


Introduction to Operating Systems Continued.

Class starts at 9:05pm

Agenda

- introduction to vim
- Few more commands
- Inode
- Links in linux

→ we are in bin directory
abc.txt /tmp/test/



→ cp bin/abc.txt /tmp/test/

✓ → cp abc.txt /tmp/test

→ Introduction to vim.

→ different modes

→ Normal mode

(default mode)
[esc]

→ Insert Mode.

→ press "i" in Keyboard

→ used for inserting text.

→ press "a" → insert after the cursor.

→ Visual Mode.

→ press "v" → visual mode.

→ Command line mode.

→ saving files

→ exiting

→ : → Command line mode.

→ Visual Mode Commands.

w → select till next word.

d → delete the selected text

u → undo.

y → copy to clipboard

p → paste from clipboard.

→ \$ → Reach the end of line

O → Reach the starting of line

:set nu → writes number of every line.

dd → delete a line.

Sdd → Remove 5 lines

yy → copying 1 line to clipboard.

p → pasting from clipboard.

:line number → to reach to a particular line.

7yy → copy 7 lines.

gg → goes to top of file

Shift+G → goes to bottom

:wq → Save and quit

:q! → quit a file without making changes.

:q → quit

:set nu! → to remove displayed line numbers.

→ Search and Replace.



:: %s / word / replace / g

↳ global.

/ → forward search

? → backward search.

n → next occurrence

/word\c → makes search case insensitive

Shift + n → change direction of search.



→ Few More Commands.

① Find.

find [path] [expression]

find . -name "*.txt"

-type f → regular files
d → directories

-size -1G

-mtime

(modified) -7 (last 7 days)
time

-empty

| (pipe symbol)

command 1 | command 2
└──┐
└──┘

command 1 output is treated as input for command 2.

[grep]

grep [options] [pattern] [file]

Break → 10:24 pm.

grep "text" /path/to/directory

-w → matches the whole word.

-i → ignore case.

-c → count occurrences

-n → printing line numbers.

free -h

df -h → Total disk space

du -sh → disk usage

└─┬─ summarise
└─┬─

Insufficient disk space error even after having storage.

INODE \rightarrow stores all info about files and directories (metadata)
each file and directory consumes 1 inode.

`df -ih`

inode exhaustion.

Links in linux.

① Hard link. \rightarrow `ln file1 file2`.

\rightarrow Same inode number

\rightarrow links for directories is not possible.

② symbolic links (soft links).

Short cut

`ln -s path1 path2`

`ctrl + r` \rightarrow reverse search history.