Create file using “vi” 🡪 vi <filename>

:wq! -🡪

:q! 🡪

Grep:- scan documents

Present the result in a format you want

-v 🡪 shows all the lines that do not match the searched string

-c 🡪 display only the count of matching lines

-n 🡪 shows the matching line and its number

Pipe-

The symbol ‘|’ denotes a pipe

Use pipes to run two commands consecutively.

Cat file| grep string

Sort-

Sort – r filename 🡪 reverse sorting

Sort -f filename 🡪 case insensitive sorting

Process:-

Ps command is used for listing the currently executing process

$ps

To kill the process🡪 kill <PID>

File Permissions:-

**What is permission?**

Accessibility….in simple word

Each file has a set of permission that control who can mess with the file.

**There are three types of permissions:**

Read 🡪indicates by r

Write🡪w

Execute🡪 x

Level of Permission:-

1. System level
2. User level
3. Group level

**There are sets of permission:**

1. User
2. Group
3. Other
4. all

When you list the all files you can see

$ls –l

**Formate for permission**

\_rw\_rw\_r\_ \_

**Permission mode:-**

**We have**  2 types

1. Symbolic mode
2. Absolute mode

**Symbolic mode**🡪 “+” adding permission

“-“ remove

“=”assigning

Command🡺 $chmod (using this command we can change mode

$sudo chmod u-r myfile

Absolute mode:-

0-No permission(000)

1. Execute(001)
2. Write(010)
3. Write,execute(011)
4. Read (100)
5. Read ,execute (101)
6. Read, write( 110)
7. Read write execute( 111)

***What is LOG file?***

*Log files* are files that contain messages about the system, including the kernel, services, and applications running on it. There are different log files for different information.

**What is shell is scripting:-**

A shell scripting is text file that contains a sequence of commands fro OS.

$Vi first.sh

**SCRIPT 1:**

#PRINT THE VALUE

x=10

Echo “value x is :”$x

Echo “todays’s date: `date` ”

$sh First.sh

**SCRIPT 2:**

#second script to create directory and create file,add text

mkdir script

cd script

Touch file1.txt

Echo “hi” >f11.txt

Cat f11.txt

Echo “hello” > file2.txt

Cat file2.txt

$sh first.sh

**Script:3**

# sum,multiplication

a=10

b=20

c=`expr $a + $b`

d=`expr $a - $b`

echo “sum is : “$c

echo “sum is : “$d

echo “multiplication :” `expr $a \\* $b`

**SCRIPT:4**

#input from command line…

count=$#

echo “total cmd line arguments :” $count

a=$1

b=$2

c=’expr $a + $b’

echo “sum is: $c”

echo “multiplication : ‘expr $a \\* $b’ “

**Script:5**

#Input at a run time..

echo “Enter first number:”

read a

echo “Enter second number:”

read b

c=`expr $a + $b`

echo “sum is :” $c

echo “mul is:” `expr $a \\* $b`

**Script:6**

(for this need to create one file” logfile.sh”)

# read recent 5 lines in log file with word exception

Echo “this is reading log file script….”

Tail -5 logfile.sh | grep exception

You can also do-----

filename=$1

tail -5 filename | grep exception

**Script:**

# this is to demonstrate if condn – to see if number is positive or not.

input=$1

if [ $input –lt 0 ]

then

echo “it is negative number”

elif [ $input –gt 0 ]

then

echo “it is positive number”

else

echo “it is zero”

fi

------------logic:----------

if(num>0)

it is positive

else if(num<0)

id is negative

**Script:**

**#switch case example:**

**case $1 in**

**“car”) echo “this is $1”;;**

**“bus”) echo “this is $1”;;**

**“car”) echo “this is $1”;;**

**“car”) echo “this is $1”;;**

**\*)echo “sorry,..not found match”;;**

**esac**

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switch(day)

case mon: it is mon

case tue:it is tue

case wed:it is wed

case thu: it is thu

**Script:**

**Logic:**

print all numbers till 10

i=0

while(i<10){

print hello

i++;

}

#while loop example – display table “n”

n=$1

i=1

while [ $i –le 10 ]

do

echo “ $n \* $i = `expr $n \\* $i` “

i=`expr $i +1`

done

**SCRIPT:**

**Logic:**

for(int I in 1 2 3 4)

Print hello

# this is basic for loop

for i in 1 2 3 4 5

do

echo “hello : : ”$i

done