**LINUX BASICS**

mkdir /home/bigdatacloudxlab14969/ssv\_20230407/ssv\_code/ssv\_song\_lyrics/ssv\_song1

touch /home/bigdatacloudxlab14968/ssv\_20230407/ssv\_code/ssv\_song\_lyrics/ssv\_song1/song\_lyrics.txt

cp /home/bigdatacloudxlab14968/ssv\_20230407/ssv\_20230407.txt /home/bigdatacloudxlab14968/ssv\_20230407/ssv\_code/ssv\_song\_lyrics/ssv\_song1/song\_lyrics.txt

chmod -R 750 /home/bigdatacloudxlab14968/ssv\_20230407/ssv\_code/ssv\_song\_lyrics/ssv\_songs1

echo "Process completed Successfully"

echo "process has been started by `whoami` at `date "+%Y-%m-%d %T.%3N"`"

sleep 5s

time\_now=`date "+%Y-%m-%d %T.%3N"`

userid=`whoami`

echo "process has been started by $userid at $time\_now"

echo "File name is "$0

echo $1

echo $2

if [[ $1 == one ]]; then

echo 'It is One'else

echo 'It is different'

fi

while [ "`date "+%Y-%m-%d %H:%M"`" == "2023-04-11 15:10" ]do

a=10

b=15

if [ $a -lt $b ]; then

echo "a is less than b"

else

echo "a is greater than b "

fi

sleep 10s

done

COUNT=4

while [ $COUNT -gt 0 ]; do

echo "Value of count is: $COUNT"

COUNT=$(($COUNT - 1))

done

Alias

Syntax:

Alias aliasname ='command'

Ex: alias l = ls -alt

Sh filepath -> to run the shellscript

Hive -f absolutepath

-f -> indicates that it is a file

Spark-shell --master yarn --name SparkSession < absolutepath -> This is used to run scala scripts directly from unix/linux shell

Spark-submit filepath ->to run python scripts using unix/linux shell

Spark-sql filepath -> to run sql file directly fron unix/linux shell

Mysql -u username -p password filepath -> To run sql file directly through unix/linux shell

Takes the content in the file as input

It is used to run multiple queries at a time which are written in a .scala file or .SQL file

mkdir - To create a new directory

Ex : mkdir ssv20230407

pwd - to know the present working directory

whoami - to know the name of the user

hostname - to check the name of the computer

touch - to create a file

ls - to list the contents of a directory

ls -l -> long form of the list of directories

ls - al -> to list the contents of directory in alphabetical order

ls-lt -> to list the contents of directory based on the time stamp

ls-alt -> to list all the file in the directory in alphabetical order

du -> size of files and directories

du -h -> to find the size of directory

To create a sub-directory inside a directory -> mkdir absolute path. ex: mkdir /home/bigdatacloudxlab14968/ssv\_20230407/sub\_ssv

chmod -> to modify or change permissions of a file or directory. r-4,w-2,x-1

Ex: chmod 777 name of file or directory

Chmod -r -> to change perssions for every single entity inside the directory

Vi filepath -> to write the data into a file

Cat -> to display the contents of the file