

# LINUX - CLASS - 02

## HARDWARE COMMANDS:

cat : it is a command which is used to read the data in a file

cat /proc/cpuinfo : used to get cpu information

/proc : folder which contains our processor details

/cpuinfo : is a file which contains our cpu information

(or)

lscpu : used to get cpu info

cat /proc/meminfo : used to get RAM information

(or)

free : used to get RAM info in KB's

free -m : used to get RAM info in MB's

df -h : used to get EBS VOLUME USAGE

fdisk -l : used to get list of volumes that are attached to our server

## FILE COMMANDS:

touch : create a file

**syntax: touch filename**

ll or ls : used to see list of files

ll vs ls :

ll ---> total info about file

ls ----> only file names

touch file1 : used to create a single file

touch aws azure gcp : used to create multiple files

touch file{1..8} : used to create files from file1 to file8

## **HOW TO REMOVE FILES IN LINUX**

rm filename : delete filename with our permission

rm file1 file2 file3 : delete multiple files with our permission

rm -f filename : used to delete a file with out permission

rm -f file1 file2 file3 : delete multiple files with out permission

rm -f file{1..5} : deletes file1 to file5 with out permission

rm -f \* : deletes all the files

rm -f a\* : used to remove all files which are started with a letter

## **CREATE DIRECTORIES IN LINUX : (mkdir) make directory**

mkdir foldername : creates a folder

mkdir f1 f2 f3 : creates multiple folders

mkdir folder{1..5} : creates 5 folders

## **REMOVE DIRECTORIES IN LINUX : (rmdir) - remove directory**

rmdir foldername : deletes empty directory

rmdir folder1 folder2 folder3 : removes multiple empty directories

rmdir \* : remove all empty directories

rmdir folder{1..4} : removes 4 empty directories

rm -rf \* : used to remove all files & folders at a time

## **INSERT A DATA INTO FILE USING CAT COMMAND:**

cat>filename : used to over write the data in a file

cat>>filename : used to append (insert) the data in a file

by using this cat command, we cant edit the data in a file

to overcome this problem, we are using some editors like nano, vim in linux

### **ENTER INTO DIRECTORY:**

cd : used to go to root directory

cd - : used to go to previous folder

cd .. : used to go back to one folder

cd folder1/folder2 : used to go to folder2 directly

ls folder1 : used to list all the files present in folder1

touch folder1/file1 : creates file1 inside folder1

touch name1\ name2 : creates file with space