Bash and some AWS

```
1  chmod 600  sean.pem
```

change the users permission

- ls #显示有哪些文件

-cat txt.txt#打开文件

–cd .. To home directory

连接上aws account

把windows上的文件copy到aws上

–ls -al = ls -lh#显示之前所有操作

–mkdir #创建一个目录

–touch #创建一个文件(例如txt)

-nano #可以编辑创建或者更改文档

用nano编辑完文档后crtl+O 命名文档 然后退出

–cp file1.txt lab #把file1.txt复制到lab

– mv lab/file1.txt . 把lab这个directory里file1.txt删除

- rm file1.txt 删除文件 rm -r lab 删除目录

– head –n（显示前几行）

- tail -n(显示后面几行)

- wc file1.txt 数文件里有多少行（wc -l），多少单词(wc -w)，多少字符(wc -c)

- shuf -n 100 Live.csv #随机从Live.csv里抽样100行

- shuf -n 100 Live.csv>new.file #将以上结果存入new.file

 - tail -n+2 Live.csvl shuf -n 100>sample.nohead.csv #随机取100行 Live.csv除前两行以外的内容存入新文件

#text analysis

grep video Live.csv #print every line with video inside

Find how many lines Live.csv has for photo?

method 1: grep photo Live.csv | wc -l

method2: grep -c photo Live.csv

```
1  #copy the file  - source copy
2  #upload the file to AWS
3  scp -i sean.pem test.txt ubuntu@Pulic Address:text.txt
4  #Download a file from the AWS
5  scp -i sean.pem ubuntu@Pulic Address:text.txt.
6  #Dont forget the last dot, which is the directory you want the file in.
7
```