Linux-Unix Cheat-Sheet

Meet Barvaliya
Kheman
Bharat Chaudhary
Krish Panchal

Nevigation

Linux

ls : directory listing
ls -l : formatted listing
cd : change the home directory
cd dir : change directory to dir
cd.. : change to parent directory
mkdir : create a directory dir
pwd : show current directory
rmdir : to remove directory
cp file1 file2 : to copy file
touch : to creat file
cat : output contents of file

Unix

pwd : Print the current working directory.
cd : Change the directory.
ls : List files and directories.
ls -l : Long listing format.
ls -a : Show hidden files.
ls -lh: Human-readable file sizes.
ls -R : List recursively.
cd .. : Move up one directory.
cd /:Move to the root directory.
cd ~ : go to home directory

Networking

Linux

ip : shows of ip.
nmtui : textbased user interface
ping : checks the connectivity to a host.
host : DNS lookup utility.
dig : A flexible DNS querying tool.
sftp : Secure file transfer over SSH.
bridge : Manages network bridges.

Unix

host : Resolves domain names to IP addresses
dig : Performs DNS lookups and displays detailed responses.
named-checkzone : Verifies the syntax of a DNS zone file.
who : Shows users logged into the system.
route : Shows or manipulates the routing table.

System Info

Linux

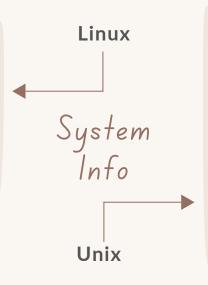uname -a - Displays Unix version, machine type, and other system details.
uname -s - Displays Unix name (e.g., SunOS, AIX).
uname -r - Displays Unix release level.
uname -v - Displays Unix version.

Unix

whoami : Displays the current user.
id : Shows user and group IDs.
df -h : Displays disk usage in human-readable format.
du -sh : Shows the size of a directory.
top : Displays active processes in real-time.
ps -ef : Lists all running processes.