Day 6 Class of DevOps

Agenda- About Linux machine, what is Linux how to setup Linux, How to use Linux, Linux commands

1. What is Linux

* Linux is an open source operating system which is used IT development due high security availability
* It has a multi-tasking ability

1. How to setup Linux machine

* Linux have different type of OS like Ubuntu, AWS, Kali-Linux, CentOS, fedora etc..,
* Here we are using AWS Linux OS setup with cloud base
* We need to create the EC2 instance for AWS Linux machine once it got setup can able to use Linux machine

1. Linux Commands

* In Linux machine we can access through an commands for every operation like to create a directory or a any file etc.,
* Basic commands for Linux machine

ls –ltr – To know about the list of directories

ls – To know about the list files in directory

cd – change directory

pwd – present working directory

mkdir – make a directory

touch – to create a file

vi – file editor

clear – to clear the screen

history – to know about the history

man – To know about the manual of command

sudo su – to change user from normal user to root user

mv – move or rename

cp – use to copy the files

whoami – To know about user name

uname – To know about kernel name

passwd – to create the user password

cal – to open calendar

Day 7 Class of DevOps

Agenda – frequently used Linux commands

ls –ltr – To know about the list of directories

ls –l – To know about the details of files

ls –t – to know about the time and date of file

command –h – To known about the command details

ls – To know about the list files in directory

cd – change directory

pwd – present working directory

mkdir – make a directory

touch – to create a file

vi – file editor

clear – to clear the screen

history – to know about the history

man – To know about the manual of command

sudo su – to change user from normal user to root user

mv – move or rename

cp – use to copy the files

whoami – To know about user name

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sudo yum install <software/package name> - To download the files or packages

Package command is completely depends upon OS type

Example: yum – CentOS

apt – Ubuntu

zipper – OpenSUSE

vim <filename> - editor for file

chmod 755 <filename> - To change the permissions for file read, write and executive