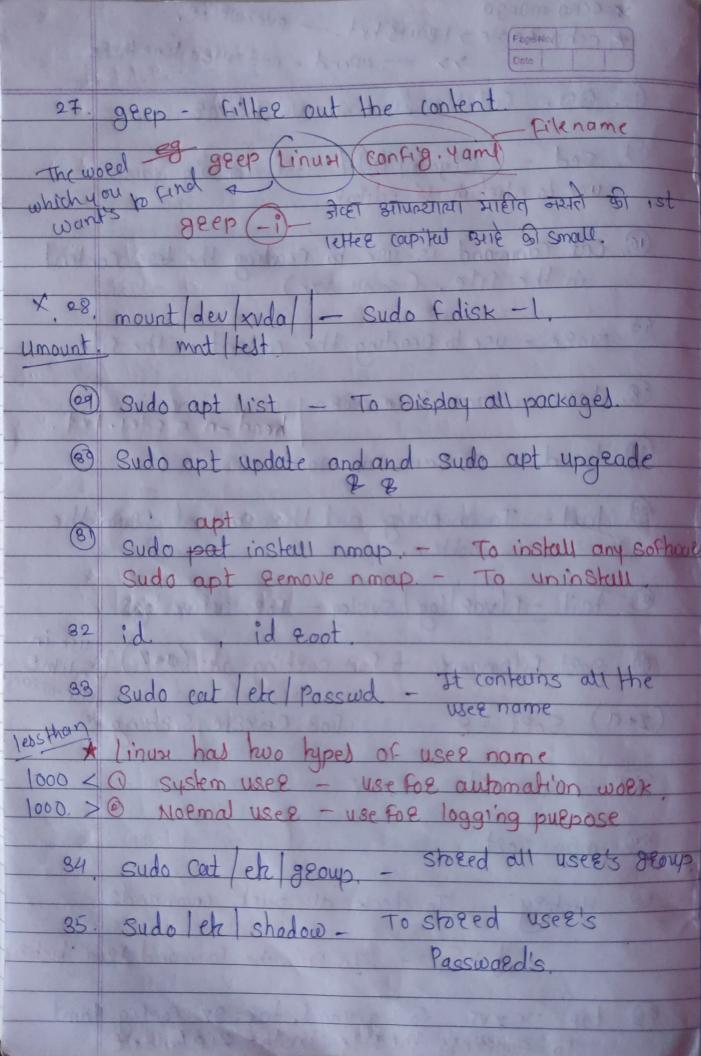# Linux Operating System

* Imp Commands -

① who am i
② Pwd - Present working Directory.

* If you are goining to start a New project then you have to create a New directory so for that we use -
③ mkdir - Making Directory , mkdir "my App".
④ ls - List down the content.
⑤ cd - change Directory.
⑥ cd .. - To went Back.
⑦ touch - To create a Empty file
⑧ rm - Remove file.
⑨ Cat - create and Read files / cat > file1.
⑩ eg. This is test file1.
⑩ ctrl + D - Exit from the file ↵

⑪ rm -r (directory name) - To Delete Directory.

* If you have to ediet the file you need to install vi editor for that create New directory 1st
      mkdir linuxproject
      cd linuxproject ls. → Pwd
         vi./vim.
⑫ sudo apt install - Packages Installer in Debian

* If you have to create a New file through vi editor then -
⑬ vi config. yaml — cat file name
      Enter ↵
* Esc - for Command mode
* :Wq! — forcefully write and quit from vi editor

* echo mango.
* echo Apple > fruits.txt. — overwrite.
        >> — apend — Add exter Pine there

(14). ⌨ - Cut the line in vi Editor.

(15). sed - 's/yash/Yash/' -i config.yaml
       use to ediet in vi ediloe

(16). cat command is use to reading the tess content
       in the file. (small size)

(17). more - use to reading the content in the file.

(18). less - same like more |
                              | head -n 5 file1.txt.

(19) head - To see Top 10 lines.

(20). tail - To checking out the content from the
              bottom.

(21) tail -f/var/log/syslog - for active logs

(23). Sort filename - for sorting out (a→z) ⎫ use in
                                            ⎬ editor
(z→a), Sort -r —   for reverse sorting.⎭ To arrange

(23) -help. sort.

(24) man sort.

(25) History - To check all past cammands.

        ↓ 25 - To run the command from history

(26) tar -czvf config.yaml. tar.gz config.yaml
       To compress the file in the zip folder

27. geep - fillee out the content.

The woed — eg geep (Linux) (config.yaml) — filename
which you wants to find ←
geep (-i) — जेव्हा आपल्याला माहित नसतो की 1st
letter capital आहे की small.

X. 28. mount /dev/xvda/ |— sudo fdisk -l.
umount.   mnt /test

㉙ Sudo apt list — To display all packages.

㉚ Sudo apt update and and sudo apt upgeade
                      & &

㉛   apt
   Sudo pat install nmap. —   To install any sofhooe
   Sudo apt remove nmap. — To uninstall.

32 id   , id root.

33 Sudo cat /etc/Passwd — It contains all the
                              usee name

less than
   ★ Linux has two types of usee name
1000 < ① System usee — use foe automation woek.
1000. > ② Normal usee — use foe logging puepose

34. Sudo cat /etc/geoup. — Stored all usee's geoup.

35. Sudo /etc/shadow — To stored usee's
                              Passwoed's.

starting with d- means directory

_ means file.

(S-1)

86. Sudo adduser ubuntu

* To create a New user - Pass. ———— yash2526

87 Sudo cat /etc/passwd

88 Su (ubuntu) — To switch the user.
       user

* Sudo passwd ubuntu - To reset the passwd

39. Sudo usermod -l ubuntu ubuntony.
                        New user   old user
This command is used to modify the user name

40 sudo deluser yash. TO. — Remove the user
                user
eg sudo cat /etc/passwd

41 Sudo passwd ubuntu (username)

42. Sudo chown ubuntu : yash File1.
    * for changing the owner ship of the file
                              — others.
EX.
-rw-rw-r---1. yash yash 4096 July 6 File 1.
- rwx   ↑   ↑   ↑   ↑   ↑
Read, Write, Exicute owner group File date file
                                        size   name

43 Ps aux — Active processes in linux system

44 sleep 10 &
   Ps Aux | grep sleep.

kill (8063) Process id

↪ htop → same

↪ Top - linux Task manager.

45 ✱ sudo systemctl status sshd
  ✱ service management utility.

46 df -h - display disk storage
  feee - h.

47 Uname -a - display system Imfo.

Imp. and
For cloud
DevOps

✱ ifconfig - Display All Interface
              Networks.

✱ ip a - Advance command of ifconfig

✱ Ping 8.8.8.8 } To
              check the connectivity.

✱ traceroute 8.8.8.8. ← Troubleshooting commands
  tracepath   for conne.

✱ netstat -en. - To display gateway addees

✱ ~~sudo~~ ssh username@ip
        ↑
  Net protocol that Helps to connect remote server.

Imp
✱ curl - Data transfer over various
        Network protocols.

✱ curl https://example.com

✱ curl -v -k https://example.com

✱ curl -v-k https://example.com -X proxy: proxy
                                    ip   port

-- amend - To store

* wget - ~~to~~ download file from the internet.

* Journactl -u sshd - display service logs
  play①

* dmesg - display Buffer messages from the
  sudo   kernel
  ex. sudo dmesg | grep -i "Network"

* ~~Atr~~ (Attribute)

① ls - ls -l, ls -al, ls -le, ls -lh, ls -lt.

② cat - cat > yash, cat ≥ yash >> fl.txt

   cat -n fl.txt

③ head -n 20 fl.txt, same tail -n 20 fl.txt

or only
file ④ cp contact.txt contact-list.txt |w

folder ⑤ cp -r practice folder demoapp

⑥ cp fruits.txt /users desktop / SDET with Jatin
                 demo.txt.

⑦ move file /desktop /SDET with Jatin

⑧ mv "fruits - copy.txt ' fruits101.txt

⑨ grep -i yash names.txt
                 _____
                  filename   जिस file मांगेंगे
   grep -il yash *.txt. ←   उसको देगा.

* geep - search → content inside file
* Find - search → file/folder in a directory.

⑩ geep -ci yash ~~txt~~ (*.txt.)   *. *

11. geep -v yash names.txt — Invesion

⑫ geep (-A) 2 -i " sagar " names.txt
        (-B)   Ⓖ Global Regular expeesion
        (-C) →   peint (geep)

⑬ find . -name " *. Java "

⑭ Find . -name " see "

Find . -type d
Find . -type F.
find . -name "

⑮ Wc Myfile.txt ── To count size of file.
woed count. ── oR To see the diff bet" 3 oR more file.

⑯ ln haedlink file /Path addeess.

⑰ ln -s / copy and paste path and file name

* echo " Hello dosto, this is soft link " >
                        devops-file.txt.

* sudo cp vs yash ← is command operate through yashcommand

* sudo em yash

* > - overright
* >> - Apend.

* Hard link — original file delete भी हो जाए तो shortcut valid रहता है।

(ln) duplicate.txt d_hardlink-File.txt
        file name

* Soft link — main file delete कर्या तो soflink पर delete होईगा

ln (-s) original.txt o_softlink-File.txt
        ← soft link

* cut -b 1-4 myFile.txt
  File में 1 से लेकर 4 तक Bite's कट (cut) करके देगा।

* tee - use to point on the screen as well as we can print it in the file also.
    * echo "hello" | tee hello.txt

* diff - use to see the difference bet^n two files.
    * diff Demo.txt NewFile.txt
        ← Recorsively.

* zip (-ɛ) demo.zip demofile.txt