Day 9 Class of DevOps

Agenda – To known about Linux commands as grep, wget, yum, copy and move file from current path and know about absolute path and relative Path

1. Copy files from another directory to current directory command would be

Command: cp <name of the directory>/ ../ .

To copy files by force cp –r <name of the directory>/ ../ . 🡪 here (.) would be destination of the path

1. To create and provide the input to the file by using command as

Command: cat <directory name>/kiran.txt

1. To import the files from browser we use command as

Command: wget <link from browser>

1. Download the .exe file to linux machine command would be

Command: yum install <.exe file name>

1. Add input in files command would be

Command: cat “Given Input”>> filename

For windows and Linux as well we can use echo command

Example: echo “Given input” >> file name

1. About grep

Grep is command to find the log files to navigate the error in files

Command: grep < name of the error> <file-name>

Example: [ec2-user@ip-172-31-31-181 test1]$ grep Python 3.txt

Python is a computer programming language often used to build websites and software, automate tasks, and analyze data. Python is a general-purpose language, not specialized for any specific problems, and used to create various programmes.

Here Python is highlighted due to navigate the error

To ignore case distinctions command would be: grep – i < name of the error> <file-name>

In order to alphabet case error would be display

To navigate the error in various files with single command we can use command as

Command: grep <name of the error> -i <directory/file name directory/filename>

To know the error with line we can use command as

Command: grep <name of the error> -ic <directory/file name directory/filename>

To create the new file using all errors in one single file the command would be

Command: grep <name of the error> -i <directory/file name directory/filename> > <new name of the file>