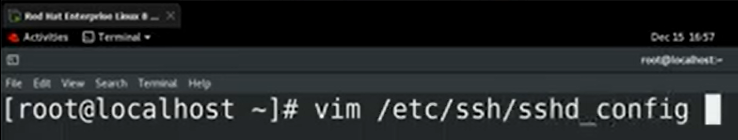
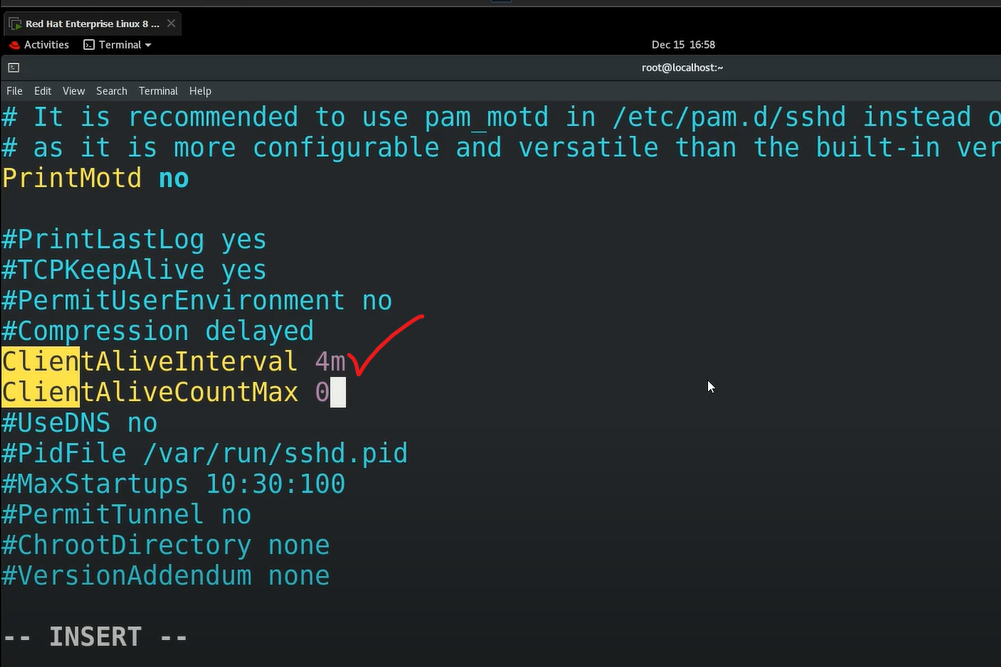
LINUX COMMANDS

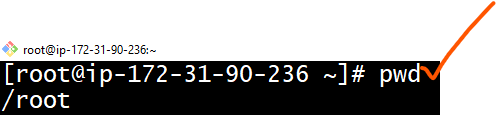
\*To increase the Git bash terminal time out / open the file / Mention the time how much requied





\*PWD

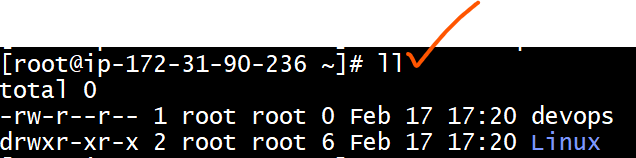
It will show the directory path or file path



\*ll

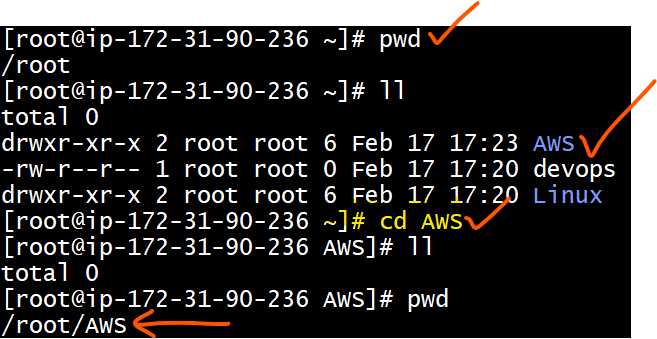
ll – it shows the list of files

it will show files and directories



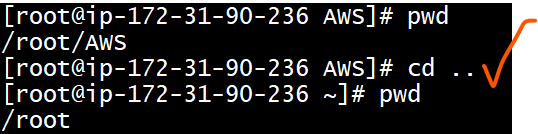
\*cd AWS

Change directory from one folder to another folder



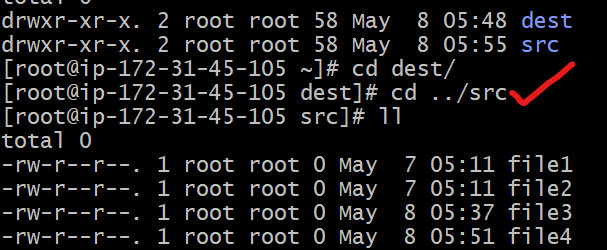
\*cd ..

To go one step back from one folder to previous



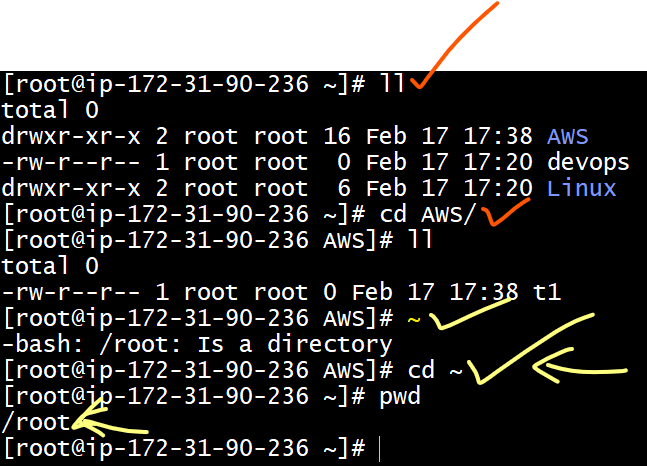
\*cd ../src

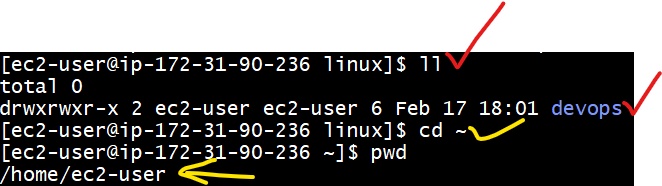
This command help us to come back from one directory and directly go to other directory.



\*cd ~ (Tild)

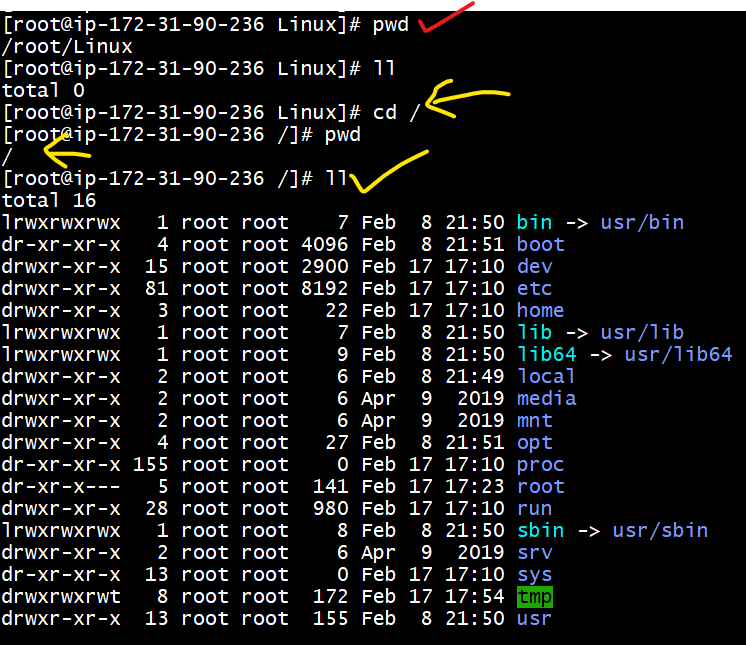
It will directly go to the home directory location





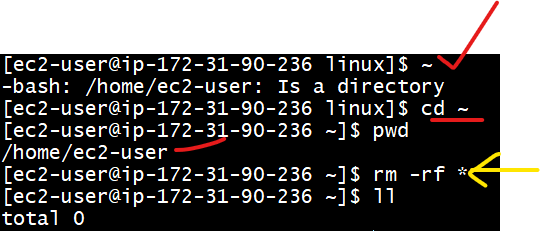
\*cd / (Forward slash)

It will go to the path to root directories location



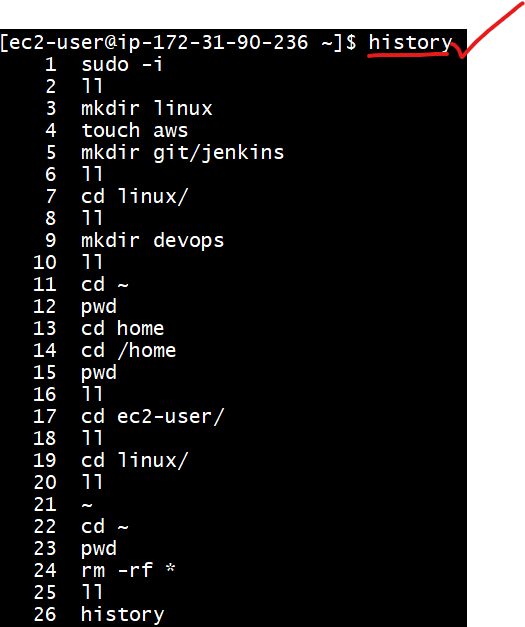
\*rm –rf \*

To delete the entire folders and files



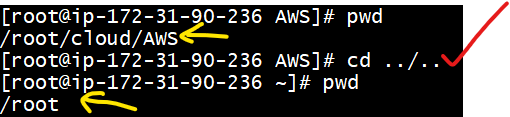
\*history

We can check the recently used commands



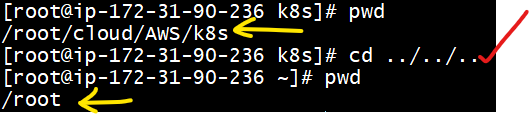
\*cd ../..

2 steps back to go



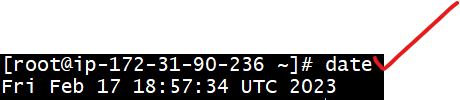
\*cd ../../..

3 steps back to go

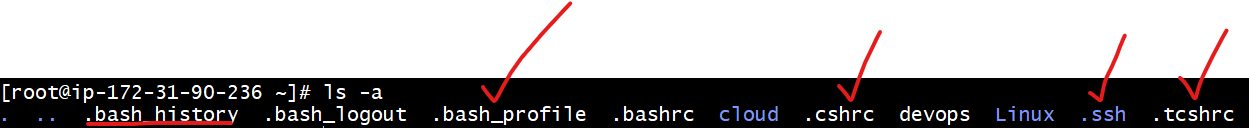


\*date

Date command used to print the current date



\*ls –a

To view the hidden files and folders

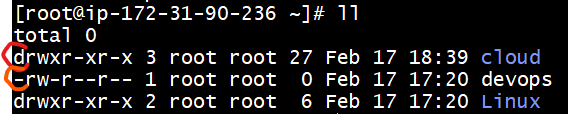
\*ls

To check the list of files



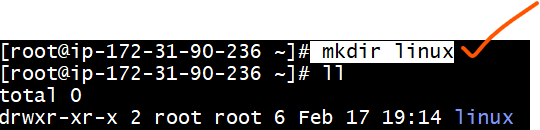
\* d – indicates folder

\* - (ifan) indicates file



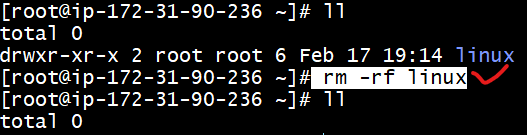
\*mkdir linux

To create directory



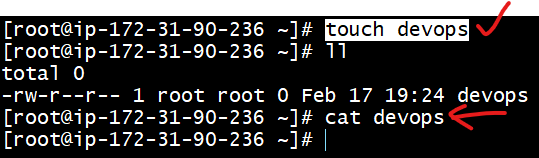
\*rm –rf linux

To delete the folder



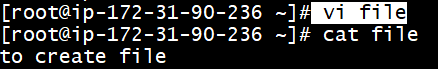
\*touch devops

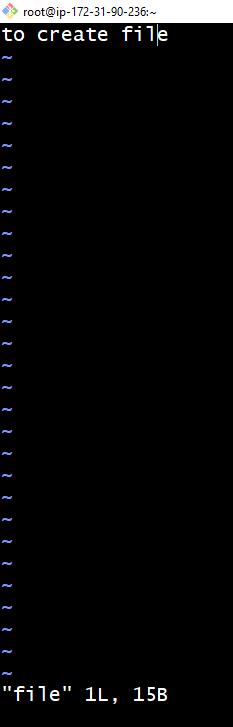
touch command is used to create “0” byte file



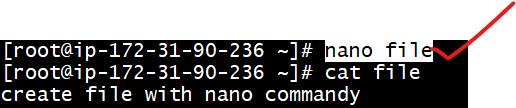
\*vi file

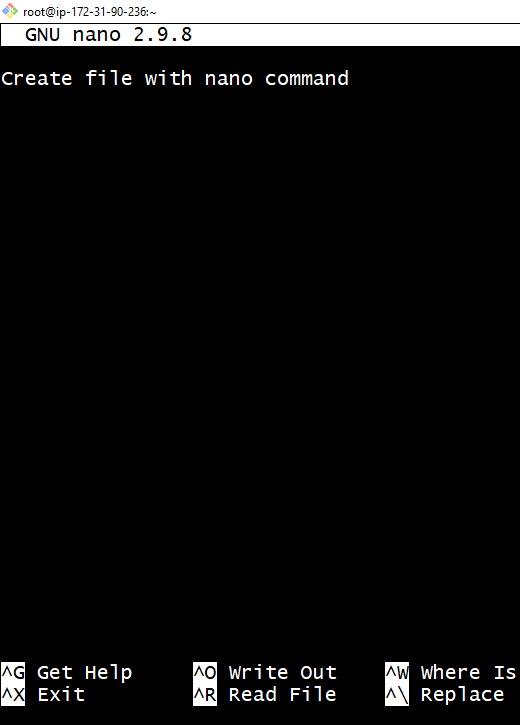
Vi command for create new file



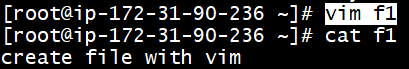


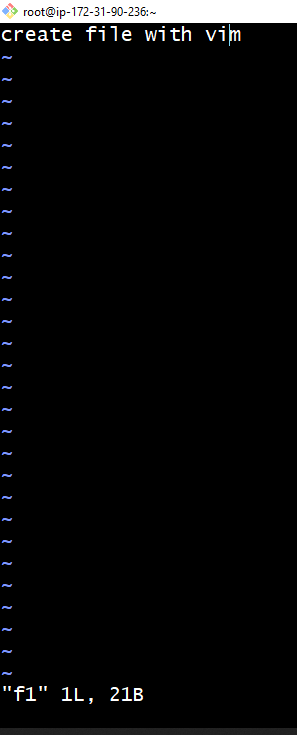
\*Create file with nano command





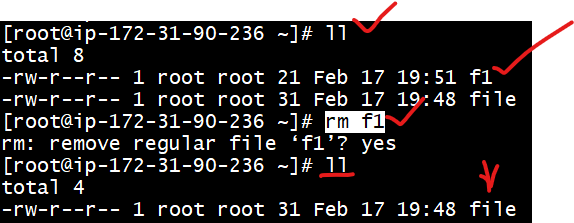
\*Create file with Vim command





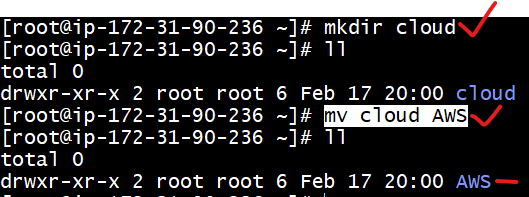
\*rm f1

To delete the file



\*mv cloud AWS

mv command is used to rename the folder or file

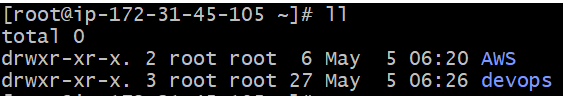


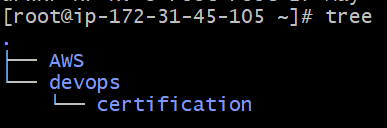
\*mv file name (To move path)

Mv command is used to move file location from one place to another place

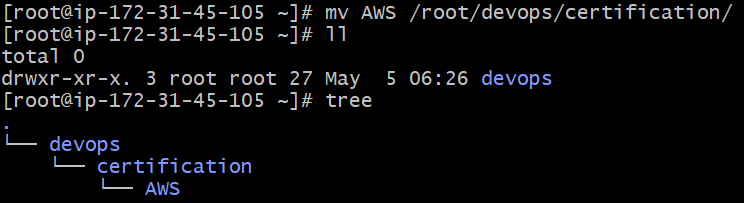
\*yum install tree

(tree command is shown the complete folder structure)





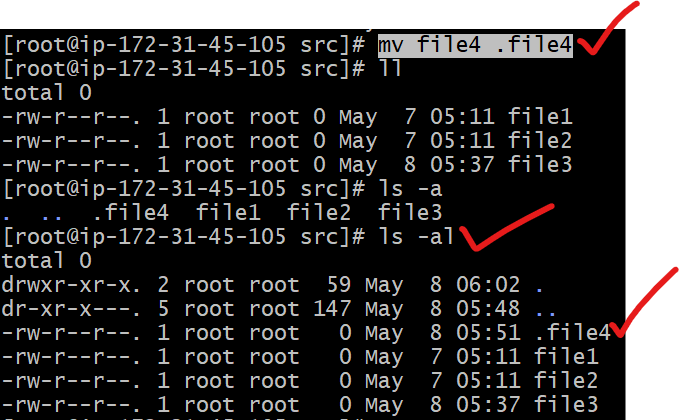
I moved file shown below like this



\*mv file4 .file4

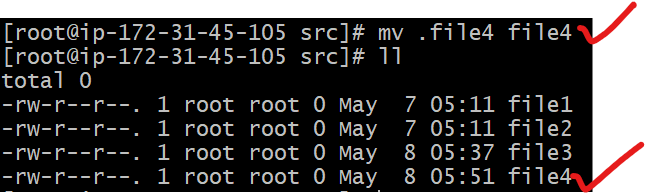
Converted normal file to hidden file

Check hidden file (ls -a or ls -al or ll -a)



File renamed as normal file

.file4 to file4



\*CP

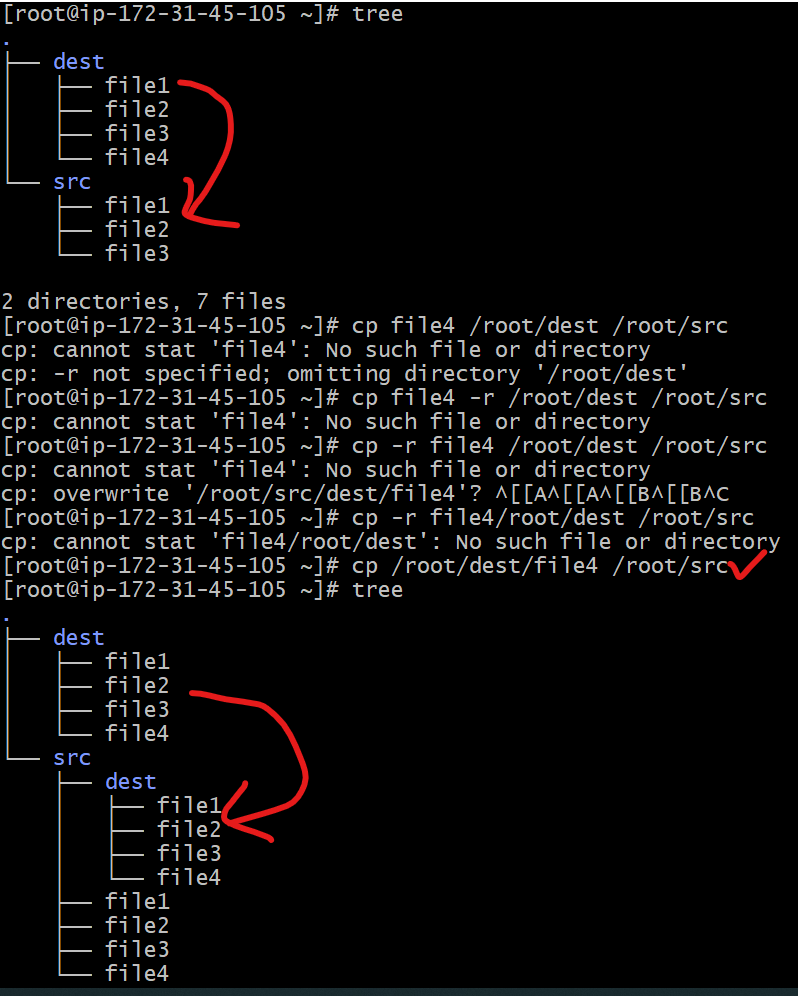
(replica of file)

Copy file method 1



Method 2:

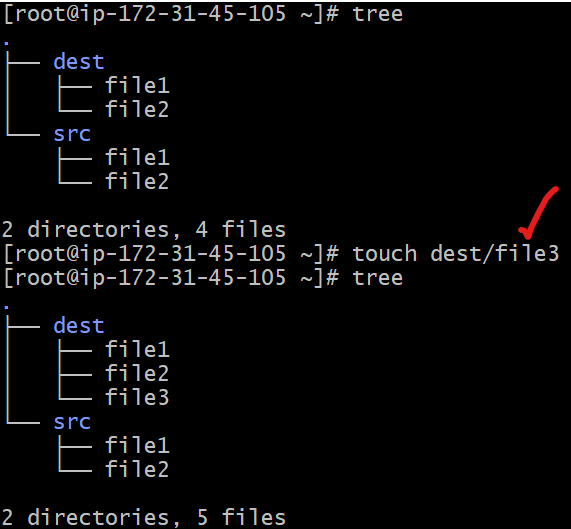
\*We copied directory from one location another location with files



\*touch dest/file3

\*touch destination folder name/new file name

\*we can create file by giving file destination path



\*echo “techie”

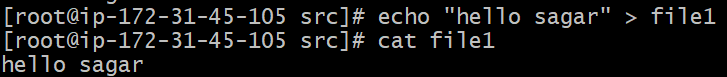
What is given input it will print the output



\* echo "hello sagar" > file1

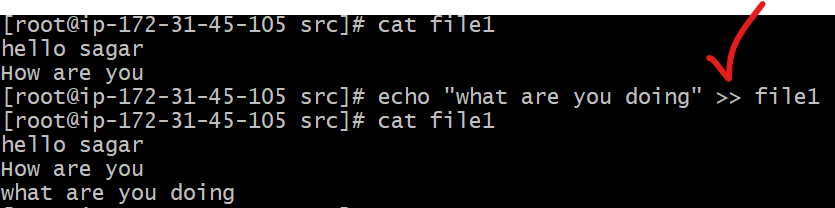
Without creating file / we can directly create the file

Add the content / while adding data 2nd time data will be overide



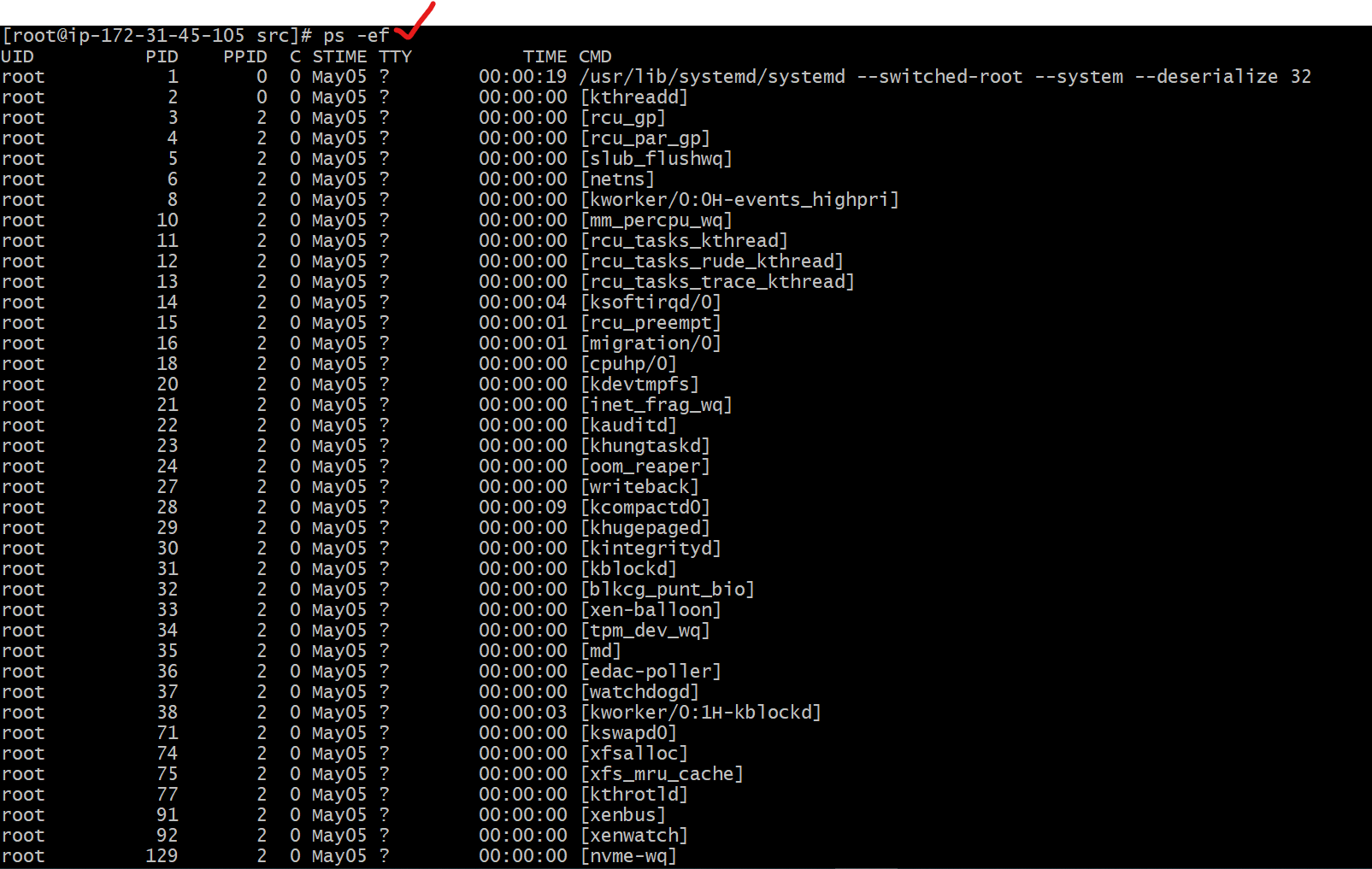
\*echo “what are you doing” >> file1

When we adding data to file / data will not overided



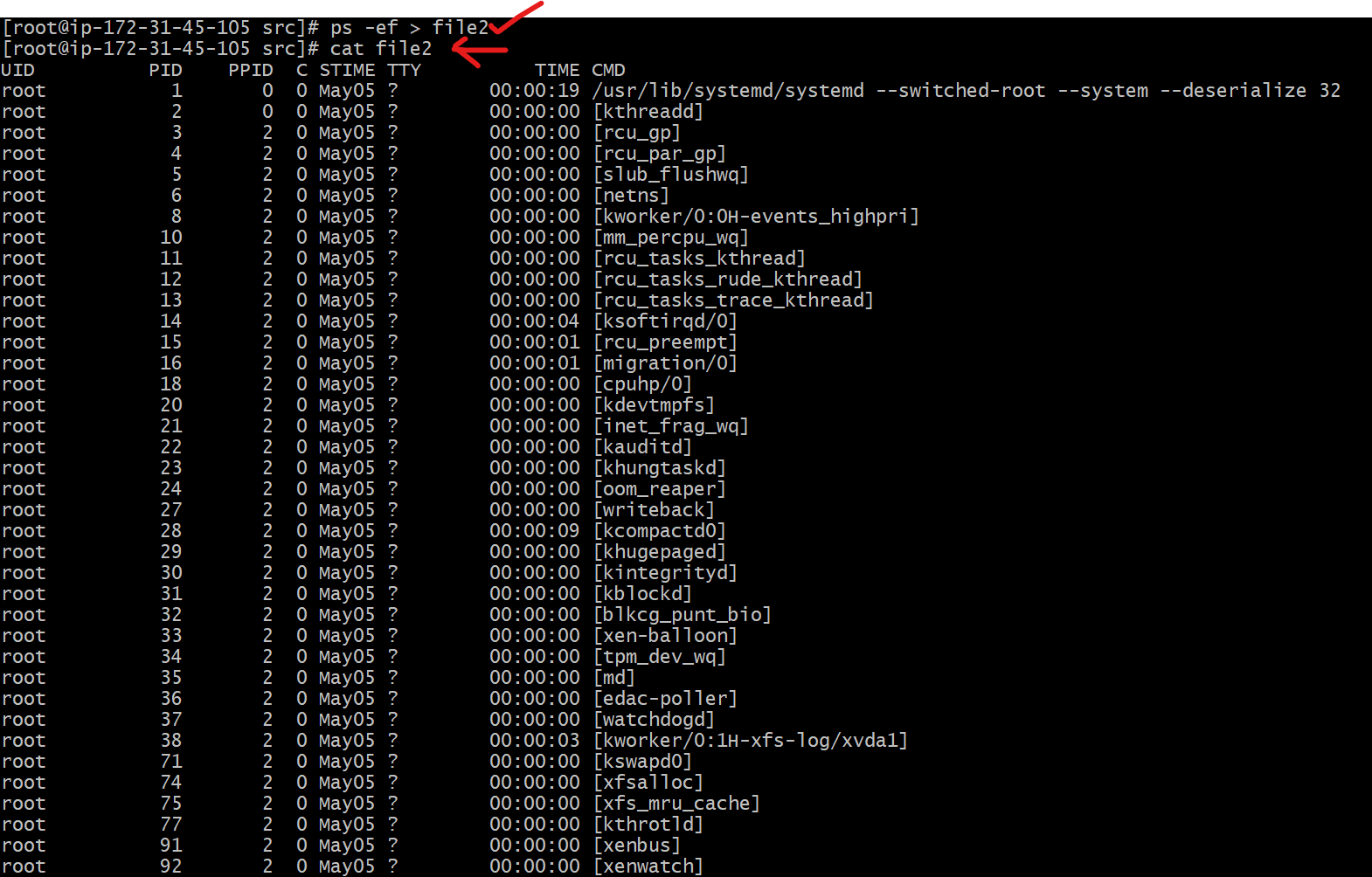
\*ps -ef

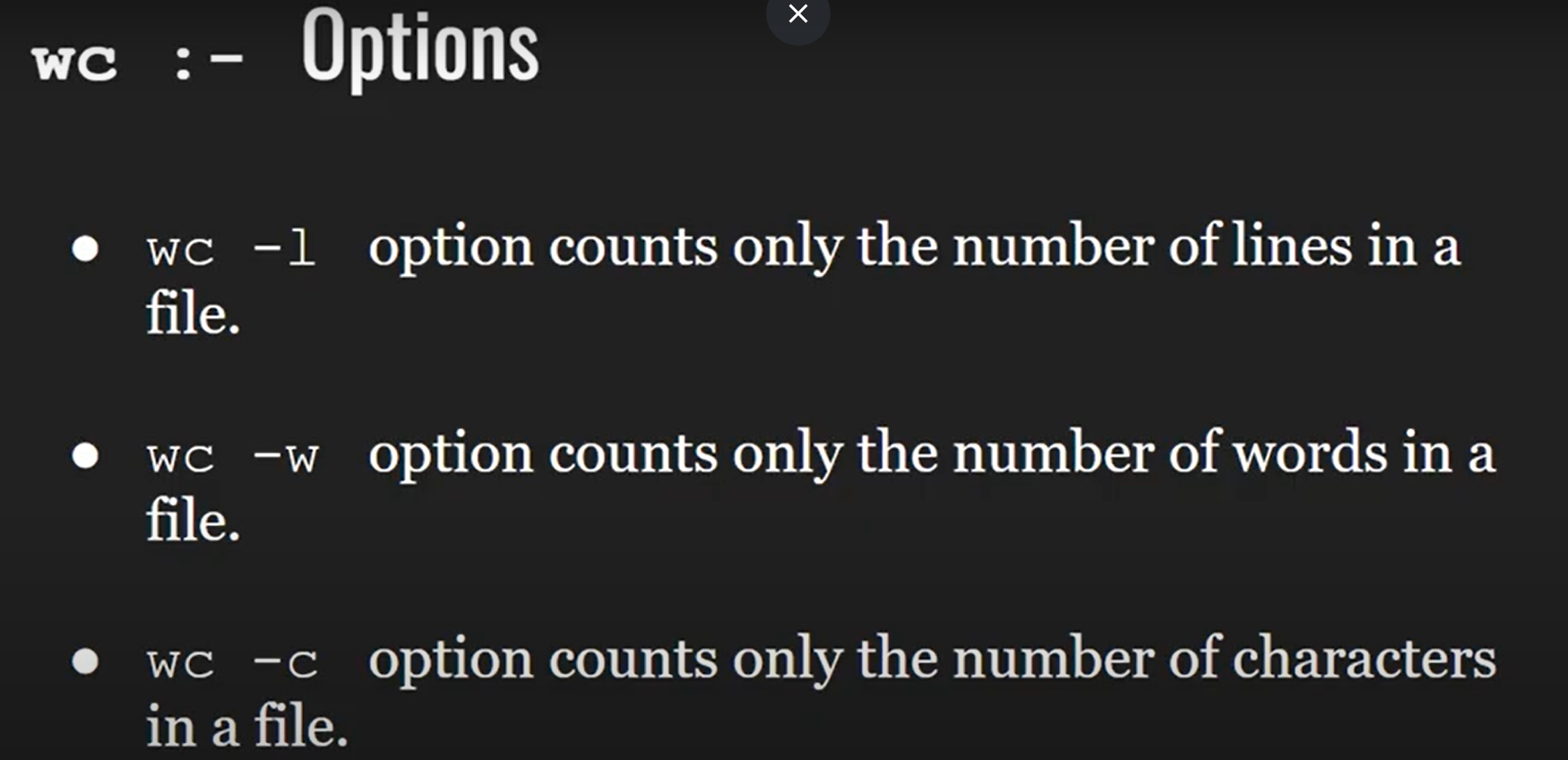
To check the running process or running services



\*ps -ef > file1 (file name)

Processing files output will be imported to file





\*wc file name

To show the

Rows, words, charecterstics

****

**\*wc -l**

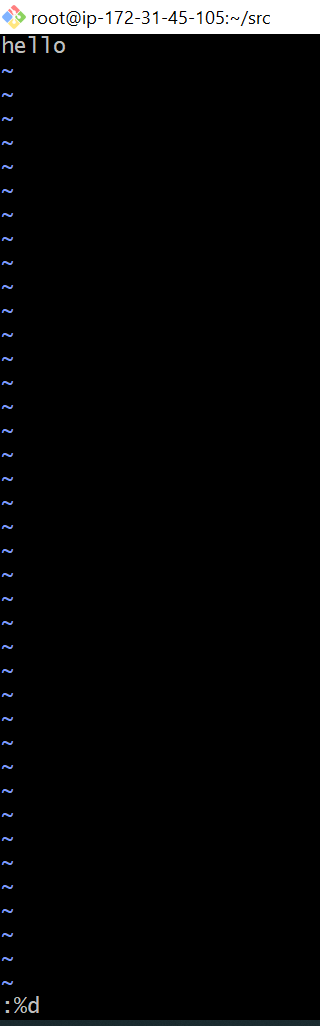
**Show the only rows**

****

****

**:%d**

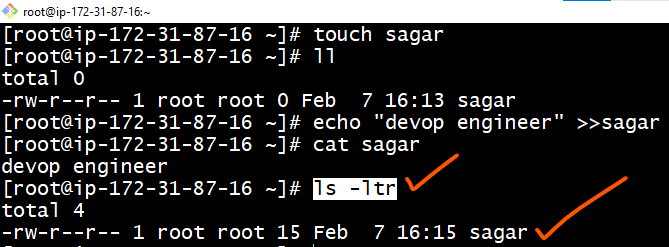
**To delete the file content**

****

:wq!

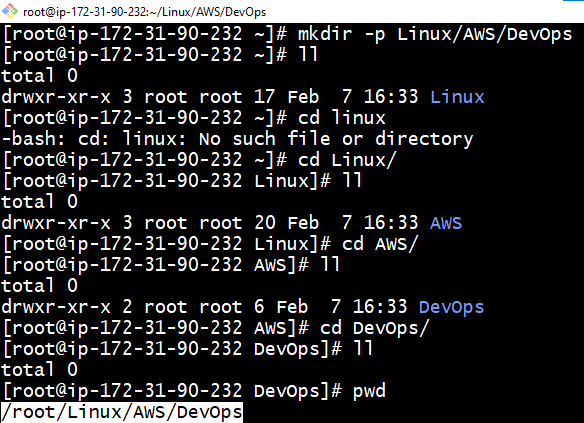
To save the content of file

\*ls -ltr



\*mkdir –p Linux/AWS/DevOps

We can create multiple directories inside directories (i.e sub directories)

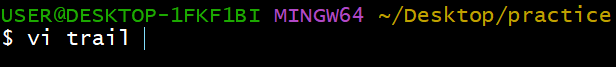


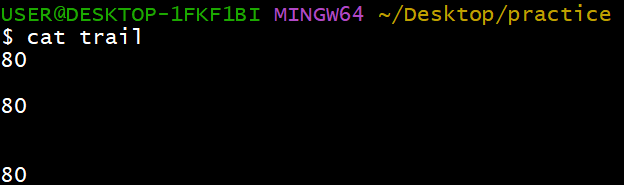
\*Sed Command

\*sed -i ‘s/actual name/replace name/g’ filename

\*sed -i ‘s/80/81/g’ trail

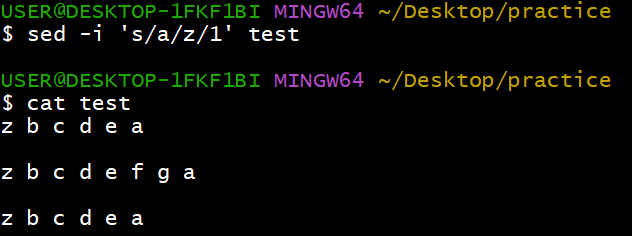
Created file with data 80

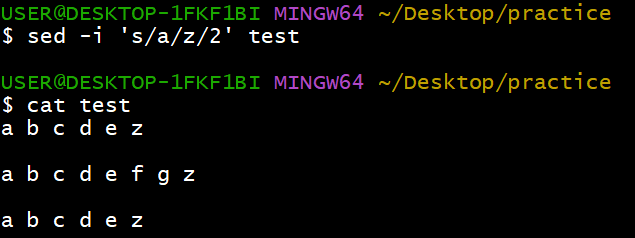




By using sed command replacing text with 80 to 81

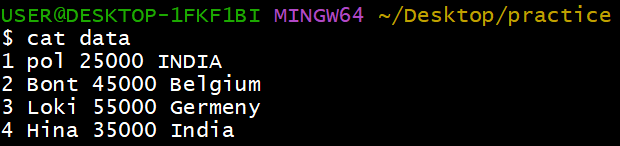


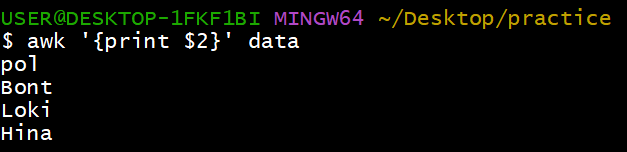


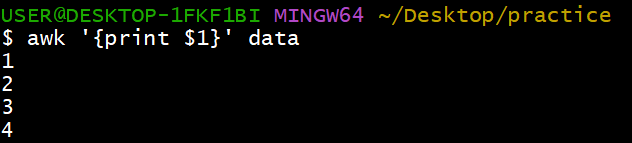


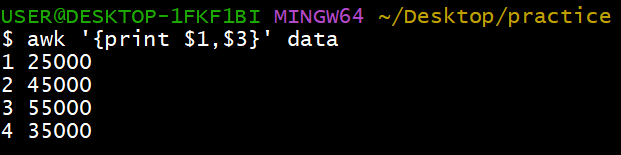
\*AWK command



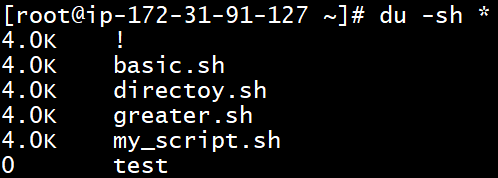








@du –sh \* (To check the folders size human readable format)



@df –h (Folder system size)

