- Linux is an OS
- · Open source OS built on Linux Kernel
- Commands
  - LS list all files and directories in particular folder
  - LS I Detailed info about files and directories
    - first field shows whether the files is directory or normal or socket or link file
    - month date time
    - stand for normal fil
    - s socket
    - link file
    - first read write executes is for user
    - r- means group
    - next set for others
    - read write execute are file permissions
    - next column is 1 which gives us link
    - next field id owner of file
    - displays group also
    - next is size
    - and modified date and time
  - LS -a hidden directories and files
  - LS t display most recent modified first
  - ∘ LS r reverse order

- LS S sizes in bytes
- LS R detailed information recursive
- cd change directory
- cd / go back to root directory
- pwd present working directory shows present
- cd dir1/dir2/dir3 move into sub directory
- cd ~ go back to home or cd
- cd.. Parent and child directory
- mkdir Creates a directory give along with name mkdir aroha
- touch create a file without any conten
- cat > file name
- history show all commands typed
- man Is shows all command
- echo will display which is typed with echo hi will display hi
- grep search for particular word or string in a file
  - grep -i string /wordfile file name
  - grep -n sring /word file\_name (along with line number)
- o Is-I
- User permission
- read 4, write -2 ,execute -1
- o user -u ,group -g ,other -o ,all- a
- chmod change mod to change access permission of files and directories
- eg chmod g+wx filename + is give permission is revoke permission.
- $\circ$  r+w = 4+2 rw-
- chown to change owner
- chqrp change group

- less to read sarting content from very big data
- top shows
- head first part
- sed (sream editor) substitution or to find replace
  - sed s /word to search/words to replaced /sed demo
- o awk search one or more