LINUX CLASS-2

FILE COMMANDS:

- touch filename : used to create a file
- touch aws azure gcp : used to create multiple files
- touch linux{1..5} : this command will create 5 files (linux1,inux2, linux3 …. linux5)

- rm filename : remove file with permissions (rm means remove)
- rm -f filename : remove file without permissions (-f means forcefully)
- rm -f aws azure gpc : remove multiple files without permissions
- rm -f linux{1..5} : this command will remove linux files from 1 to 5 without permissions
- rm -f * : used to delete all files
- rm -f *.txt : used to delete all files with .txt extension
- rm -f a* : this command will delete all files which are stared with "a" letter

FOLDER COMMANDS:

- mkdir foldername : used to create a folder
- mkdir git maven jenkins : used to create multiple folders
- mkdir docker{1..5} : used to create 5 folders at the same time

- rmdir foldername : used to remove empty folder
- rmdir git maven jenkins : will remove multiple empty folders
- rmdir docker{1..5} : used to remove 5 docker empty folders
- rmdir * : used to remove all empty folder
- rm -rf * : used to remove all files & folders and also it is used to remove non empty folders

LIST THE FILES:

ll : used to get list of files

ls : used to get list of files

ll vs ls

ll : will give the full info about files/folders

ls : it will give only file/folder names

CHANGE DIRECTORY:

- cd foldername : used to change directory
- cd : used to go to root directory
- cd - : used to go to previous folder
- cd ../ : used to go to one folder back
- cd ../../ : used to go to 2 folders back

DIRECTORY COMMANDS:

- mkdir folder1/folder2 : this will creates folder2 inside folder1
- ll folder1 : used to get list of files & folder which are present in folder1
- touch folder1/aws.txt : used to create file inside a folder
- mkdir -p aws/azure/gcp/ccit : used to create parenting folder (folder inside the folder) automatically

COPY COMMAND: used to copy

SYNTAX: cp source destination

command: cp file1 file2

By the above command, the data from file1 copies into file2. But the problem is it will overwrite the data which are present in file2.

To overcome this issue we will use cat command.

cat source_file (file1)>> destination_file (file2)

MOVE COMMAND:
SYNTAX: mv source destination

COMMAND : mv file1 file2

This is also called renaming a file