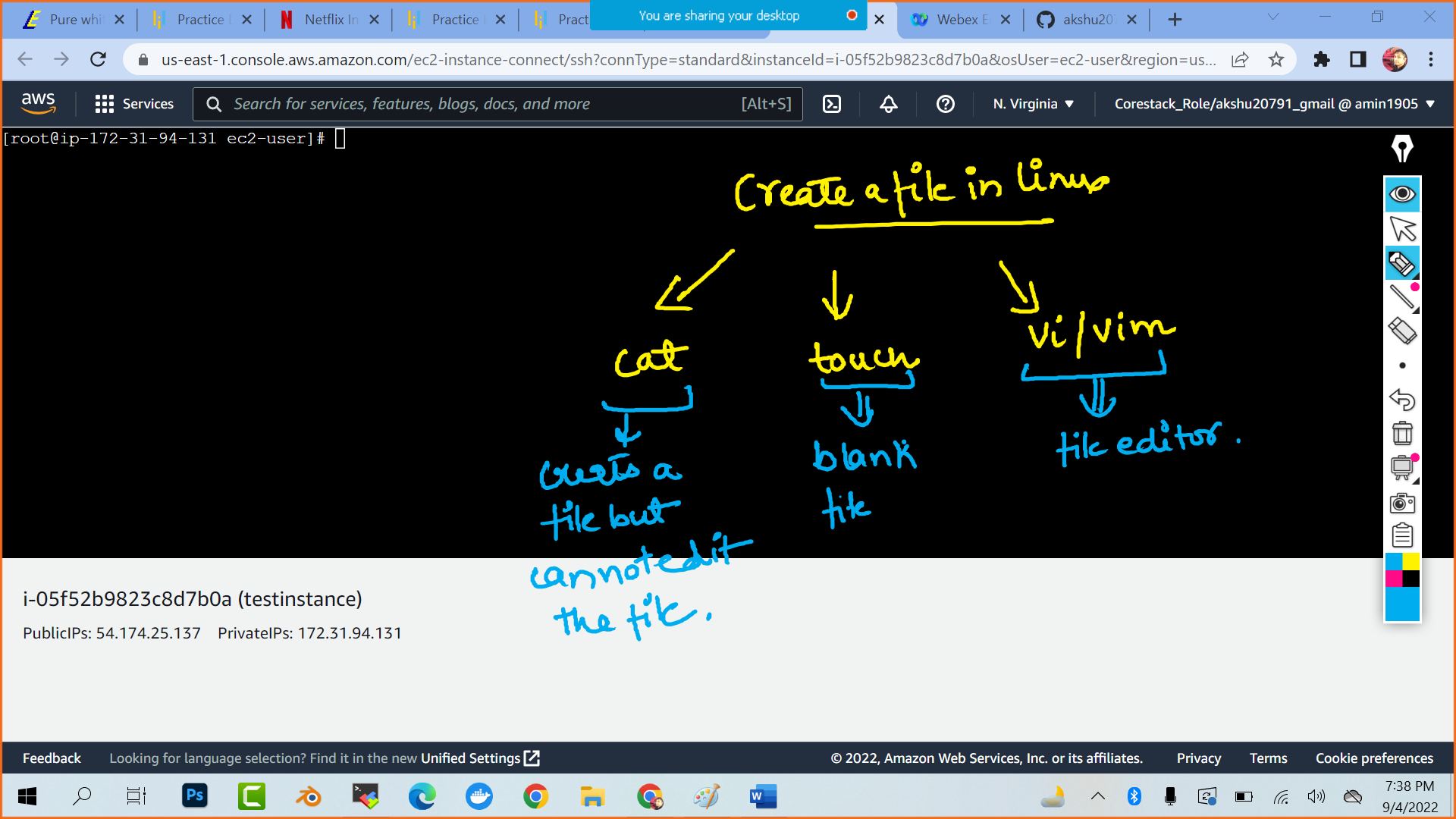
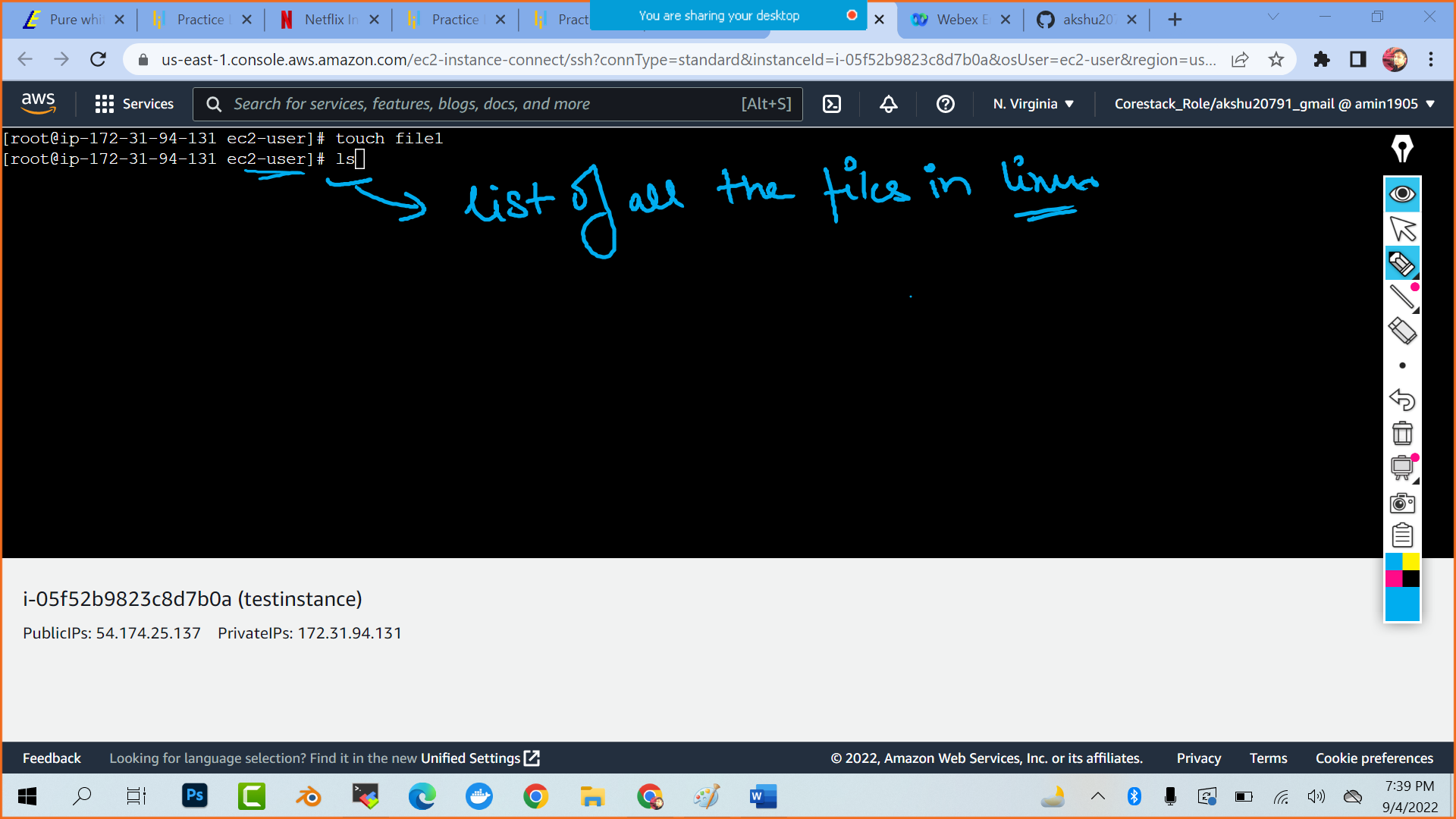


You can clear your screen by pressing ctrl l





###Create multiple files

touch file2 file3 file4 file5

###to list the files and folder

ls

##create a file with some content

cat > file6 (press enter)

add content (pres enter)

(to exit press ctrl d )

ls

cat file6 (to check the content of any particular file)

################USE OF FILE EDITOR

cat > file7 (press enter)

hello world

(press enter and ctrl d)

vi file7 (press enter and file editor will open)

hello world (existing content would be there) (to start editing press i which is insert )

my name is Akshat

(to exit press escape and :wq) (:w- save q – quit)

cat file7

o/p :

hello world

my name is Akshat

#to see the stats of the file1

stat file1 (stat <<filename>>)

# to check my current working directory



pwd

### directory /folder in linux

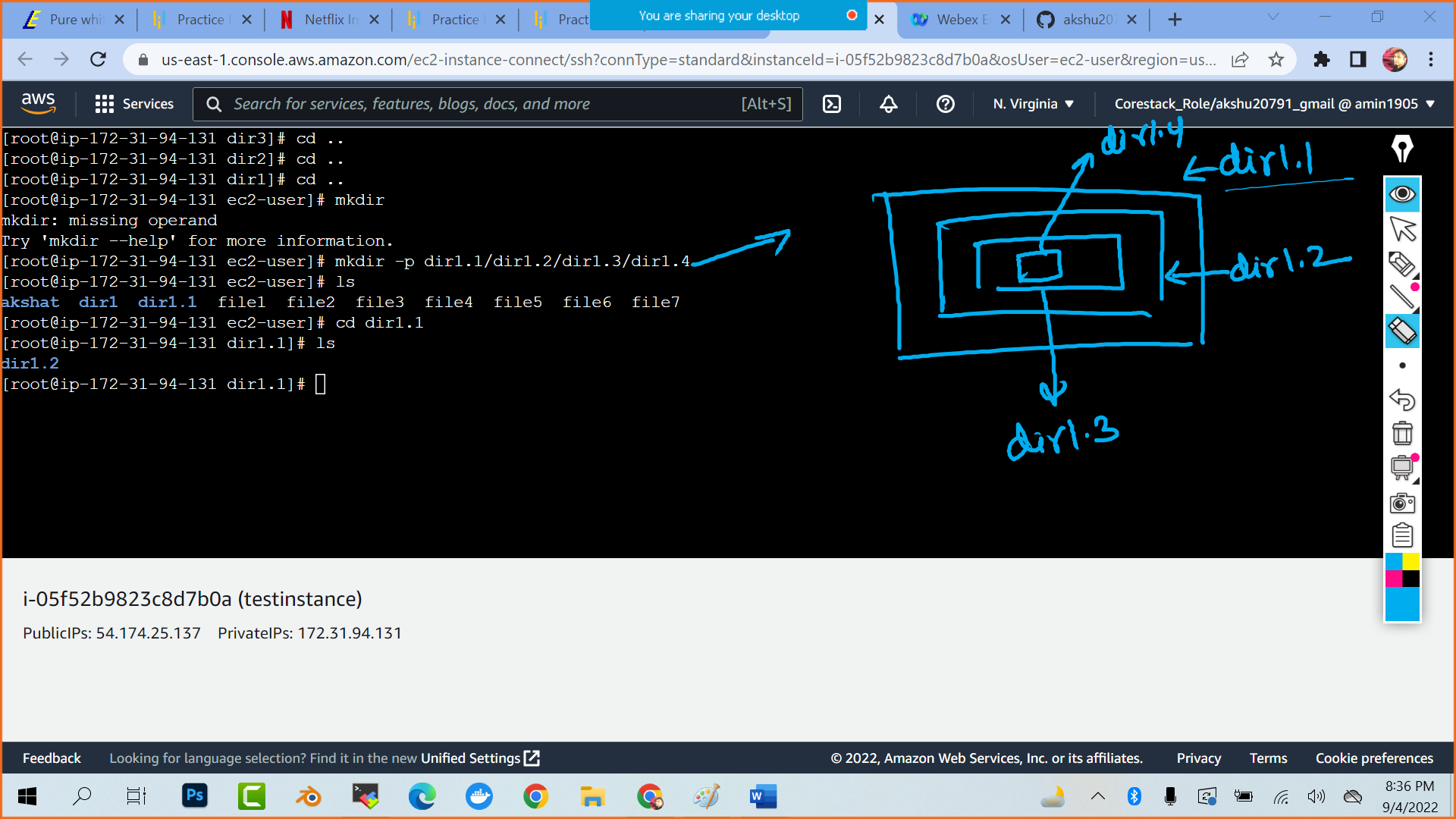
mkdir testname (creates a directory with name testname)

ls

cd testname (cd <<directory name>> to get inside the directory)

cd .. (to go back to previous directory)

#######################################



mkdir -p dir1.1/dir1.2/dir1.3/dir1.4

ls

cd dir1.1

ls

cd dir1.2

and so on

####to create multiple directories

mkdir dira dirb dirc dird

ls

##############COPY FILES ################

touch filenew

mkdir testdir1

cp filenew testdir1 (it will copy the filenew in testdir1)

cd testdir1

ls

(o/p : filenew)

########## CUT A FILE AND PUT IT IN DIRECTORY ##############

touch file90

mkdir directoryakshat

mv file90 directoryakshat (it will cut the file90 and move it to directoryakshat)

ls

cd directoryakshat

ls

################## RENAME A FILE ##########################################

touch file17

mv file17 myfile

ls

(you will see that your file17 Is renamed as myfile)

####REMOVE A FILE

1. rm -rf : removes a non empty directory and files as well (rm -rf file or rm -rf dir)
2. rmdir : this command is used to remove the directory (empty) (rmdir dir1)

touch file15

mkdir dir15

rm -rf file15

ls

touch dir15/file15

rmdir dir15 (you will get error saying it is not an empty directory)

rm -rf dir15 (it removes the directory for you)

mkdir dir16

rmdir dir16 (this is will remove the empty directory for you)

##########################TO CHECK THE HOST NAME ################################

hostname

###INSTALL ANY SOFTWARE

Lets say I want to install apache server

yum install httpd #this command will install httpd software

which httpd (give you location where you httpd is installed sbin/httpd) #location of httpd

yum remove httpd (it will remove httpd)

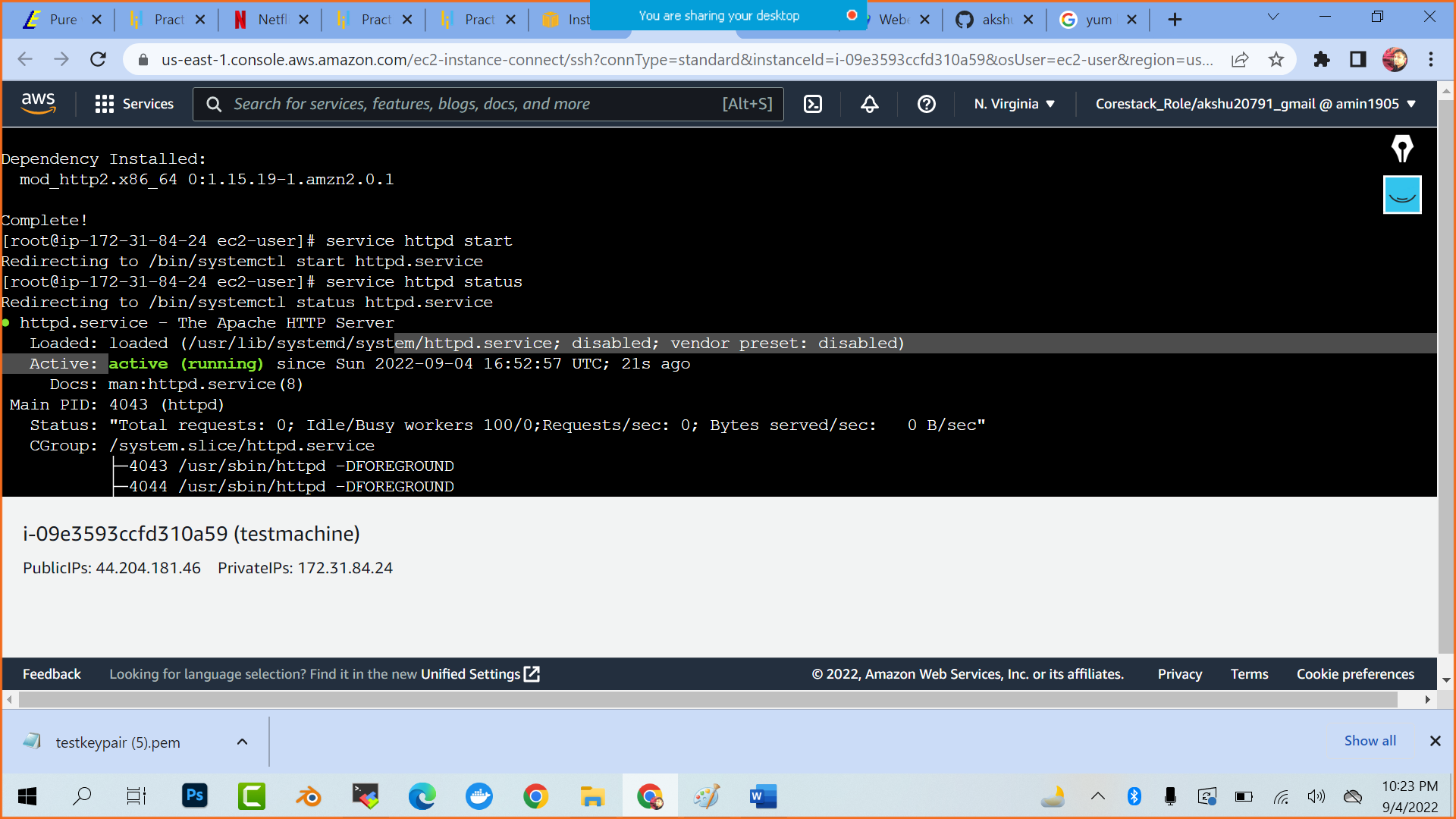
which httpd #location of httpd

(o/p: /usr/bin/which: no httpd in (/sbin:/bin:/usr/sbin:/usr/bin))

yum install httpd -y (install httpd )

service httpd start

service httpd status





########################TO CHECK WHO YOU ARE ###########################

[root@ip-172-31-84-24 ec2-user]# whoami

o/p: root

[root@ip-172-31-84-24 ec2-user]# exit

exit

[ec2-user@ip-172-31-84-24 ~]$ whoami

o/p ec2-user

##############TO SEE ALL THE SOFTWARES INSTALLED IN YOUR MACHINE###########

yum list installed

#####CREATING A ADDING THE CONTENT IN FILE USING THE ECHO COMMAND ##################

echo “hello world”

o/p: hello world

echo “Akshat is teaching course”

o/p : Akshat is teaching course

(it does not save the content but only print the content for us)

echo “welcome to the training” >file00.txt

ls (you will see the file00.txt getting created)

cat file00.txt (o/p : welcome to the training)

##########TO FIND SOME KEYWORD IN A FILE #################

Lets say we create a file and let put some content in that file

cat >akshat.txt

hello Akshat,  
how are you . we are leaning devops and learning some new things.

Akshat , lets learn together

(press ctrl d to exit)

grep Akshat akshat.txt (find all the word Akshat from Akshat.txt file)