# Appendix B

### **Command Reference**

Understanding Linux commands, the syntax and purpose is critical to being a successful Linux administrator. Appendix B is a helpful reference tool with all the Linux commands that are discussed in the course, grouped by lesson and topic order.

#### **Basic Linux Commands**

Command	Syntax	Purpose	Covered in
ls	ls [option]	List the contents of the current directory.	Lesson 1, Topic B
cat	cat [file-name]	Display the contents of a text file on the screen.	Lesson 1, Topic B
cd	cd /etc	Change from one directory to another.	Lesson 1, Topic B
pwd	pwd	Displays the present working directory.	Lesson 1, Topic B
whoami	whoami	Displays the username of the current user.	Lesson 1, Topic B
touch	touch [file-name]	Create a new empty file or update the timestamp on an existing file.	Lesson 1, Topic B
man	man [command]	Display manual, or help, pages for a specific command.	Lesson 1, Topic C
whatis	whatis [command]	Provides a brief description of the specified command.	Lesson 1, Topic C

### **Commands Related to Administering Users and Groups**

Command	Syntax	Purpose	Covered in
passwd	passwd [user-name]	Manage user passwords.	Lesson 2, Topic A
chage	chage -options	Manage password settings.	Lesson 2, Topic A
w	w	Display current users on the system.	Lesson 2, Topic A
who	who	Display current users on the system.	Lesson 2, Topic A
useradd	useradd -options argument	Add a user.	Lesson 2, Topic A

Command	Syntax	Purpose	Covered in
usermod	usermod -options argument	Modify a user.	Lesson 2, Topic A
userdel	userdel [user-name]	Delete a user.	Lesson 2, Topic A
id	id [user-name]	Gather and display account information.	Lesson 2, Topic A
groupadd	groupadd [group-name]	Create a new group.	Lesson 2, Topic B
groupmod	groupmod -options argument	Modify an existing group.	Lesson 2, Topic B
groupdel	groupdel [group-name]	Remove an existing group.	Lesson 2, Topic B
su	su - [user- name]	Switch user to the specified user or account name.	Lesson 2, Topic C
sudo	sudo -options [command]	Exercise delegated privileges.	Lesson 2, Topic C
pkexec	pkexec program argument	Allows an authorized user to execute an action.	Lesson 2, Topic C

### **Permissions Configuration Commands**

Command	Syntax	Purpose	Covered in
umask	umask {number}	Alter the default permissions on newly created files and directories.	Lesson 3, Topic A
chmod	<pre>chmod [options] {mode} {file/directory name}</pre>	Modify the permissions of a file or directory.	Lesson 3, Topic A
chown	<ul><li>Varies based on desired outcome:</li><li>Change the owner but not the group: chown {newowner} {filename}</li></ul>	Change the owner, the group, or both for a file or directory.	Lesson 3, Topic A
	<ul> <li>Change both the owner and the group: chown {newowner}: {newgroup} {filename}</li> </ul>		
	<ul><li>Change the group but not the owner: chown :{newgroup} {filename}</li></ul>		

Command	Syntax	Purpose	Covered in
chgrp	<pre>chgrp {group name} {file/directory name}</pre>	Change the group ownership of a file or directory.	Lesson 3, Topic A
lsattr	<pre>lsattr [options] {file/directory names}</pre>	List attributes of a file or a directory.	Lesson 3, Topic A
chattr	<pre>chattr [-R] [-v {version}] [+- {attributes}] {file/directory names}</pre>	Change attributes of a file or a directory.	Lesson 3, Topic A
getfacl	<pre>getfacl {filename}</pre>	Retrieve the ACLs of files and directories.	Lesson 3, Topic C
setfacl	<pre>setfacl [-bR] [-mx {acl_spec}] {file/directory names}</pre>	Change the permissions associated with the ACL of a file or directory.	Lesson 3, Topic C

### **File Management Commands**

Command	Syntax	Purpose	Covered in
stat	stat {file-name}	Display file metadata in a relatively user-friendly structure.	Lesson 4, Topic A
file	file {file-name}	Display file information based on the file type.	Lesson 4, Topic A
ln	<pre>ln [options] {target-name} {link-name}</pre>	Create links, either hard or symbolic.	Lesson 4, Topic A
cd	cd {path}	Move your present working directory to another directory.	Lesson 4, Topic B
tree	<pre>tree {directory- name}</pre>	Display the filesystem in a hierarchical structure, perhaps making it easier to understand a directory's location relative to other directories.	Lesson 4, Topic B
mkdir	mkdir {new- directory-name}	Create directories along the specified path.	Lesson 4, Topic B
ср	<pre>cp {source-file} {new-file}</pre>	Copy a file into a new location while retaining the source file in its original location.	Lesson 4, Topic B

Command	Syntax	Purpose	Covered in
mv	<pre>mv {source- location} {destination- location}</pre>	Place the file elsewhere in the filesystem.	Lesson 4, Topic B
mv	<pre>mv {original- filename} {new-filename}</pre>	The rename command in Bash.	Lesson 4, Topic B
rmdir	rmdir {directory- name}	Remove (delete) a directory with no files in it.	Lesson 4, Topic B
rm	rm [options] {file-name}	Remove (delete) a file or a non-empty directory.	Lesson 4, Topic B
head	head {file-name}	Display the first 10 lines of a file.	Lesson 4, Topic B
tail	tail {file-name}	Display the last 10 lines of a file.	Lesson 4, Topic B
grep	<pre>grep {character- string]</pre>	Search for strings of characters within a data stream. Grep is casesensitive unless the -i option is used.	Lesson 4, Topic B
xargs	<pre>command [options] [arguments]   xargs [options] {command}</pre>	Read from standard input and executes a command for each argument provided.	Lesson 4, Topic B
tee	<pre>command [options] [arguments]   tee [options] {file names}</pre>	Read the standard input, sends the output to the default output device (the CLI), and also copies the output to each specified file.	Lesson 4, Topic B
find	<pre>find {where to search} {search criteria}</pre>	Search the filesystem for files that match the given parameters.	Lesson 4, Topic C
locate	<pre>locate [options] {string}</pre>	Search for files and directories along a specified path.	Lesson 4, Topic C
updatedb	updatedb	Build and update a database of files based on the /etc/updatedb. conf file.	Lesson 4, Topic C
which	which {command}	Display complete path of a specified command.	Lesson 4, Topic C

### **Commands for Authoring Text Files**

Command	Syntax	Purpose	Covered in
tar	tar [options] {file1, file2}	Bundle files for easier transfer.	Lesson 5, Topic B
gzip	gzip [options] [file-names]	Reduce size of files.	Lesson 5, Topic B
ХZ	xz [options] [file-names]	Reduce size of files.	Lesson 5, Topic B
bzip2	<pre>bzip2 [options] {file-names}</pre>	Manage file compression.	Lesson 5, Topic B
zip	zip [options] [file-names]	Reduce size of files with archiving functionality.	Lesson 5, Topic B

### **Software Management Commands**

Command	Syntax	Purpose	Covered in
rpm	<pre>rpm [options] {package-name}</pre>	Package management in Red Hat distros.	Lesson 6, Topic B
yum	<pre>yum [options] [subcommand] {package-name}</pre>	Software package management in Red Hat distros.	Lesson 6, Topic B
apt	apt [subcommands] {package-name}	Package management in Debian-based distros.	Lesson 6, Topic C
dpkg	<pre>dpkg [options] {package-name}</pre>	Manage software packages in older Debian-based distros.	Lesson 6, Topic C
wget	<pre>wget [options] {URL}</pre>	Download package files housed on websites from the command line.	Lesson 6, Topic E
curl	<pre>curl [options] {URL}</pre>	Download package files housed on websites from the command line.	Lesson 6, Topic E

### **Commands for Administering Storage**

Command	Syntax	Purpose	Covered in
lsblk	lsblk {drive-path}	Display information about storage devices recognized by the system.	Lesson 7, Topic B
lsscsi	lsscsi [options]	Display information about SCSI devices.	Lesson 7, Topic B
fdisk	<pre>fdisk [options] {device-name}</pre>	Create, modify, or delete partitions on a storage drive.	Lesson 7, Topic B
parted	<pre>parted [options] {device-name}</pre>	Create, destroy, and resize partitions.	Lesson 7, Topic B
mkfs	<pre>mkfs [options] {filesystem-name} {partition-name}</pre>	Format new partitions.	Lesson 7, Topic B
mount	<pre>mount {filesystem-name} {directory-name}</pre>	Attach storage to the FHS.	Lesson 7, Topic B
umount	umount {filesystem-name} {directory-name}	Detach storage from the FHS.	Lesson 7, Topic B
df	<pre>df [options] {directory-name}</pre>	Display device storage information.	Lesson 7, Topic B
du	<pre>du [options] {directory-name}</pre>	Display device usage information.	Lesson 7, Topic B
e2label	<pre>e2label /dev/ {device name} {partition number} {label name}</pre>	Display or modify file system labels.	Lesson 7, Topic B
resize2fs	<pre>resize2fs [options] {device/file system name} [desired size]</pre>	Change the size of an ext2/3/4 file system on a device.	Lesson 7, Topic B
tune2fs	<pre>tune2fs [options] {device/ file system name}</pre>	Configure parameters associated with an ext2/3/4 file system.	Lesson 7, Topic B

Command	Syntax	Purpose	Covered in
dumpe2fs	<pre>dumpe2fs [options] {device/ file system name}</pre>	Dump ext2, ext3, and ext4 file system information.	Lesson 7, Topic B
cryptsetup	<pre>cryptsetup [options] {action} [action arguments]</pre>	Encrypt data before it is written to disk.	Lesson 7, Topic C
shred	<pre>shred [options] {file-name}</pre>	Securely wipe a storage device by overwriting contents with random data or all zeros.	Lesson 7, Topic C
iostat	<pre>iostat [options] [device names]</pre>	Display reports on CPU and device storage.	Lesson 7, Topic D
ioping	<pre>ioping [options] {file/ directory/ device name}</pre>	Generate a report of device I/O latency in real time.	Lesson 7, Topic D

## Commands for Managing Devices, Processes, Memory and the Kernel

Command	Syntax	Purpose	Covered in
hwinfo	hwinfo [options] {device}	Display detailed information about hardware resources.	Lesson 8, Topic A
dmidecode	<pre>dmidecode [options] {device}</pre>	Display system information for current devices.	Lesson 8, Topic A
lspci	lspci [options]	Display information about devices attached to specific busses.	Lesson 8, Topic A
lsusb	lsusb [options]	Display information about devices attached to specific busses.	Lesson 8, Topic A
lscpu	lscpu [options]	Display CPU information.	Lesson 8, Topic A
lsmem	lsmem [options]	Display information about memory blocks.	Lesson 8, Topic A

Command	Syntax	Purpose	Covered in
ps	The ps command supports multiple command syntax formats.	Display process status.	Lesson 8, Topic B
sar	sar [options]	Display system usage reports.	Lesson 8, Topic B
nohup	<pre>nohup {command/ script}</pre>	Prevent a process from ending when the user logs off.	Lesson 8, Topic B
mkswap	mkswap [options]	Create swap space on a storage partition.	Lesson 8, Topic C
swapon	swapon [options]	Activate the swap partition on a specific device.	Lesson 8, Topic C
swapoff	swapoff [options]	Deactivate the swap partition on a specific device.	Lesson 8, Topic C
free	free [options]	Display the quantity of free or unused memory.	Lesson 8, Topic C
vmstat	vmstat [options]	Display the virtual memory usage.	Lesson 8, Topic C
modinfo	<pre>modinfo [options] {module-name}</pre>	Display information about a particular kernel module.	Lesson 8, Topic D
insmod	<pre>insmod {module-name}</pre>	Install a module into the currently running kernel.	Lesson 8, Topic D
rmmod	<pre>rmmod {module-name}</pre>	Remove a module from the currently running kernel.	Lesson 8, Topic D
modprobe	<pre>modprobe [options] {module-names}</pre>	Add or remove modules from a kernel.	Lesson 8, Topic D
depmod	depmod [options]	Build the modules. dep file by aggregating all instances of symbols being exported and used.	Lesson 8, Topic D
sysctl	sysctl [options]	View or set kernel parameters at runtime.	Lesson 8, Topic D
dmesg	dmesg [options]	Print any messages that have been sent to the kernel's message buffer during and after system boot.	Lesson 8, Topic D

### **Service Management Commands**

Command	Cuntav	Durnoso	Covered :=
Command	Syntax	Purpose	Covered in
systemctl	<pre>systemct1 [subcommand] [argument]</pre>	Manage startup options.	Lesson 9, Topic A
service	service [options] [service] [subcommand]	Manage enabling and starting services under SysVinit.	Lesson 9, Topic A
chkconfig	chkconfig [options]	<ul> <li>Control services in each runlevel.</li> </ul>	Lesson 9, Topic A
	[service] [subcommand]	<ul> <li>Start or stop services during system startup.</li> </ul>	
crontab	crontab [options]	Schedule an event by editing the crontab file.	Lesson 9, Topic B
at	at [options] {time}	Run a task once at a specified time.	Lesson 9, Topic B
lpr	<pre>lpr [options] [file names]</pre>	Submit files for printing.	Lesson 9, Topic B
date	date [options] [format]	Print the date in a specified format.	Lesson 9, Topic C
timedatectl	timedatectl [options] [subcommand]	Set the system date and time information.	Lesson 9, Topic C
localectl	<pre>localectl [options] [subcommand]</pre>	View and configure the system locale and keyboard layout settings.	Lesson 9, Topic C

### **Network Setting Configuration Commands**

Command	Syntax	Purpose	Covered in
ip	<pre>ip [options] {object} [subcommand]</pre>	Display IP address, subnet mask, and MAC address settings.	Lesson 10, Topic B
ifconfig	ifconfig [options] [interface]	Display current IP address information for each NIC recognized by the system.	Lesson 10, Topic B
iwconfig	iwconfig [options] [interface]	Provide wireless NIC configurations and settings.	Lesson 10, Topic B

Command	Syntax	Purpose	Covered in
nmcli	nmcli [options] [subcommand] [arguments]	View and manage network settings.	Lesson 10, Topic B
ethtool	ethtool [options] {device name}	Manage NIC driver and network configurations.	Lesson 10, Topic B
hostnamectl	hostnamectl [options] [subcommand] [arguments]	View system's network hostname.	Lesson 10, Topic B
netcat	netcat [options]	Test connectivity and send data across network connections.	Lesson 10, Topic C
iftop	<pre>iftop [options] [-i {interface}]</pre>	Display bandwidth usage information.	Lesson 10, Topic C
traceroute	<pre>traceroute [options] {destination}</pre>	Report the network path between the source and destination computers.	Lesson 10, Topic C
tracepath	<pre>tracepath [options] {destination}</pre>	Report the network path between the source and destination computers.	Lesson 10, Topic C
resolvectl	<pre>resolvect1 query {domain-name}</pre>	Manually query name resolution services.	Lesson 10, Topic D
dig	<pre>dig {domain name}</pre>	Test name resolution.	Lesson 10, Topic D
nslookup	<pre>nslookup {domain name}</pre>	Gather information about and test name resolution.	Lesson 10, Topic D
host	<pre>host {domain name}</pre>	Gather information about and test name resolution.	Lesson 10, Topic D
whois	<pre>whois [options] {domain name}</pre>	Display hostname, FQDN, IP address, and other information about a given host.	Lesson 10, Topic D
arp	arp [options]	Discover information about known MAC addresses.	Lesson 10, Topic D

### **Network Security Configuration Commands**

Command	Syntax	Purpose	Covered in
iptables	<pre>iptables [options] [-t table] [commands] {chain/rule specification}</pre>	Manage packet filtering and stateful firewall functions.	Lesson 11, Topic A
firewall-cmd	firewall-cmd [options]	Configure firewalld by querying and modifying zones or services as desired.	Lesson 11, Topic A
ufw	ufw [options] {action}	Configure nftables or iptables.	Lesson 11, Topic A
ping	<pre>ping [options] {destination}</pre>	Generate a response request from the sending computer, which should receive a reply from the destination computer.	Lesson 11, Topic B
traceroute	<pre>traceroute [options] {destination}</pre>	Display each hop along the network path.	Lesson 11, Topic B
tracepath	<pre>tracepath [options] {destination}</pre>	Display each hop along the network path.	Lesson 11, Topic B
mtr	mtr [options] [hostname]	Test network connection quality and packet loss.	Lesson 11, Topic B
netstat	netstat [options]	Gather information about TCP connections to the system.	Lesson 11, Topic B
SS	ss [options]	Gather information about TCP connections and display in a simple output.	Lesson 11, Topic B
tepdump	<pre>tcpdump [options] [-i {interface}] [host {IP address}]</pre>	Determine traffic type and content.	Lesson 11, Topic B
nmap	nmap [options] [target]	Report extremely detailed information about a network.	Lesson 11, Topic B

### **Security Management Commands**

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Command	Syntax	Purpose	Covered in
md5sum	md5sum options] [file name]	Calculate the hash value of a file with the MD5 hash function.	Lesson 12, Topic B
sha#sum	sha#sum options] [file name]	Calculate the hash value of a file with the SHA hash function.	Lesson 12, Topic B
chcon	<pre>chcon {-u -r -t} {context value} {file or directory name}</pre>	Temporarily change the SELinux context of a resource.	Lesson 12, Topic D
apparmor_ status	No additional options or subcommands.	Display the current status of AppArmor profiles.	Lesson 12, Topic D
aa-complain	<pre>aa- complain {path to profile}</pre>	Place an AppArmor profile in complain mode.	Lesson 12, Topic D
aa-enforce	<pre>aa- enforce {path to profile}</pre>	Place an AppArmor profile in enforce mode.	Lesson 12, Topic D
aa-disable	<pre>aa-disable {path to profile}</pre>	Disable an AppArmor profile, unloading it from the kernel.	Lesson 12, Topic D
aa-unconfined	No additional options or subcommands.	List processes with open network sockets that don't have an AppArmor profile loaded.	Lesson 12, Topic D

### **Script Implementation Commands**

Command	Syntax	Purpose	Covered in
awk	<pre>awk [options] ['patterns {actions}']   {file-names}</pre>	Search for specified information, and take action when that information is found.	Lesson 13, Topic B
sed	<pre>sed {'options/ address/action'} {file-names}</pre>	Modify text files, especially by searching and replacing.	Lesson 13, Topic B
find	<pre>find {where to search} {search criteria}</pre>	Search for files based on criteria other than filename.	Lesson 13, Topic B
tee	<pre>command [options] [arguments]   tee [options] {file-names}</pre>	Verify the output of a command immediately, and store that output in a file for later reference.	Lesson 13, Topic B

Command	Syntax	Purpose	Covered in
xargs	<pre>command [options] [arguments]   xargs [options] {command}</pre>	Commonly used with the find command to operate on each result that is found within the file or directory search.	Lesson 13, Topic B
export	<pre>export [options] [NAME[=value]]</pre>	Set the value of an environment variable for all future Bash sessions.	Lesson 13, Topic C
env	env [options] [NAME=value] [command]	Run a command with modified environment variables.	Lesson 13, Topic C
alias	<pre>alias [alias name[='command with options']]</pre>	Customize the shell environment by generating command-line aliases.	Lesson 13, Topic C

### **IaC Commands**

Command	Syntax	Purpose	Covered in
git	git [options]	Manage Git repositories.	Lesson 14, Topic C
	{subcommand}		

### **Commands for Managing Containers**

Command	Syntax	Purpose	Covered in
docker	<pre>docker subcommand {options} {arguments}</pre>	The primary management command for Docker containers.	Lesson 15, Topic B
docker pull	<pre>docker pull {image-name}</pre>	Pull an image from a registry.	Lesson 15, Topic B
docker container	<pre>docker container subcommand {options} {arguments}</pre>	Manage attributes for specified containers.	Lesson 15, Topic B
push	Exact syntax depends on the specific container engine.	Upload images to a registry.	Lesson 15, Topic B
pull	Exact syntax depends on the specific container engine.	Download images from a registry.	Lesson 15, Topic B

### **Linux Installation Commands**

Command	Syntax	Purpose	Covered in
mkinitrd	<pre>mkinitrd [options] {initrd image name} {kernel version}</pre>	Create the initrd image for preloading the kernel modules.	Lesson 16, Topic A
grub2- install	grub2- install [options] [device name]	Install the GRUB2 boot loader on a storage device.	Lesson 16, Topic B
grub2- mkconfig	<pre>grub2-mkconfig [-o {file name}]</pre>	Generate a new grub.cfg configuration file, or update an existing one.	Lesson 16, Topic B