

LINUX - CLASS - 03

COPY A FILE : (CP)

syntax: cp source destination

cp FILE1 FILE2 : Data from FILE1 copied to FILE2

we can use this copy command to copy the data from one file to another file, but it will overwrite the destination file's data

to avoid this we can use cat command

cat source_file >> dest_file : it will copy the data without overwrite

MOVE A FILE (or) RENAME A FILE : (mv)

syntax: mv source destination

mv file1 file2 : moves the data from file1 to file2

COPY FILE TO DIRECTORIES:

cp filename foldername : it will copy the files to folder

mv filename foldername : it will move the files to folder

cp folder1/* folder2 : used to copy all files present in folder1 to folder2

mv folder1/* folder2 : used to move all files present in folder1 to folder2

mkdir -p folder1/folder2/folder3 : it will create all folders automatically

CAT COMMAND: It is a command which is used to read the data in a file

cat file : to read the data

cat aws azure gcp : used to read the data in multiple files

but it is not possible to see the file-related data so we can use more command

more filename: used to read the data in multiple files along with the filenames

cat -n filename : used to read the data along with the line numbers

tac filename : used to see the data in upside-down order

rev filename : used to reverse the data

head filename : used to get top 10 lines of a file

tail filename : used to get last 10 lines of a file

sed -n '4,16p' filename : used to print 4 to 16 lines in a file

head -n 4 filename : used to print first 4 lines in a file

tail -n 3 filename: used to print last 3 lines in a file

wc filename : used to return no of words, lines and characters along with the filename

3. 27. 120. gpc

3 = no of lines

27 = no of words

120 = no of characters

gcp = filename

wc -l filename : it returns no of lines

wc -c filename : it returns no of characters

wc -w filename : it returns no of words

echo "data" used to print the data

cat folder1/filename : used to read the data in file1 which is present in folder1

GREP COMMANDS: Global Regular Expression Print

this commands is used to search for a word in a file

syntax: grep "word" filename

grep "back" aws : this will search **back** word in aws file

-n : it will returns the o/p along with the line numbers

-i : case sensitive

-c : count the words

grep -in "used" aws gcp linux : used to search for a single word in multiple files

grep -e "used" -e "to" -e "folde" gcp : used to find multiple words in a single file

grep -e "used" -e "to" -e "folde" gcp aws : used to find multiple words in a multiple file

cmp aws azure : used to compare both the file

diff aws azure : used to return differences in a files