

Linux Cheat Sheet

1. File and Directory Operations Command

ls - List files and directories.

ls -l - displays files and directories with detailed information.

ls -a - displays files and directories with include hidden files hidden ones.

ls -lh - displays file sizes in a human-readable file size.

cd - Change directory.

pwd - Change directory.

mkdir - Create a new directory.

rm - Remove files and directories.

cp - Copy files and directories.

mv - Move/rename files and directories.

touch - Create an empty file or update file timestamps.

cat - View the contents of a file.

head - Display the first few lines of a file.

tail - Display the last few lines of a file.

find - Search for files and directories.

2. File Permission Commands

chmod - Change file permissions.

chgrp - Change group ownership.

chown - Change file ownership.

3. File Compression and Archiving Commands

tar - Create or extract archive files.

gzip - Compress files.

zip - Create compressed zip archives.

4. System Information Commands

uname -a : Print system information.

whoami - Display current username.

df - Show disk space usage.

df -h : displays disk space usage in a human-readable format

du - Estimate file and directory sizes.

du -sh directory/ : provides the total size of the specified directory.

free - Display memory usage information.

free -h : displays memory usage in a human-readable format.

uptime - Show system uptime

5. Package Management

Debian/Ubuntu:

- apt update: Update package lists.
- apt upgrade: Upgrade installed packages.
- apt install [package]: Install a package.
- apt remove [package]: Remove a package.
- apt autoremove: Remove unnecessary packages.

Red Hat/CentOS:

- yum update: Update package lists and upgrade packages.
- yum install [package]: Install a package.
- yum remove [package]: Remove a package.
- yum autoremove: Remove unnecessary packages.

Service Management

Systemd:

- systemctl start [service]: Start a service.
- systemctl stop [service]: Stop a service.
- systemctl restart [service]: Restart a service.
- systemctl status [service]: Check the status of a service.
- systemctl enable [service]: Enable a service to start on boot.
- systemctl disable [service]: Disable a service from starting on boot.

User Management

- adduser [username]: Add a new user.
- passwd [username]: Change user password.
- deluser [username]: Remove a user.
- usermod -aG [group] [username]: Add a user to a group.
- groups [username]: List the groups a user is in.

6. Additional Useful Commands

- echo [text]: Display text.
- date: Display or set the system date and time.
- who: Show who is logged on.
- history: Show command history