

## **LINUX BASIC Commands:**

- 1) date --- Show the current date and time----Done
- 2) cal---Show this month's calendar-----Done
- 3) uptime -- Show current uptime-----Done
- 4) w -- Display who is on line-----Done
- 5) whoami-- Who you are logged in as---Done
- 6) uname -a -- Show kernel information-----Done
- 7) cat /proc/cpuinfo-- Cpu information-----Done
- 8) cat /proc/meminfo -- Memory information----- Done
- 9) man command -- Show the manual for command-----Done
- 10) env – environment variables.----- export x=10 --- echo \$x---Done
- 11) df--- Show the disk file system usage-----Done
- 12) du --- Show directory space usage-----Done
- 13) free --Show memory and swap usage-----Done
- 14) sudo adduser username --- to add the users----Done
- 15) sudo passwd <username> -- used to create/update passwords for user accounts----Done
- 16) id --Print user and group id's----
- 17) Clear ---clear command lets you clear the terminal screen-----Done
- 18) Ping--used to determine connectivity between hosts on a network---
- 19) cmp-- Compare two files-----
- 20) Diff – display difference between two files line by line.--
- 21) Echo --- to print text ----Done
- 22) History—it will show previously used commands list-----Done
- 23) Ifconfig—to view the server information---
- 24) Last – displays a listing of last logged in users--
- 25) ls--->Directory listing-----Done
- 26) ls -al ----- Formatted listing with hidden files----Done
- 27) ls -lt ----- Sorting the Formatted listing by time modification----Done
- 28) cd dir ----Change directory to dir-----
- 29) cd ---Change to home directory-----Done
- 30) pwd ---Show current working directory----Done
- 31) mkdir ----Creating a directory dir-----
- 32) mkdir -p --- to create multiple dirs.-----D ex: mkdir -p test/test1/test2---
- 33) mkdir dirname && touch dirname/filename ----to create dir and file at same time----
- 34) more file ---Output the contents of the file---
- 35) head file ---Output the first 10 lines of the file-----
- 36) tail file --- Output the last 10 lines of the fil-----
- 37) tail -1l file --- Output the contents of file as it grows,starting with the last 1 lines---
- 38) touch file --- Create or update file----
- 39) rm file --- Deleting the file-----
- 40) rm -r dir ---- Deleting the directory---
- 41) cp file1 file2 --- Copy the contents of file1 to file2----
- 42) cp -r dir1 dir2 --- Copy dir1 to dir2;create dir2 if not present----
- 43) mv file1 file2 ---Rename or move file1 to file2,if file2 is an existing directory--

- 44) mv filename filename1--- to rename the file.ex: mv filename filename----
- 45) ln -s file link --- Create symbolic link link to file ex: ln -s filename <new filename>-----
- 46) ps--- To display the currently working processes---
- 47) ps -ef | grep id—to find the specific process with port/name.---
- 48) netstat -a --- to see all port information.-----
- 49) SCP—securely copy files between hosts on a network.----
- 50) ftp / sftp – to connect remote server and download files.----
- 51) cronjob--- to schedule a timely based jobs.c-----D—to edit –crontab –e -
- 52) Sort—to sort the lines of text specified files -----
- 53) Wc—to count lines,words and letters of file.----
- 54) grep – to search for a pattern of file.----
- 55) find --- to search in directory level.-----
- 56) ssh—to login remote host.-----
- 57) sed ---- to replace/modify any string in file. (Stream editor)-----:%s/<search string>/<replac string/g -----
- 58) vi file name---- to VI editor.----
- 59) tar-cvf name.tar name --- to create new archive.---
- 60) gzip ---to gzip the archived file-----
- 61) tar -tvf -- to view the existing archived file.---
- 62) tar -xvf --- to extract the file-----
- 63) unzip --- to extract the \*.zip file---
- 64) gunzip – to extract the \*.gzip file-----
- 65) cat filename--- display content of file name--
- 66) awk--- Find and Replace text, database sort/validate/index-----
- 67) Su <Username> --used to switch to another user ID or become root during a login session----
- 68) top --- Display all running process-----
- 69) kill --- pid Kill the process with given pid---
- 70) killallproc --- Kill all the process named proc----
- 71) shutdown—to showdown our system.-----
- 72) chmod octal file--- Change the permission of file to octal,which can be found separately for user,group,world by adding, • 4-read(r) • 2-write(w) • 1-execute(x)----
- 73) chown --- to change owner and group of file.-----
- 74) ctrl+c---Halts the current command----
- 75) ctrl+d--Logout the current session, similar to exit---
- 76) ctrl+w-- Erases one word in the current line---
- 77) ctrl+u---Erases the whole line-----
- 78) !! ---Repeats the last command----
- 79) exit --Logout the current session.-----