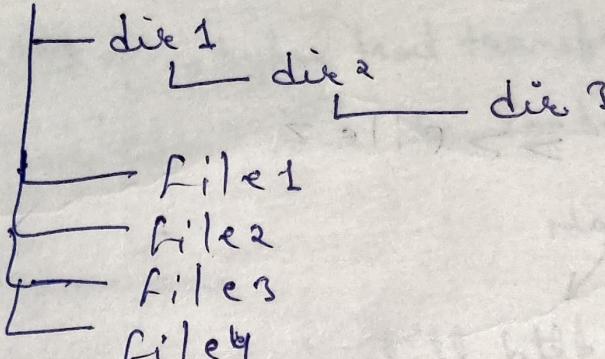
[ ] # echo "Hello" ← To share with other  
 [ ] # echo "welcome" > file z ← [To create a file]  
 [ ] # cat file z  
 → welcome  
 [ ] # echo " mohit" >> file z  
 [ ] # cat file z  
 → welcome  
 mohit  
 [ ] # echo > file z ← To remove data from file  
 [ ] # cat file z  
 → ——?

[ ] # grep root/etc/file n ← To see the  
 ↑  
 directory same word  
 in these dir/file

## IMP

[ ] # sort ← To arrange the data  
 in alphabetical form (a-z)  
 Bhuvan  
 mohit  
 sajith  
 zebra  
 gudaline Ali

O/P → Ali  
 Bhuvan  
 mohit  
 sajith  
 zebra

- ⇒ [ ] J# yum install tree ← {To install tree package} .  
 ⇒ [ ] J# tree ← {To see all directory or file in tree form}  
 OR → tree  
  
 ⇒ [ ] J# which tree ← {To see the package, data which is exist or not?}  
 OR → / bin/ tree

note first 5, last 6 left

