Logs: monitoring how much file system has been occupied and reducing the storage

Make sure all the process are running

Ifconfig: used to check whether the communication is taking place

Ls -l: properties of file and permission of file

Ls -lrth: properties of file and permission of file sorted acc to time

Ls -lth: sorted reverse of time

Ls -a: shows all hidden file

Vi: opens text editor on linux

Vi file\_name:

Tail: output the last part of files

Tail -f file\_name: shows all the live changes made in a file

Tail -1f file\_name: shows the latest change made to the file

Tail is resource heavy.

Less file\_name : shows all the live changes made in a file

Grep “ abc” file\_name | wc -l : searches for char “abc” and returns the count of the char

Grep “ abc” -i file\_name | wc -l : searches for char “abc” and returns the count of the char but case insensitive

Ps -ef: shows all the processes

Mv script.sh script1.sh : changw file name to script1.sh

Df -a: different file systems, how much file systems are occupied

Df -h: different file systems, how much file systems are occupied (h=human readable format)

Pwd: shows current directory

Clear: clear the screen

Uname: type of os

Uname -r: version of os (-r = recursive)

Uname -a: all details of os (a =all)

History: check the history of commands

Echo “content” >> file\_name : adds the content in file\_name

Echo “content” >file\_name: changes the content in file\_name

Cat file\_name: print the contents of the file

Ls: all the files in current directory. (Ls = list)

Cd : (change directory)

Touch file\_name: creates the file

Rm file\_name: removes the file

Mkdir folder\_name: make directory

Rmdir folder\_name: removes the directory

Cp file\_name /location: copy the file to new directory.

/ : user directory

~: root directory

Permission is divided into three parts:

1. Admin rwx ( 4+2+1=7) chmod 764 test.txt
2. Group rw (4+2=6)
3. Public r (4)

1 excecute

2 write

4 read

Linux scripting

Start-up scripts