

COMMANDS	DESCRIPTION
SYSTEM COMMANDS	
uname	used to get OS
uname -r	Displays Linux kernel version
uname -a	Displays all information about Linux system information
uptime	Displays since how system has been running
uptime -p	Shows uptime in pretty format
uptime -s	Shows uptime in pretty format
hostname	Displays the Hostname
hostname -i	Displays IP addresses for the host name
hostname -l	Displays IP addresses for the host name
last reboot	Shows system reboot history
ip addr	Shows addresses assigned to all network interfaces
ip route	Show table routes
ifconfig	Displays the IP address of the system
date	Shows system date and timestamp
date +"%d"	Prints day of the month (01-31)
date +"%m"	Prints the month of the year 01-12
date +"%y"	Prints only the last two digits of Year
date +"%H"	Prints the hour 00-23
date +"%M"	Prints the Minute of the hour 00-59
date +"%S"	Prints the current seconds count in the minute (00-60)
date +"%D"	Prints Date in MM/DD/YY
date +"%F"	Prints only the Full date as YYYY-MM-DD
date +"%A"	Prints the Day of the Week Saturday-Sunday
date +"%B"	Prints the month between January-December
who	Prints information about default user in our server
whoami	Prints information about all users who are currently logged in

HARDWARE COMMANDS	
lscpu	Displays information about the CPU architecture
lsblk -a	Lists the information about all the block devices attached to the system
free	Displays system memory(RAM) details in KB
free -m	Displays system memory(RAM) details in MB
df	Report file system disk space usage
df -h	Report file system disk space usage in human readable languages
cat /proc/cpuinfo	Displays information about the CPU architecture
cat /proc/meminfo	Displays system memory(RAM) details
fdisk -l	List the partition tables for the specified devices
FILE COMMANDS	
touch file-name	used to crete a single file
touch f1 f2 f3	used to create multiple files
touch file{1..5}	create 5 files at a time
rm file	used to remove single file
rm f1 f2 f3	used to remove multiple files
rm file{1..5}	used to remove 5 files
rm -f filename	used to remove a file without our permission
rm -f *	used to remove all files at a time
mkdir folder1	used to create a single folder
mkdir f1 f2 f3	used to create multiple folders
mkdir folder{1..7}	used to create 7 folders
rmdir folder-name	used to remove a folder
rmdir f1 f2 f3	used to remove multiple folders
rmdir *	used to remove all folders at a time
rmdir folder{1..5}	used to remove 5 folders

FILE COMMANDS		
touch file-name	used to crete a single file	
touch f1 f2 f3	used to create multiple files	
touch file{1..5}	create 5 files at a time	
rm file	used to remove single file	
rm f1 f2 f3	used to remove multiple files	
rm file{1..5}	used to remove 5 files	
rm -f filename	used to remove a file without our permission	
rm -f *	used to remove all files at a time	
mkdir folder1	used to create a single folder	
mkdir f1 f2 f3	used to create multiple folders	
mkdir folder{1..7}	used to create 7 folders	
touch foldername/filename	used to create a file inside the folder	
mkdir foldername/foldername	used to create a folder inside a folder	
mkdir -p foldername/foldername/foldername	used to create folders inside a folder	
cd foldername	used to change the directory	
cd ..	used to back to one step back	
cd -	used to go back to the previous directory	
cd	used to go to root directory at a time	
pwd	present working directory	
rmdir folder	used to remove empty directory	
rmdir *	used to remove all empty directories	
rm -rf *	used to remove all files and folders at a time	
ll	used to see all the files along with the data	
ls	used to see only file names	
ls folder1	used to see the list of files present in folder1	
ll -a	used to see hidden files	
ll -r	used to see the files in reverse order	
ll -t	used to see the latest files in top	
ll -ltr	To list the files in long listing format with sort by modification time, newest first and then in reverse order	

cat>filename	used to overwrite the data in a file	
cat>>filename	used to append the data into a file	
cat filename	used to read the data into a file	
cat -n filename	used to read the data along the line numbers	
tac filename	Displays the file1 content in reverse ie last line first	
rev filename	used to reverse the content in a file	
cat f1 f2 f3	used to see all the files data at a time	
more f1 f2 f3	used to see all the files data at a time with percentages	
head filename	used to print first 10 lines of a file	
tail filename	used to print last 10 lines of a file	
sed -n '5,9p' filename	used to print the lines between 5 to 9	
sed -n '7p' filename	used to print the 7th line	
head -n 8 filename	prints 8 lines in a file	
tail -n 4 filename	used to print last 4 lines in a file	
wc filename	used to get the no of lines, words, letters in a file	
wc -l filename	used to get only line numbers of a file	
wc -w filename	used to get no of words in a file	
wc -c filename	used to get no of characters in a file	
cp file1 file2	used to copy the data from file1 file2	
cat file1 >> file2	used to append the data from file1 file2	
cp file1 folder1	used to copy file1 to folder1	
mv file1 file2	used to move the data from file1 to file2	
mv file1 folder1	used to move file1 to folder1	
echo folder{2..7} xargs -n 1 cp -v folder1/*	copy files from folder1 to folder2 to folder7 at a time	
cmp file1 file2	used to compare the 2 files	
diff file1 file2	used to get the differences of a file b/w 2 files	

VIM EDITOR - LINUX - DAY-03

VIM EDITOR: IT IS A EDITOR IN LINUX OS WHICH IS USED TO EDIT THE REGULAR FILES.

WE HAVE 3 MODES IN VIM EDITOR

1. COMMAND MODE
2. INSERT MODE
3. SAVE & QUIT MODE

1. COMMAND MODE: IT IS USED TO PERFORM SOME ACTIONS LIKE COPYING THE DATA, DELETE THE DATA, UNDO THE DATA ETC..

COMMAND IS THE DEFAULT MODE IN VIM EDITOR

gg : used to go to first line of the file

G : used to go to last line of the file

3gg : used to go to 3rd line of a file

:3 : we can go to 3rd line of a file

: set number : used to set numbers to a file

yy : used to copy the line

3yy : used to copy 3 lines

p : used to paste the data

3p: it prints the copied content 3 times

dd : delete the line

5dd : delete 5 lines at a time

u : used to undo the changes

ctrl + r : used to redo the changes

/word : used to search for a word

?word : used to search for a word

INSERT MODE: IT IS USED TO INSERT THE DATA INTO A FILE. IN INSERT MODE, KEYS WILL NOT GETS WORK.

i : used to go to insert mode

esc : used to go to command mode from insert mode

A : used to go to the end of the line

I : used to go the starting of the line

O : used to create a new line (up)

o : used to create a new line (down)

SAVE & QUIT : IT IS USED TO SAVE THE DATA IN A FILE AND QUIT FROM VIM EDITOR

:w : to save the data

:w! : forcefully save the data

:q : used to quit from vim editor

:q! : forcefully quit from vim editor

:wq : save& quit will happen at a time

:wq! : save & quit forcefully

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TO UNDERSTAND ABOUT THE FILE/FOLDER

-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 553 Apr 5 02:21 aws

type of the file:

hyphen (-) : regular file

d : directory file (folder)

c : character file

b : blocked file

PERMISSIONS: rw-r--r--

r : read : 4

w : write : 2

x : execute : 1

hyphen (-) : nothing : 0

ACL (Access Control List) :

file ---> 1

folder ---> 2

OWNERS:

user : root

group : root

NO OF CHARACTERS IN A FILE:

553

FILE CREATION DETAILS : Apr 5 02:21

FILE NAME: aws

LINUX - DAY 04

GREP COMAMNDS: GLOBAL REGULAR EXPRESSION PRINT

IT IS USED TO SEARCH FOR A WORD IN A FILE

SYNTAX: grep "word" filename

grep -n "word" file : used to print the word along with the line number

grep -c "word" filename : used to print the count that word exists in file

grep -i "word" filename : used to search with both small and capital

grep -e "used" -e "to" -e "line" aws : used to search for multiple lines

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USER COMMANDS

TO ADD THE USER: useradd username

mustafa:x:1001:1001::/home/mustafa:/bin/bash

passwd username : used to set a password to user

su - username : used to login into user

userdel : to delete the user

userdel -r username : used to delete user and folder

userdel -f username : used to delete user forcefully

groupadd groupname : used to add a group

groupdel groupname : used to delete group

mustafa → username

x → it stores the password to the user

1001 → UID (User ID)

1001 → GID (Group ID)

/home/mustafa --> it is the path of the user

/bin/bash --> it stores the commands what we executed in the user

OWNER COMMANDS :

chown username filename: used to change the user of the file

chgrp groupname filename : used to change the group of the file

chown username:groupname filename : used to change both user and group at a time

chown username:groupname foldername -R : used to change the owners of a directory along with the files which are present in inside of the folder.