Basic Linux Commands

SYSTEM uname -a =>Displaylinux system information =>Display kernel release information uname -r =>Show how long the system has been running + load uptime hostname =>Show system host name =>Display the IP address of the host hostname -i =>Show system reboot history last reboot date =>Show the current date and time cal =>Show this month calendar =>Display who is online whoami =>Who you are logged in as finger user =>Display information about user

HARDWARE

dmesg =>Detected hardware and boot messages

cat /proc/cpuinfo =>CPU model cat /proc/meminfo =>Hardware memory

cat /proc/interrupts =>Lists the number of interrupts per CPU per I/O device Ishw =>Displays information on hardware configuration of

the system

=>Displays block device related information in Linux Isblk

=>Used and free memory (-m for MB) free -m

=>Show PCI devices Ispci -tv =>Show USB devices Isusb -tv

dmidecode =>Show hardware info from the BIOS hdparm -i /dev/sda =>Show info about disk sda hdparm -tT /dev/sda =>Do a read speed test on disk sda badblocks -s /dev/sda =>Test for unreadable blocks on disk sda

<u>USERS</u>

=>Show the active user id with login and group

last =>Show last logins on the system =>Show who is logged on the system groupadd admin =>Add group "admin'

useradd -c "Sam" =>g admin -m sam #Create user "sam"

userdel sam =>Delete user sam =>Add user "sam' adduser sam =>Modify user information usermod charp => Changes a users group

FILE COMMANDS

=>Display all information about files/ directories Is -al

=>Show the path of current directory bwd

mkdir directory-name =>Create a directory

=>Delete file rm file-name rm -r directory-nam =>Delete directory recursively rm -f file-name =>Forcefully remove file

rm -rf directory-name =>Forcefully remove directory recursively

=>Copy file1 to file2 cp file1 file2

=>Copy dir1 to dir2, create dir2 if it doesn't exist cp -r dir1 dir2 mv file1 file2 =>Rename source to dest / move source to directory

In -s /path/to/file-name link-name #Create symbolic link to file-name

touch file =>Create or update file cat > file =>Place standard input into file more file =>Output contents of file head file =>Output first 10 lines of file =>Output last 10 lines of file tail file

=>Output contents of file as it grows starting with the tail -f file

last 10 lines gpg -c file =>Encrypt file gpg file.gpg =>Decrypt file

=>print the number of bytes, words, and lines in files wc

=>Execute command lines from standard input xarqs

PROCESS RELATED

=>Display your currently active processes ps aux | grep 'telnet' =>Find all process id related to telnet process

=>Memory map of process pmap =>Display all running processes top kill pid =>Kill process with mentioned pid id

killall proc =>Kill all processes named proc =>Send signal to a process with its name pkill process-name

=>Resumes suspended jobs without bringing them to

foreground

fg =>Brings the most recent job to foreground

fg n =>Brings job n to the foreground

FILE PERMISSION RELATED

=>Change the permissions of file to octal chmod octal file-name

Example

chmod 777 /data/test c =>Set rwx permission for owner,group,world chmod 755 /data/test.c =>Set rwx permission for owner.rx for group

and world

chown owner-user file =>Change owner of the file chown owner-user:owner-group file-name => Change owner and group owner of the file

chown owner-user:owner-group directory = Change owner and group owner of the directory

NETWORK

ip addr show =>Display all network interfaces ip address add 192.168.0.1 dev eth0 =>Set ip address =>Display all network interfaces and ip address

ethtool eth0 =>Linux tool to show ethernet status mii-tool eth0 =>Linux tool to show ethernet status =>Send echo request to test connection ping host whois domain =>Get who is information for domain dig domain =>Get DNS information for domain

dig -x host =>Reverse lookup host

host google.com =>Lookup DNS ip address for the name

hostname -i =>Lookup local ip address wget file =>Download file

netstat -tupl =>Listing all active listening ports

COMPRESSION / ARCHIVES

tar cf home.tar home =>Create tar named home tar containing home/

tar xf file.tar =>Extract the files from file.tar

tar czf file.tar.gz files =>Create a tar with gzip compression gzip file =>Compress file and renames it to file.gz

INSTALL PACKAGE

=>Install rpm based package rpm -i pkgname.rpm

rpm -e pkgname =>R INSTALL FROM SOURCE =>Remove package

./configure make make install **SEARCH**

grep pattern files =>Search for pattern in files grep -r pattern dir =>Search recursively for pattern in dir

=>Find all instances of file

locate file find /home/tom -name 'index*' =>Find files names that start with "index" find /home -size +10000k =>Find files larger than 10000k in /home

LOGIN (SSH AND TELNET)

ssh user@host =>Connect to host as user =>Connect to host using specific port ssh -p port user@host telnet host =>Connect to the system using telnet port

FILE TRANSFER sftp 192.16875.2

SCD

scp file.txt server2:/tmp =>Secure copy file.txt to remote host /tmp

folder

=>Connect remote host

rsync

rsync -a /home/apps /backup/ DISK USAGE =>Synchronize source to destination

=>Show free space on mounted filesystems df -h df -i =>Show free inodes on mounted filesystems fdisk -l =>Show disks partitions sizes and types du -ah =>Display disk usage in human readable form du -sh =>Display total disk usage on the current directory findmnt =>Displays target mount point for all filesystem

mount device-path mount-point => Mount a device

DIRECTORY TRAVERSE

=>To go up one level of the directory tree cd ..

=>Go to \$HOME directory cd =>Change to /test directory cd /test