Why Linux?

- OpenSource.
- Community support.
- Support wide variety of hardware
- Heavily customizable.
- Most Servers run on Linux.
- DevOps most of the tools are implemented on Linux only.
- Automation
- Secure.

Most used Linux distros currently in the IT industry.

RPM based:- RHEL & Centos
Debian based :- Ubuntu Server

Difference between RPM based and Debian based.

Major difference between these two family of OS is packaging method of software

DEB or .deb (Debian based softwares)
Example: Google chrome software
Package name: google-chrome-stable_current_amd64.deb
Installation: dpkg -i google-chrome-stable_current_amd64.deb

RPM or .rpm (Red Hat based softwares.)
Example: Google chrome software Package
Name: google-chrome-stable-current.x86_64.rpm
Installation: rpm -ivh google-chrome-stable-current.x86_64.rpm

Creating VM

Basic Commands

Navigational commands

- pwd
- cd
- cd .. or cd ../
- cd ../..
- cd ~
- cd /home/srtimsina

Ls

Syntax: [Command] [Option] [File]

- ls
- ls -l
- ls -a
- ls -al
- ls -r
- ls -t
- ls -u

Files and Directories

- touch,vi,nano,gedit [file_name]
- touch /home/srtimsina/testf1
- mkdir
- mkdir /home/srtimsina/testdir1
- mkdir -p /home/srtimsina/testdir1

Cp

Syntax: [Command] [Option] [Source File] [Target]
- cp file1 file2
- cp -i
- cp -r
- cp -r * dir1
- cp -r dir1 dir2

Mv

Syntax: [Command] [Option] [Source File] [Target]
- mv file1 file2
- mv -i file1 file2
- mv dir * dir1
- mv dir1 dir2

Rm

Syntax: [Command] [Option] [File]
- rm
- rm -i
- rm -r
- rm -d [directory]
- rmdir [directory]
- rm -r * [Dangerous]
- rm -rf * [Dangerous]