Linux Basic and Advanced Commnds

Jay Chachapara

January 4, 2022

- **File Commands**

  - **ls**
    dirictory listing
    list directory content of files and directories.
    -t sorts file by modification time (last modified is first)
    -1 one file per line
    -a display all files including hidden files
    can merge/call more than one command in one
    i.e. ls -t -1

  - **ls -al**
    display all files including hidden file + details

  - **cd dir**
    Change directory to dir
    cd .. one level up dir

  - cd
    The cd command will allow you to change directories. When you open a terminal you will be in your home directory. To move around the file system you will use cd.

  - pwd
    stads for Print Working Directory
    shows current working directory
    -L (Logical) use PWD from environment, even if it contains symbolic links
    -P (Physical) Avoid all symbolic links
    If both '-L' and '-P' options are used, option 'L' is taken into priority.
    If no option is specified at the prompt, pwd will avoid all symlinks, i.e., take option '-P' into account.
    Exit status 0 for sucess and non zero for failure

- **mkdir dir**
  create a dirictory dir
  stands for make directory
  mkdir {dir1,dir2,dir3} - creates multiple directories in the current location. Do not use space inside {}.
  mkdir -p directory/path/newdir - creates a directory structure with the missing parent directory (if any)
  mkdir -m777 dir - creates a directory and sets full read, write, and execute permission for all users

- rm file

- rm -r dir

- rm -f file

- rm -rf dir

- cp file1 file2

- cp -r dir1 dir2

- mv file1 file2

- ln -s file link

- touch file

- cat > file

- more file

- head file

- tail file

- tail -f file

- Process Management

  - ps

  - top

  - kill pid

  - killall proc

  - bg

  - fg

  - fg n

- System Information

  - date

  - cal

  - uptime

- w
- whoami
- finger user
- uname -a
- cat /proc/cpuinfo
- cat /proc/meminfo
- man command
- df
- du
- free
- whereis app
- which app

- File Permissions
  - chmod octal file
  - chmod 777
  - chmod 755