Devops Day 8

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tac

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to print the content in the file reverse order ending to starting

ex: tac filename

sed

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powerfull command in linux

sed means stream editor

to print the required lines in a file

ex:in a file 100 of lines i want to show the 20-50 lines only

ex :sed -n '1p' filename ---its show the first line in the file

sed -n '$p' filename ---its show the last line in the file

sed -n '20,50'p filename----its showing the 20to50 lines in a file

grep

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grep also powerfull command in linux

grep means global regular expression print

to search/filter the words or letters in a file

ex:grep "hi" filename-----its show the hi word in entire file

grep -i "hi" filename-----ignore case sensitive

grep -in "hi" filename -------case sensitive and it will print the line numbers also

grep -c "hi" filename ---------it will show the how many times enter in the file

grep -ci "hi" filename ---------give case sensitive

grep '^s' filename ----------its showing the starting with s letter words

grep 'i$' filename -------------its showing the ending with i letters

File Permissions

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d rwx r-x r-x. 2 1001 1001 6 Feb 3 06:33 hai

starting - with indicates files

starting d with indicates folders/directories

then first 3 permissions showing----user/owner level

then 3 permissions -------------------group level

then 3 permissions -------------------others level

r---read--4

w---write-2

x----execute--1

- means non permissions

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chmod

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change modifications

ex:1.chmod 432 filename

userlevel read permission

groplevel write,execute

others write permissions

2.chmod 754 filename

userlevel----read,write,execute

grouplevel ----read,execute

otherslevel------read only

3.chmod 562 filename/foldername

userlevel------read,execute

grouplevel -----read,write

otherslevel-------write only

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chown

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change ownership and group also

Ex:chown username filename

chown username:groupname filename

chown username:groupname emptyfoldername

chown -R username:groupname nonemptyfoldername

chown -R ec2-user:ec2-user foldername

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chgrp

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change group

ex:chgrp groupname fileneme/folder

rm

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to remove the empty and non empty files also

ex:rm filename

rm -rf

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to remove the empty and non empty files also

ex:rm -rf filename

rm -rf \*

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---this is dangerous command in linux

---this is not recommended way to delete files and folders

---to delete the entire files and folders in a location

ex: rm -rf \*