For Creating Public / Private Keys

$ ssh-keygen -f <Filename>

Example: ssh-keygen -f devops

For connecting to EC2 / AWS Server from cmd:

$ ssh -i <Private Key path> servername@publicIP

Example: ssh -i C:\Users\pavan.d\devops.pem ec2-user@65.0.30.222

$ means normal user

# means root user (Admin)

$ sudo su - for admin access

$ pwd - present working directory

$ uname for what is kernel - Linux

$ uname -a - for single char

$ uname --all -- for word

$ uname --help - clear documentation about cmds

$ ls for List files and directories

d - directory

- - file

**CRUD - Create Read Update Delete**

$ cd / for base Location (CD means change Directory)

$ cd for home directory

$ ls -l (-l for lengthy format)

$ cd <Folder-name> (inside the folder)

$ cd.. for come back from folder

$ ls -lr for list files in reverse alpha order

$ ls -lt for list files based on time of create

$ ls -ltr for list files based on time of create in reverse alpha

$ ls -la for to view hidden files (. files)

$ touch <Filename> - for creating a file

$ mkdir <Folder name> - for creating directory/folder

$ cat > <filename> Enter - then we can enter text inside the file - then ctrl+d

$ cat <filename> for reading the text inside file

$ rm <filename> for removes file

$ rmdir <directory name> for removed directory (It can remove only when dir is empty)

$ rm -r <directory name> for remove everything (all files) from directory

**-r means recursive i.e inside as well**

Absolute path - Complete path

Relative path - u r already in directory. so, start CD, no need to give complete path

$ cat >> <Filename> It always append to old content - > it will remove old content and saves new content

**Copy Command:**

$ cp --help

$ cp <filename which one we want to copy> <where you want to paste>

$ mv for cut the files/folder

$ mv <filename which one we want to cut> <where you want to paste>

$ cp -r <folder name which one want to copy> <folder name where wants to paste>

**Rename file:**

$mv <old filename> <New Filename>