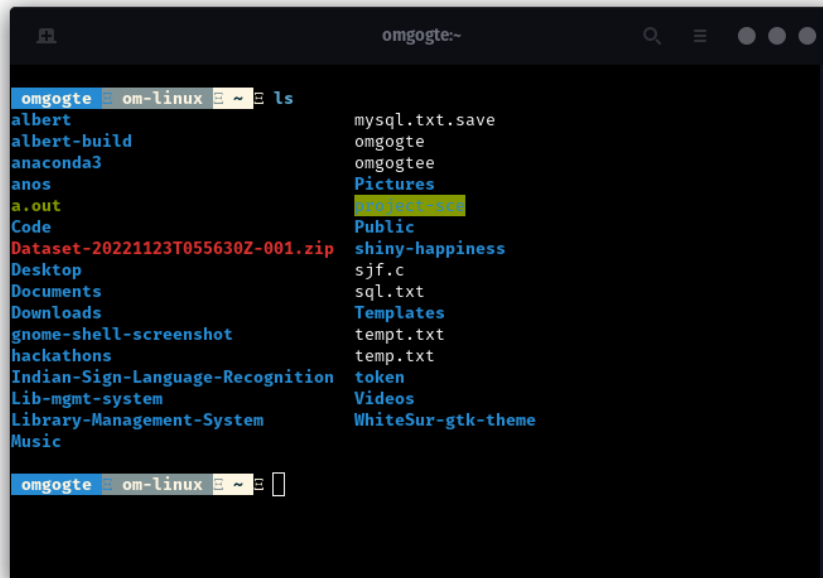


Name – Om Gogte
Roll Number – 333020
Department – IT
Year – TY-C
Prn Number - 22010553

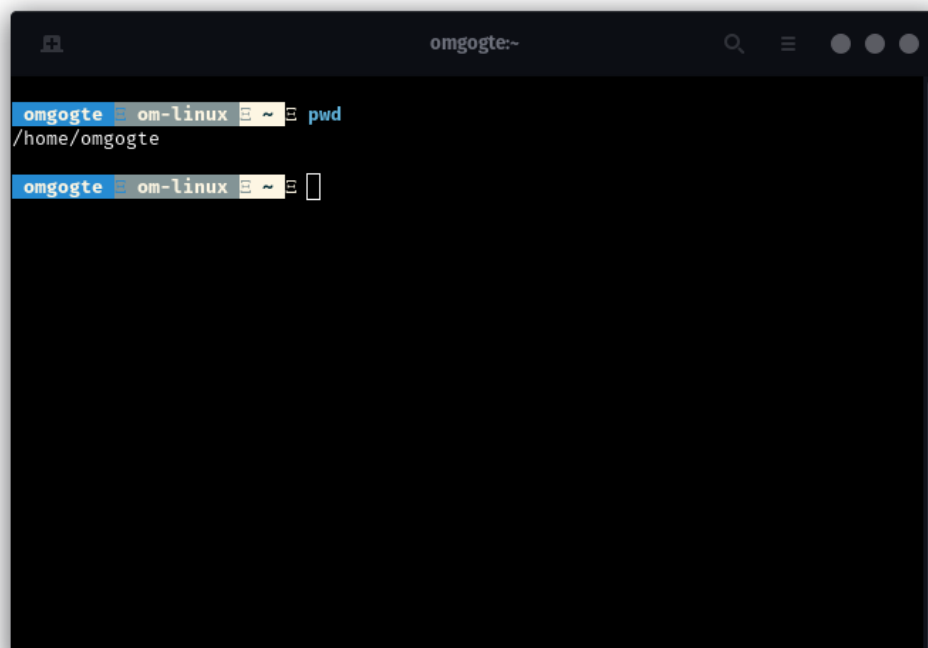
These are the top 58 Linux Commands You Must Know as a cloud&devops engineer:

1. ls — The most frequently used command in Linux to list directories



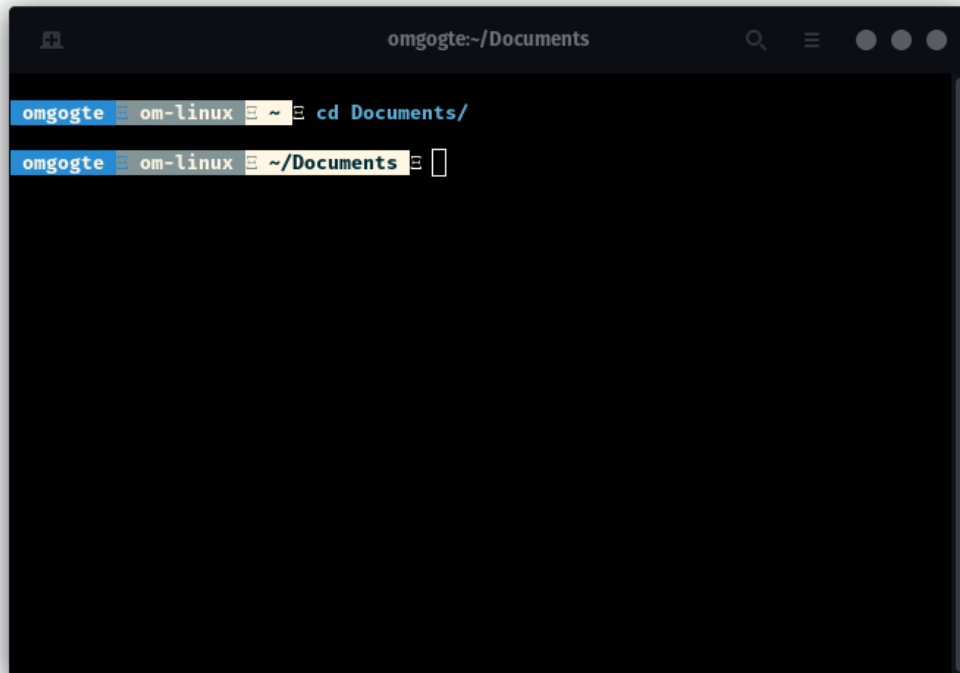
```
omgogte om-linux ~ ls
albert
albert-build
anaconda3
anos
a.out
Code
Dataset-20221123T055630Z-001.zip
Desktop
Documents
Downloads
gnome-shell-screenshot
hackathons
Indian-Sign-Language-Recognition
Lib-mgmt-system
Library-Management-System
Music
mysql.txt.save
omgogte
omgogtee
Pictures
Protect-SQL
Public
shiny-happiness
sjf.c
sql.txt
Templates
tempt.txt
temp.txt
token
Videos
WhiteSur-gtk-theme
```

2. pwd — Print working directory command in Linux



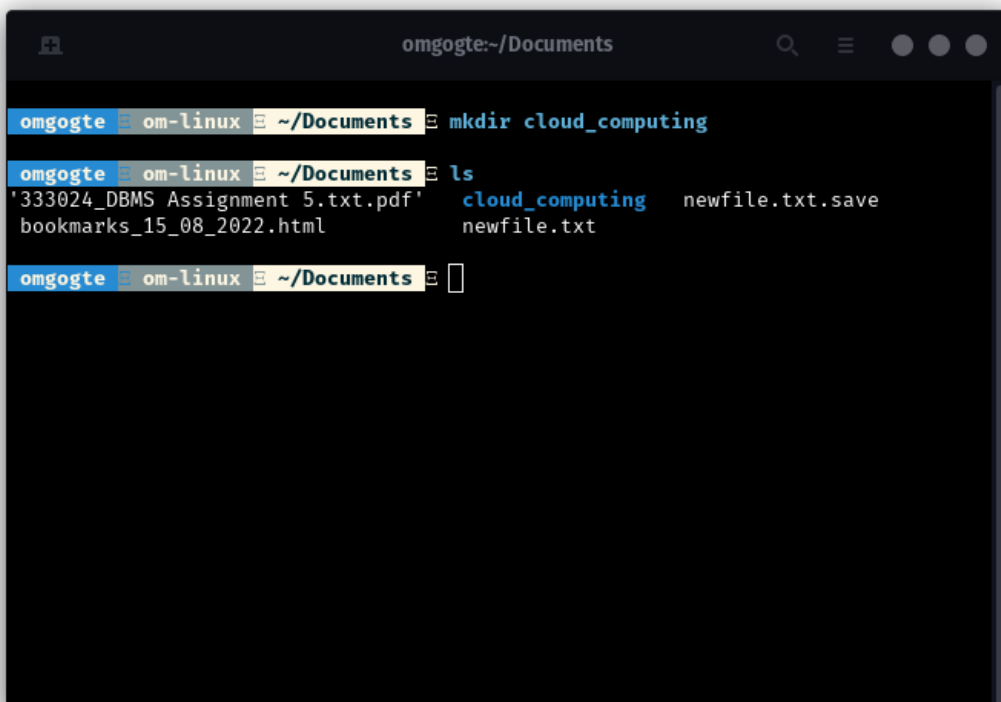
```
omgogte om-linux ~ pwd
/home/omgogte
```

3. cd — Linux command to navigate through directories



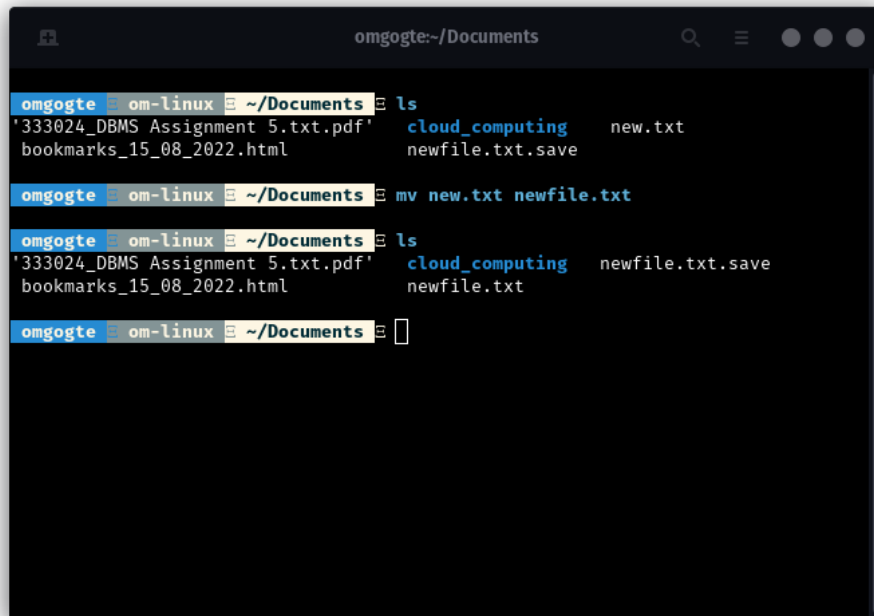
```
omgogte ~/Documents
omgogte om-linux ~ $ cd Documents/
omgogte om-linux ~/Documents $
```

4. mkdir — Command used to create directories in Linux



```
omgogte ~/Documents
omgogte om-linux ~/Documents $ mkdir cloud_computing
omgogte om-linux ~/Documents $ ls
'333024_DBMS Assignment 5.txt.pdf' cloud_computing newfile.txt.save
bookmarks_15_08_2022.html         newfile.txt
omgogte om-linux ~/Documents $
```

5. mv — Move or rename files in Linux



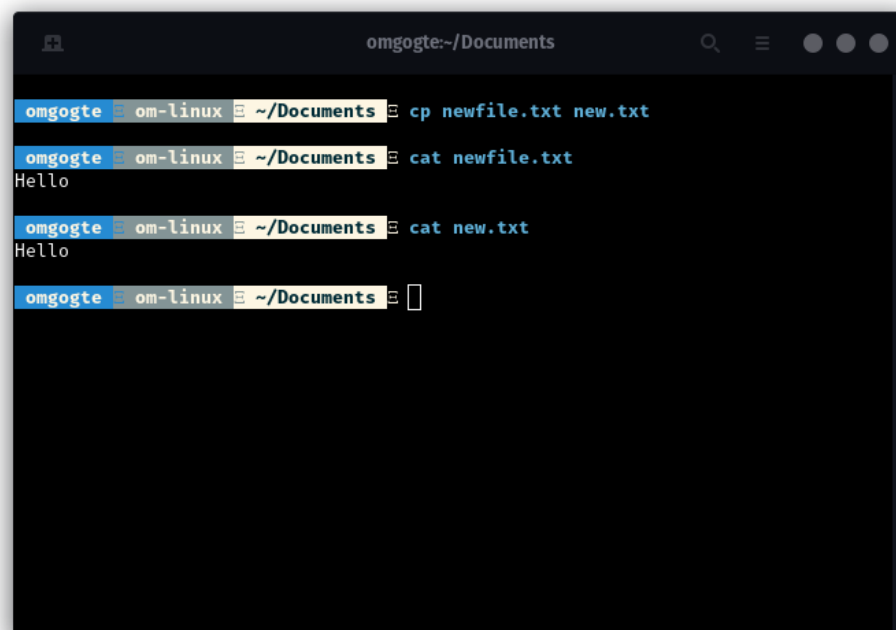
```
omgogte ~/Documents
ls
'333024_DBMS Assignment 5.txt.pdf' cloud_computing new.txt
bookmarks_15_08_2022.html         newfile.txt.save

omgogte ~/Documents mv new.txt newfile.txt

omgogte ~/Documents ls
'333024_DBMS Assignment 5.txt.pdf' cloud_computing newfile.txt.save
bookmarks_15_08_2022.html         newfile.txt

omgogte ~/Documents
```

6. cp — Similar usage as mv but for copying files in Linux



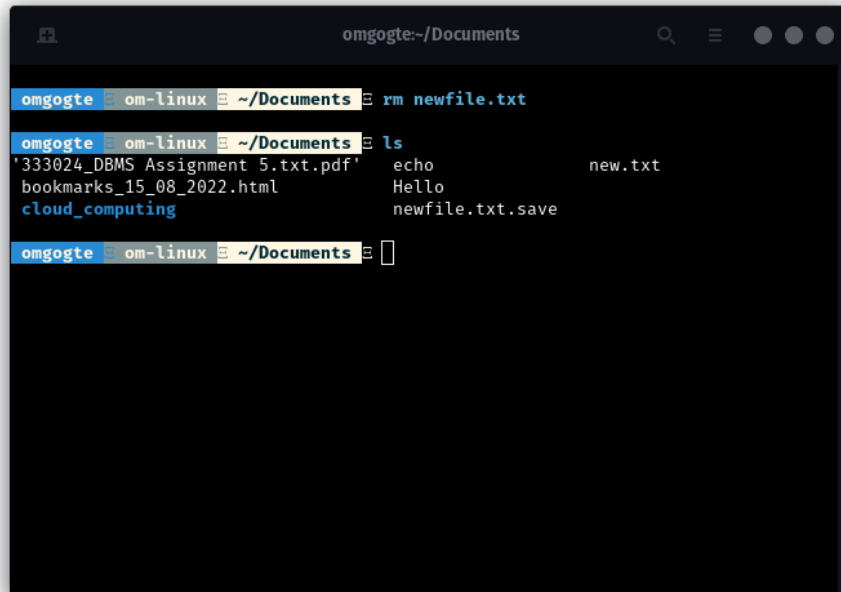
```
omgogte ~/Documents
cp newfile.txt new.txt

omgogte ~/Documents cat newfile.txt
Hello

omgogte ~/Documents cat new.txt
Hello

omgogte ~/Documents
```

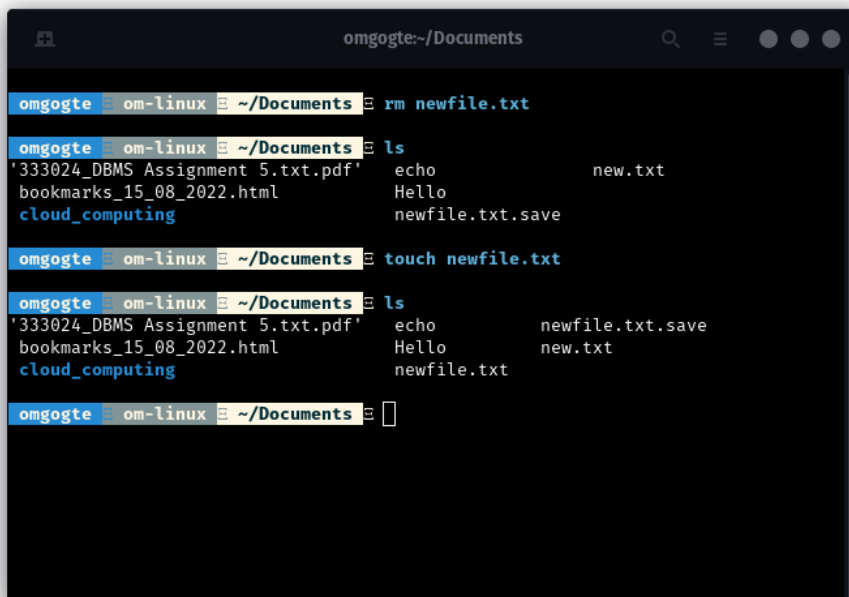
7. rm — Delete files or directories



A terminal window titled 'omgogte:~/Documents' showing the execution of the 'rm' command to delete 'newfile.txt'. The terminal output shows the command being entered and executed, followed by a 'ls' command that lists the remaining files in the directory: '333024_DBMS Assignment 5.txt.pdf', 'echo', 'new.txt', 'bookmarks_15_08_2022.html', 'Hello', and 'newfile.txt.save'. The 'newfile.txt' file is no longer present in the listing.

```
omgogte:~/Documents$ rm newfile.txt
omgogte:~/Documents$ ls
'333024_DBMS Assignment 5.txt.pdf'  echo          new.txt
bookmarks_15_08_2022.html        Hello
cloud_computing                  newfile.txt.save
omgogte:~/Documents$
```

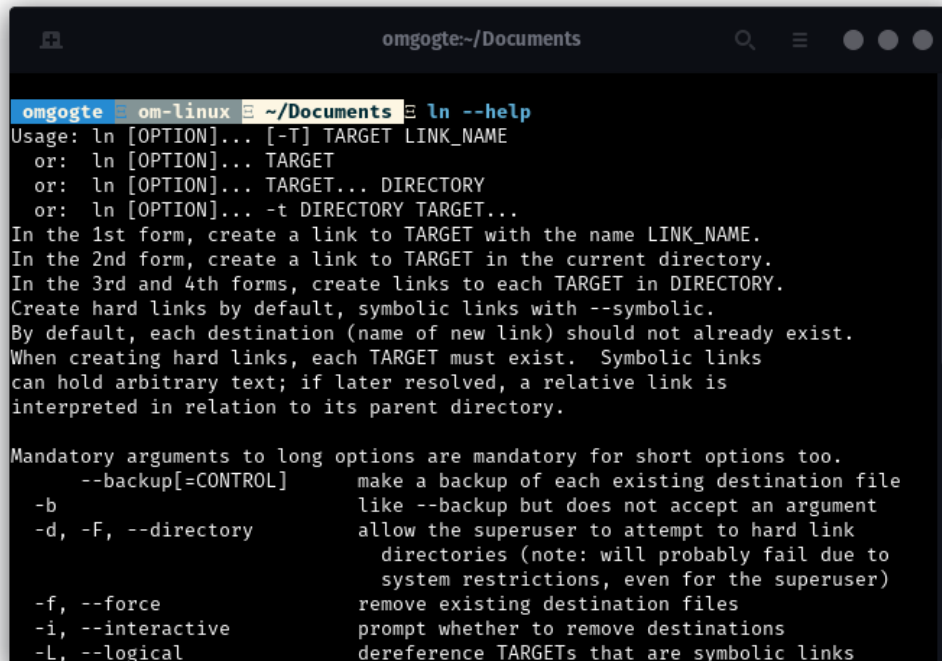
8. touch — Create blank/empty files



A terminal window titled 'omgogte:~/Documents' showing the execution of the 'rm' command to delete 'newfile.txt', followed by the 'touch' command to create a new 'newfile.txt' file. The terminal output shows the commands being entered and executed, followed by a 'ls' command that lists the files in the directory: '333024_DBMS Assignment 5.txt.pdf', 'echo', 'newfile.txt.save', 'bookmarks_15_08_2022.html', 'Hello', 'new.txt', and 'newfile.txt'. The 'newfile.txt' file is now present in the listing.

```
omgogte:~/Documents$ rm newfile.txt
omgogte:~/Documents$ ls
'333024_DBMS Assignment 5.txt.pdf'  echo          new.txt
bookmarks_15_08_2022.html        Hello
cloud_computing                  newfile.txt.save
omgogte:~/Documents$ touch newfile.txt
omgogte:~/Documents$ ls
'333024_DBMS Assignment 5.txt.pdf'  echo          newfile.txt.save
bookmarks_15_08_2022.html        Hello          new.txt
cloud_computing                  newfile.txt
omgogte:~/Documents$
```

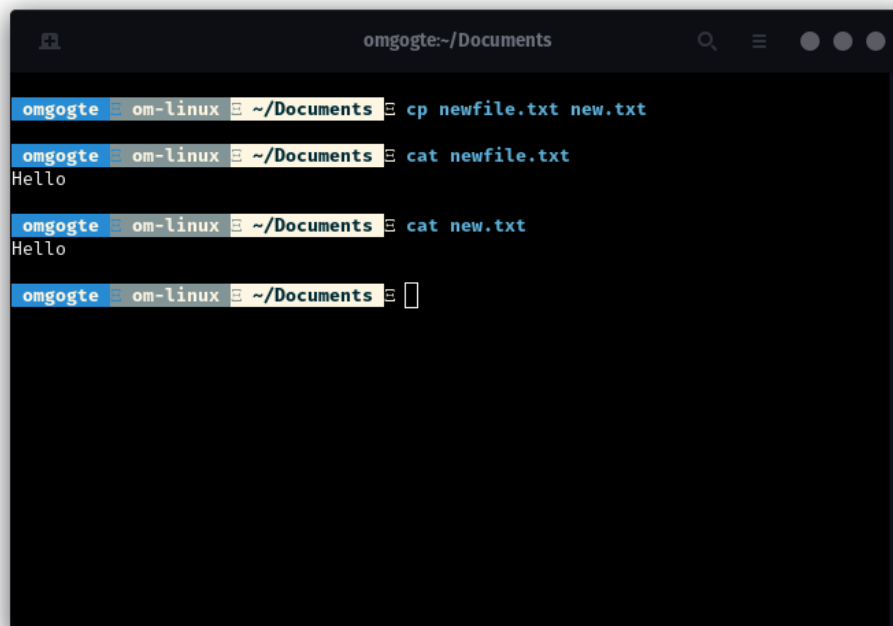
9. ln — Create symbolic links (shortcuts) to other files



```
omgogte om-linux ~/Documents ln --help
Usage: ln [OPTION]... [-T] TARGET LINK_NAME
  or: ln [OPTION]... TARGET
  or: ln [OPTION]... TARGET... DIRECTORY
  or: ln [OPTION]... -t DIRECTORY TARGET...
In the 1st form, create a link to TARGET with the name LINK_NAME.
In the 2nd form, create a link to TARGET in the current directory.
In the 3rd and 4th forms, create links to each TARGET in DIRECTORY.
Create hard links by default, symbolic links with --symbolic.
By default, each destination (name of new link) should not already exist.
When creating hard links, each TARGET must exist. Symbolic links
can hold arbitrary text; if later resolved, a relative link is
interpreted in relation to its parent directory.

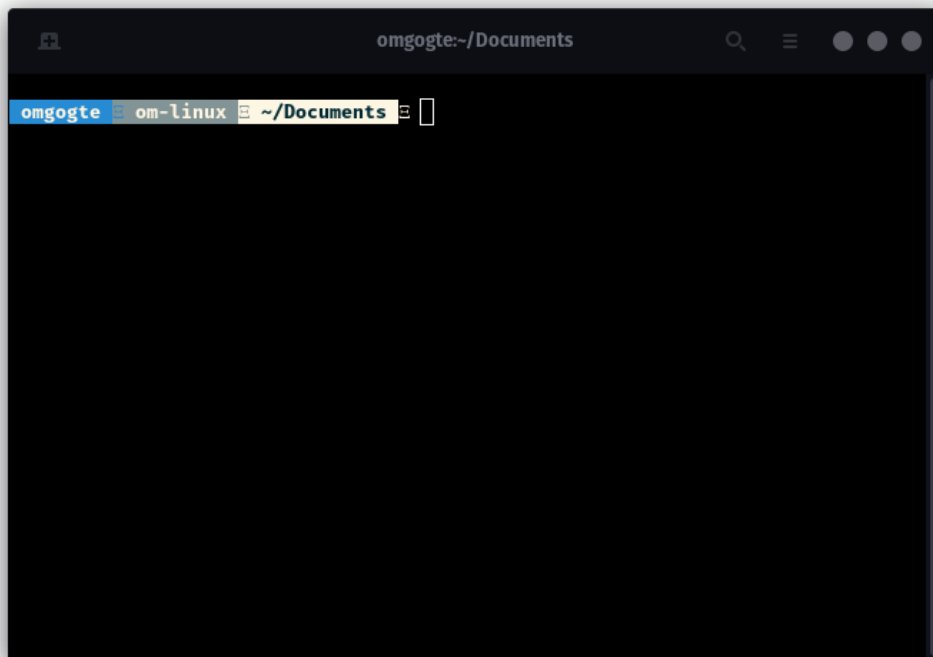
Mandatory arguments to long options are mandatory for short options too.
  --backup[=CONTROL]  make a backup of each existing destination file
  -b                  like --backup but does not accept an argument
  -d, -F, --directory allow the superuser to attempt to hard link
                      directories (note: will probably fail due to
                      system restrictions, even for the superuser)
  -f, --force          remove existing destination files
  -i, --interactive    prompt whether to remove destinations
  -L, --logical        dereference TARGETs that are symbolic links
```

10. cat — Display file contents on the terminal

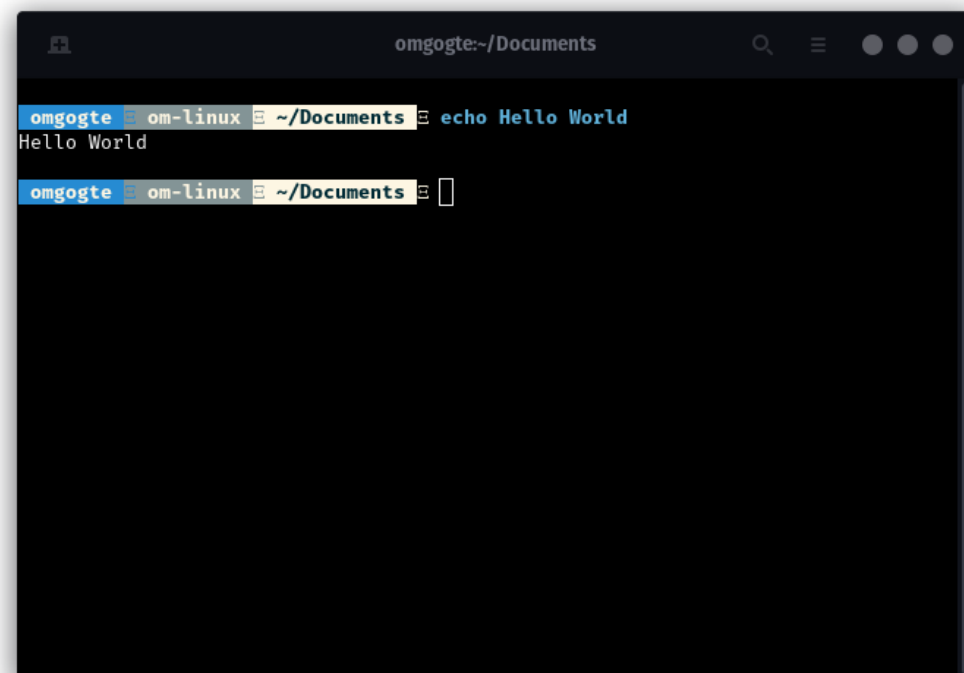


```
omgogte om-linux ~/Documents cp newfile.txt new.txt
omgogte om-linux ~/Documents cat newfile.txt
Hello
omgogte om-linux ~/Documents cat new.txt
Hello
omgogte om-linux ~/Documents
```

11. clear — Clear the terminal display



12. echo — Print any text that follows the command



[illegible]

```

MAN(1)                                Manual pager utils                                MAN(1)

NAME

    man - an interface to the system reference manuals

SYNOPSIS

    man [man options] [[section] page ...] ...
    man -k [apropos options] regex ...
    man -K [man options] [section] term ...
    man -f [whatis options] page ...
    man -l [man options] file ...
    man -w|-W [man options] page ...

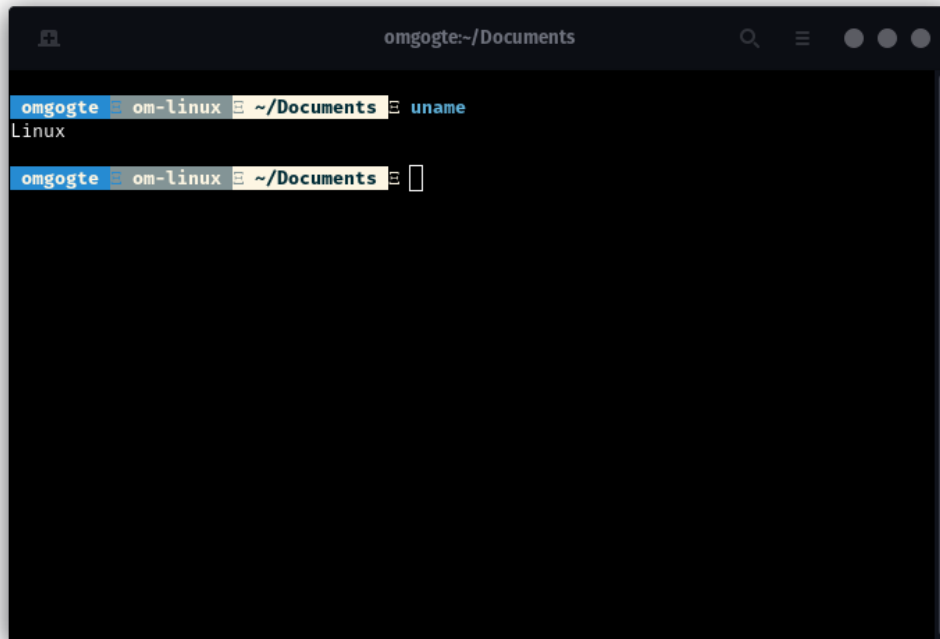
DESCRIPTION

    man is the system's manual pager. Each page argument given to man is normally the name of a program, utility or function. The manual page associated with each of these arguments is then found and displayed. A section, if provided, will direct man to look only in that section of the manual. The default action is to search in all of the available sections following a pre-defined order (see DEFAULTS), and to show only the first page found, even if page exists in several sections.

Manual page man(1) line 1 (press h for help or q to quit)

```

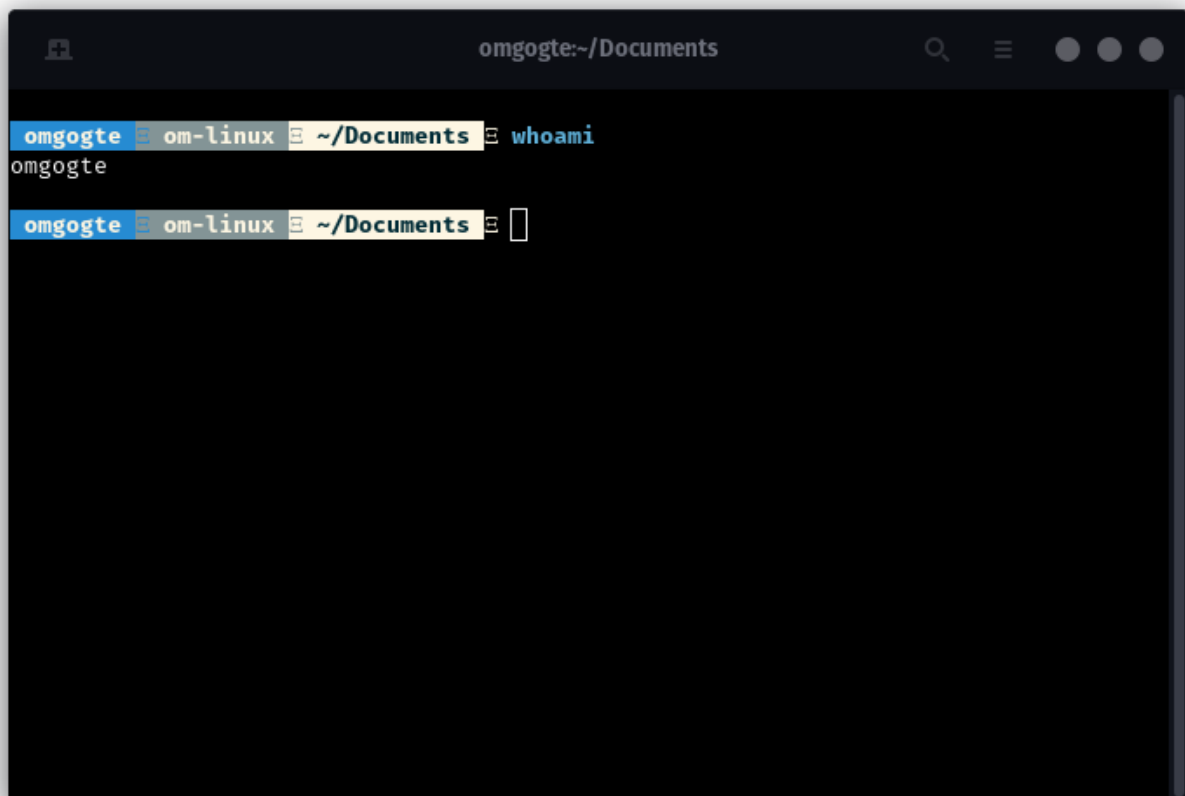
15. `uname` — Linux command to get basic information about the OS



```
omgogte ~/Documents  
omgogte@om-linux: ~/Documents$ uname  
Linux  
omgogte@om-linux: ~/Documents$
```

A terminal window titled "omgogte:~/Documents" with search, menu, and window control icons. The prompt "omgogte@om-linux: ~/Documents\$" is shown. The command "uname" is entered and executed, resulting in the output "Linux". The prompt is then shown again with a cursor.

16. `whoami` — Get the active username



```
omgogte ~/Documents  
omgogte@om-linux: ~/Documents$ whoami  
omgogte  
omgogte@om-linux: ~/Documents$
```

A terminal window titled "omgogte:~/Documents" with search, menu, and window control icons. The prompt "omgogte@om-linux: ~/Documents\$" is shown. The command "whoami" is entered and executed, resulting in the output "omgogte". The prompt is then shown again with a cursor.

17. tar — Command to extract and compress files in Linux

```
omgogte ~/Documents
omgogte ~$ om-linux ~/Documents tar --help
Usage: tar [OPTION...] [FILE]...
GNU 'tar' saves many files together into a single tape or disk archive, and can
restore individual files from the archive.

Examples:
tar -cf archive.tar foo bar    # Create archive.tar from files foo and bar.
tar -tvf archive.tar           # List all files in archive.tar verbosely.
tar -xf archive.tar            # Extract all files from archive.tar.

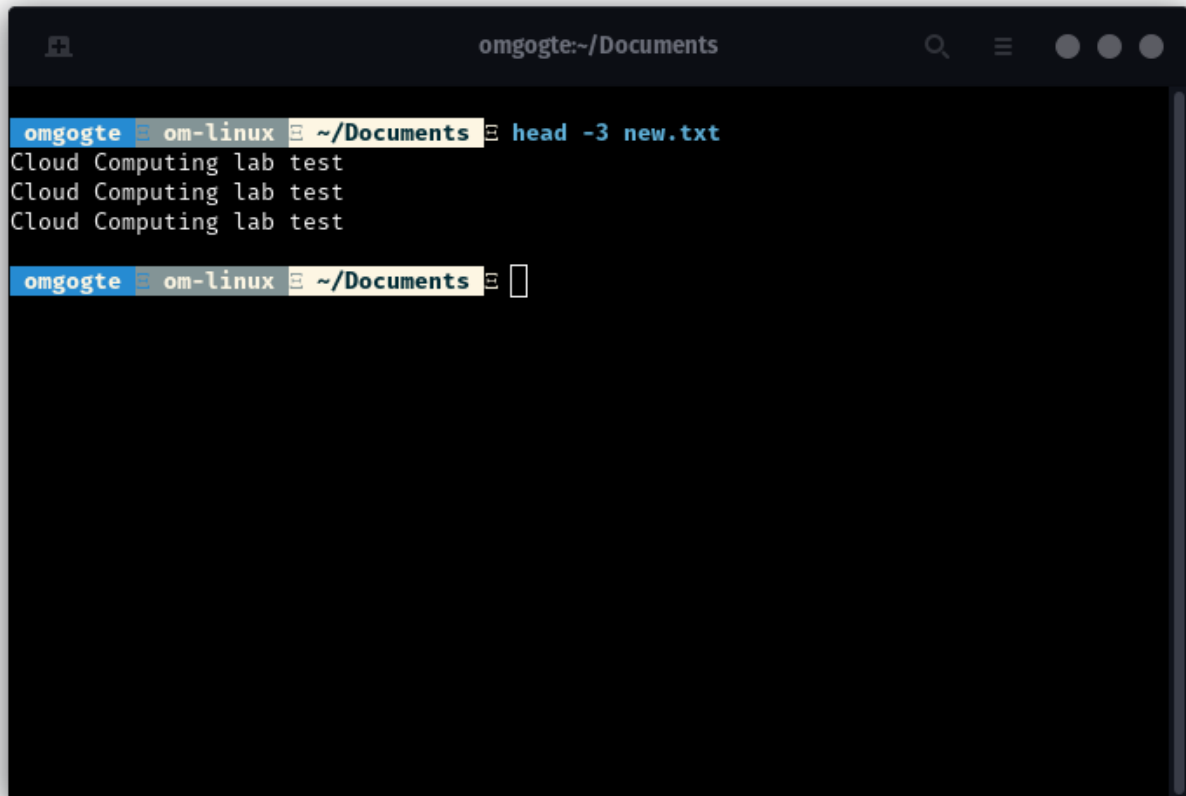
Main operation mode:
-A, --catenate, --concatenate  append tar files to an archive
-c, --create                   create a new archive
--delete                       delete from the archive (not on mag tapes!)
-d, --diff, --compare         find differences between archive and file system
-r, --append                  append files to the end of an archive
--test-label                   test the archive volume label and exit
-t, --list                    list the contents of an archive
-u, --update                   only append files newer than copy in archive
-x, --extract, --get          extract files from an archive

Operation modifiers:
```

18. `grep` — Search for a string within an output

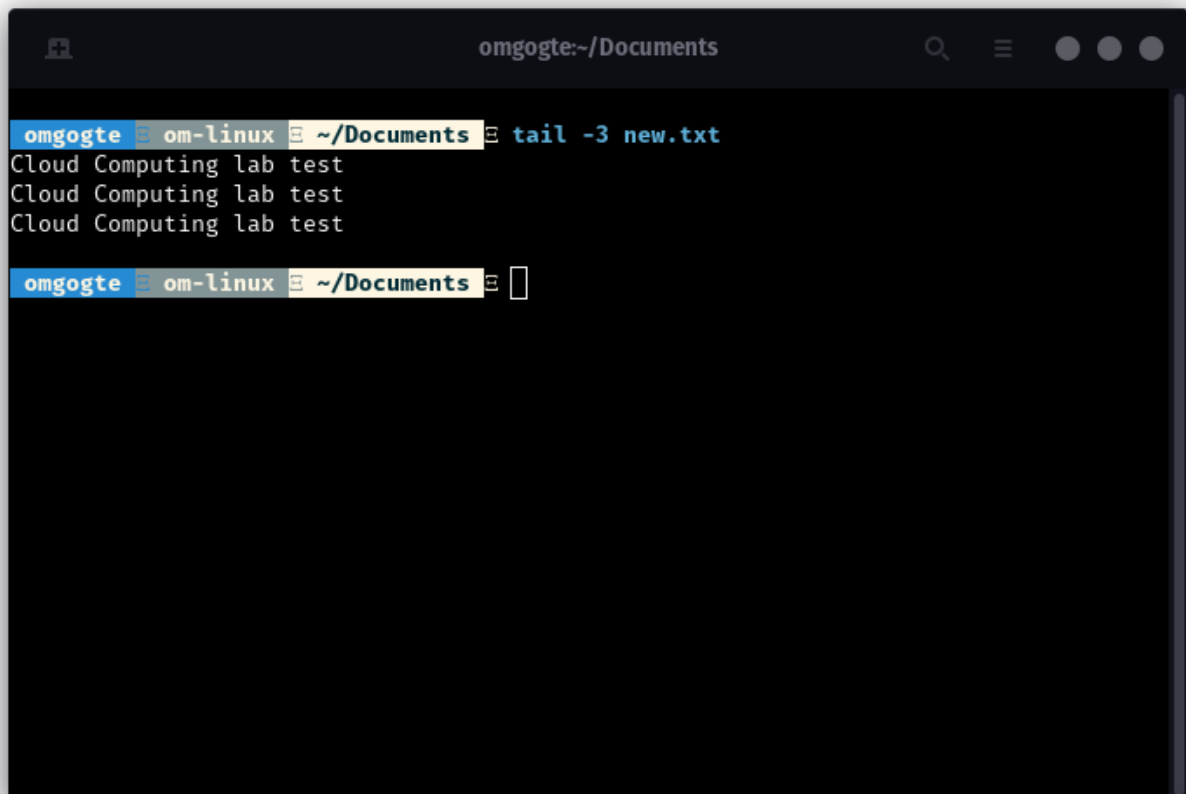
[illegible]

19. head — Return the specified number of lines from the top

A terminal window titled 'omgogte:~/Documents' with search, menu, and window control icons in the title bar. The prompt is 'omgogte @ om-linux ~~/Documents'. The command 'head -3 new.txt' has been executed, resulting in three lines of output: 'Cloud Computing lab test', 'Cloud Computing lab test', and 'Cloud Computing lab test'. The prompt is now 'omgogte @ om-linux ~~/Documents' followed by a cursor.

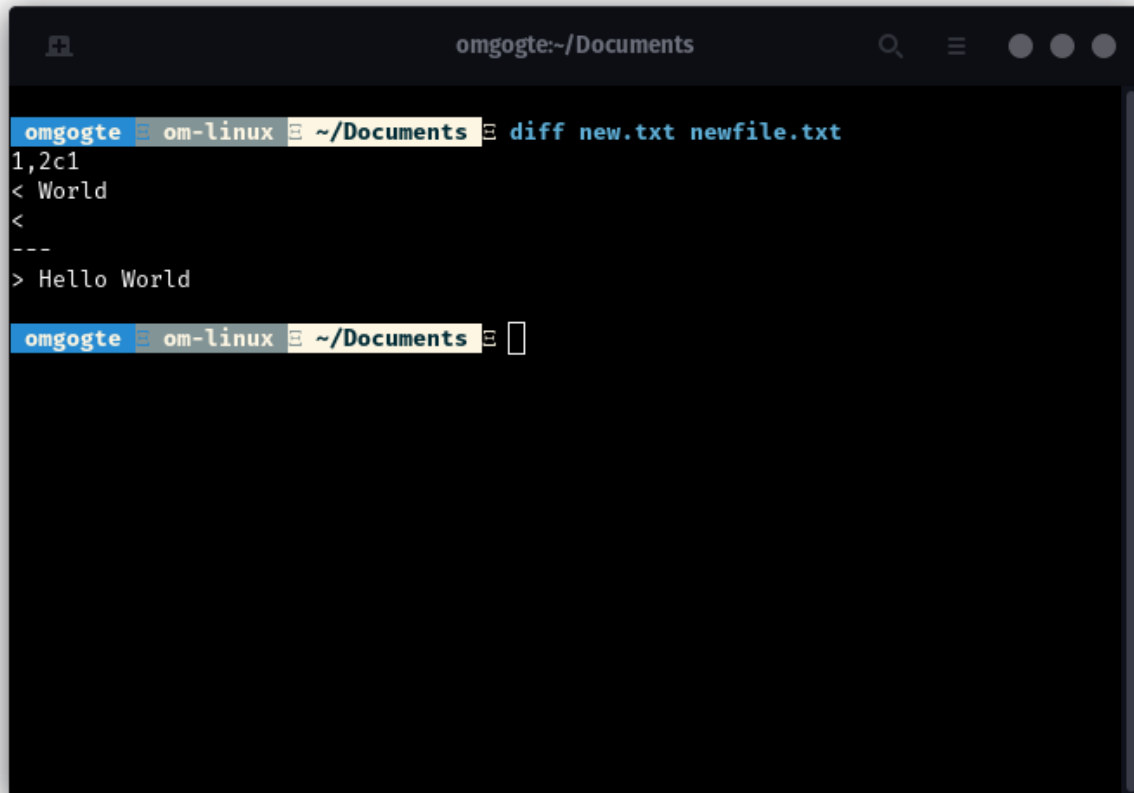
```
omgogte:~/Documents
omgogte @ om-linux ~~/Documents % head -3 new.txt
Cloud Computing lab test
Cloud Computing lab test
Cloud Computing lab test
omgogte @ om-linux ~~/Documents %
```

20. tail — Return the specified number of lines from the bottom

A terminal window titled 'omgogte:~/Documents' with search, menu, and window control icons in the title bar. The prompt is 'omgogte @ om-linux ~~/Documents'. The command 'tail -3 new.txt' has been executed, resulting in three lines of output: 'Cloud Computing lab test', 'Cloud Computing lab test', and 'Cloud Computing lab test'. The prompt is now 'omgogte @ om-linux ~~/Documents' followed by a cursor.

```
omgogte:~/Documents
omgogte @ om-linux ~~/Documents % tail -3 new.txt
Cloud Computing lab test
Cloud Computing lab test
Cloud Computing lab test
omgogte @ om-linux ~~/Documents %
```

21. diff — Find the difference between two files

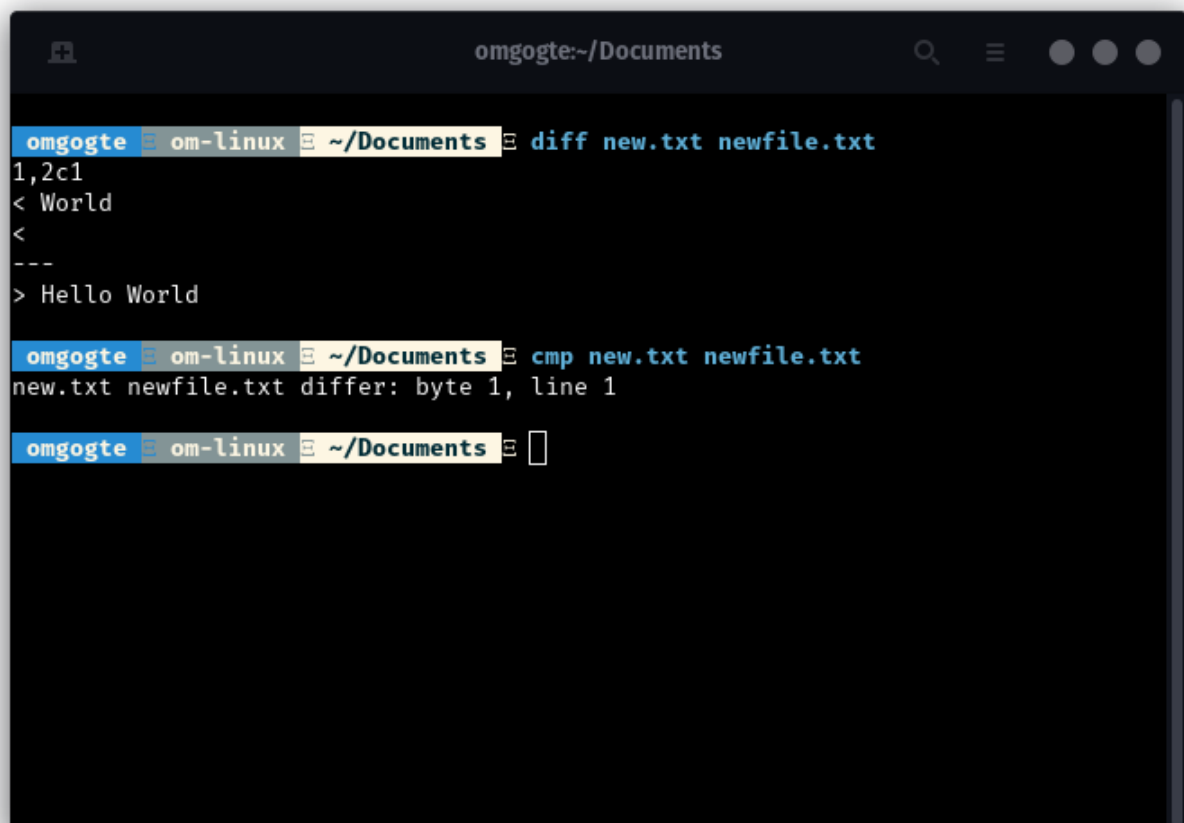


```
omgogte ~/Documents$ diff new.txt newfile.txt
1,2c1
< World
<
---
> Hello World

omgogte ~/Documents$
```

A terminal window titled 'omgogte:~/Documents' with search, menu, and window control icons. The prompt is 'omgogte @ om-linux ~ ~/Documents'. The command 'diff new.txt newfile.txt' is entered and executed, showing the differences between the two files. The output indicates that lines 1 and 2 of 'new.txt' are replaced by line 1 of 'newfile.txt'. The first file contains 'World' and the second contains 'Hello World'.

22. cmp — Allows you to check if two files are identical



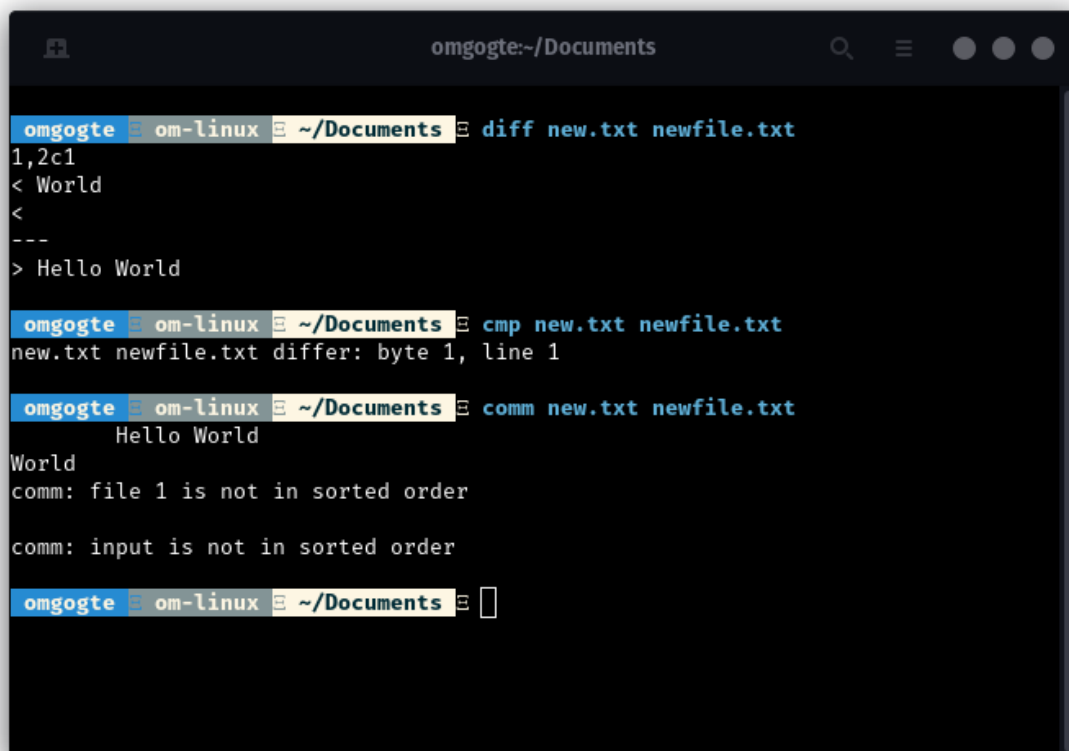
```
omgogte ~/Documents$ diff new.txt newfile.txt
1,2c1
< World
<
---
> Hello World

omgogte ~/Documents$ cmp new.txt newfile.txt
new.txt newfile.txt differ: byte 1, line 1

omgogte ~/Documents$
```

A terminal window titled 'omgogte:~/Documents' with search, menu, and window control icons. The prompt is 'omgogte @ om-linux ~ ~/Documents'. The command 'diff new.txt newfile.txt' is entered and executed, showing the differences between the two files. The output indicates that lines 1 and 2 of 'new.txt' are replaced by line 1 of 'newfile.txt'. The first file contains 'World' and the second contains 'Hello World'. Then, the command 'cmp new.txt newfile.txt' is entered and executed, showing that the files differ at byte 1, line 1.

23. comm — Combines the functionality of diff and cmp



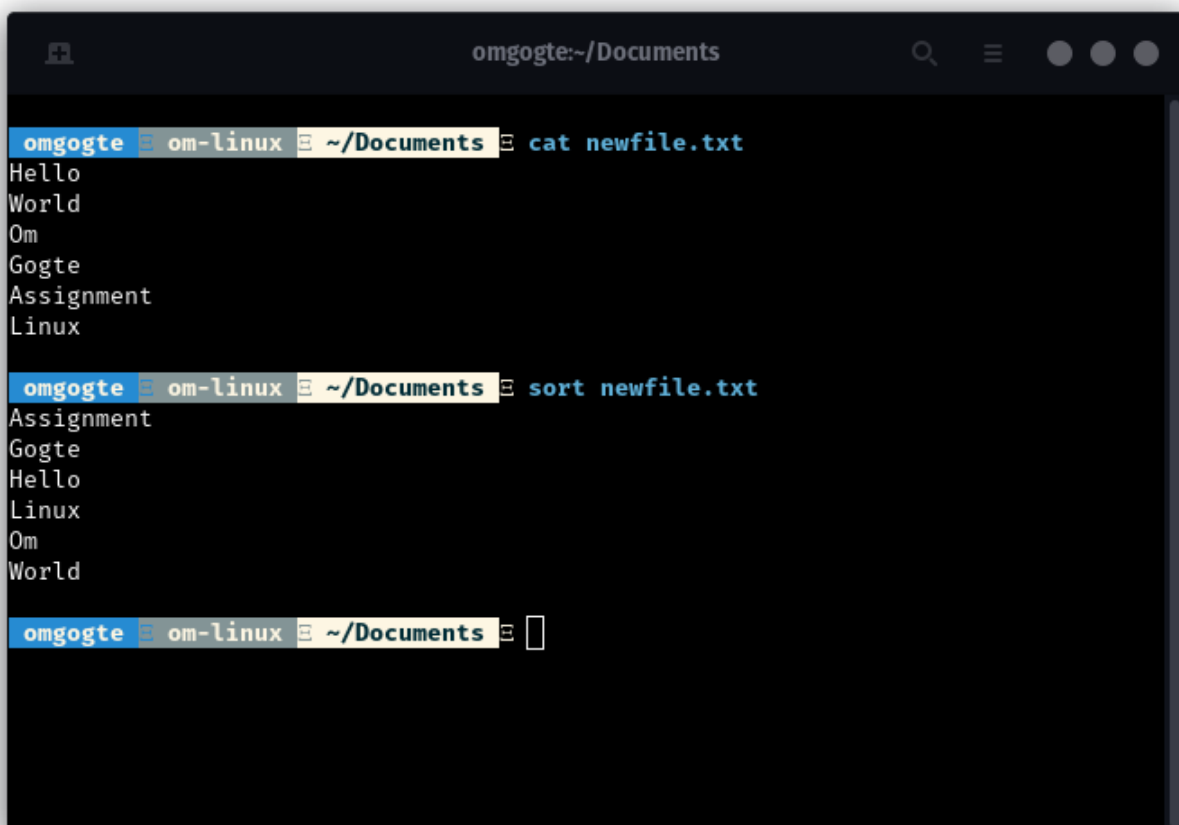
```
omgogte ~/Documents
omgogte @ om-linux ~/$ diff new.txt newfile.txt
1,2c1
< World
<
---
> Hello World

omgogte @ om-linux ~/$ cmp new.txt newfile.txt
new.txt newfile.txt differ: byte 1, line 1

omgogte @ om-linux ~/$ comm new.txt newfile.txt
Hello World
World
comm: file 1 is not in sorted order
comm: input is not in sorted order

omgogte @ om-linux ~/$
```

24. sort — Linux command to sort the content of a file while outputting



```
omgogte ~/Documents
omgogte @ om-linux ~/$ cat newfile.txt
Hello
World
Om
Gogte
Assignment
Linux

omgogte @ om-linux ~/$ sort newfile.txt
Assignment
Gogte
Hello
Linux
Om
World

omgogte @ om-linux ~/$
```

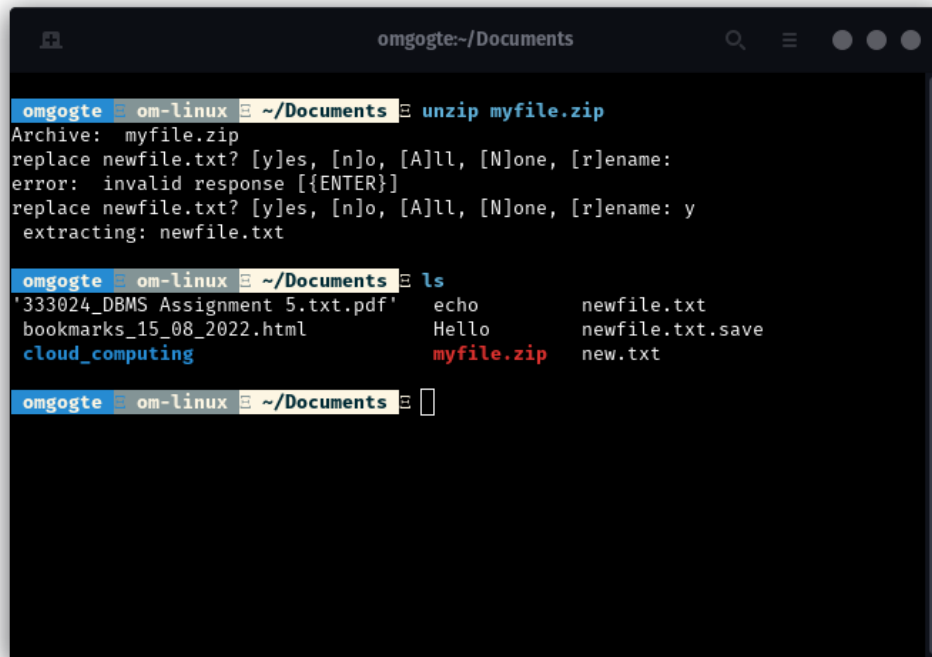
25. export — Export environment variables in Linux

```
omgogte om-linux ~ /Documents export
declare -x COLORTERM="truecolor"
declare -x CONDA_EXE="/home/omgogte/anaconda3/bin/conda"
declare -x CONDA_PYTHON_EXE="/home/omgogte/anaconda3/bin/python"
declare -x CONDA_SHLVL="0"
declare -x DBUS_SESSION_BUS_ADDRESS="unix:path=/run/user/1000/bus"
declare -x DEFAULTS_PATH="/usr/share/gconf/pop.default.path"
declare -x DESKTOP_SESSION="pop"
declare -x DISPLAY=":1"
declare -x GDMSESSION="pop"
declare -x GNOME_DESKTOP_SESSION_ID="this-is-deprecated"
declare -x GNOME_SHELL_SESSION_MODE="pop"
declare -x GNOME_TERMINAL_SCREEN="/org/gnome/Terminal/screen/172fe9e6_83c5_48c1-a9f2_543ead582d39"
declare -x GNOME_TERMINAL_SERVICE=":1.96"
declare -x GPG_AGENT_INFO="/run/user/1000/gnupg/S.gpg-agent:0:1"
declare -x GTK_IM_MODULE="ibus"
declare -x GTK_MODULES="gail:atk-bridge:appmenu-gtk-module"
declare -x HOME="/home/omgogte"
declare -x LANG="en_IN.UTF-8"
declare -x LESSCLOSE="/usr/bin/lesspipe %s %s"
declare -x LESSOPEN="| /usr/bin/lesspipe %s"
declare -x LOGNAME="omgogte"
```

26. zip — Zip files in Linux

```
omgogte@om-linux ~$ zip myfile.zip newfile.txt  
adding: newfile.txt (stored 0%)  
  
omgogte@om-linux ~$ ls  
'333024_DBMS Assignment 5.txt.pdf'      echo          newfile.txt  
bookmarks_15_08_2022.html              Hello         newfile.txt.save  
cloud_computing                         myfile.zip    new.txt
```

27. unzip — Unzip files in Linux



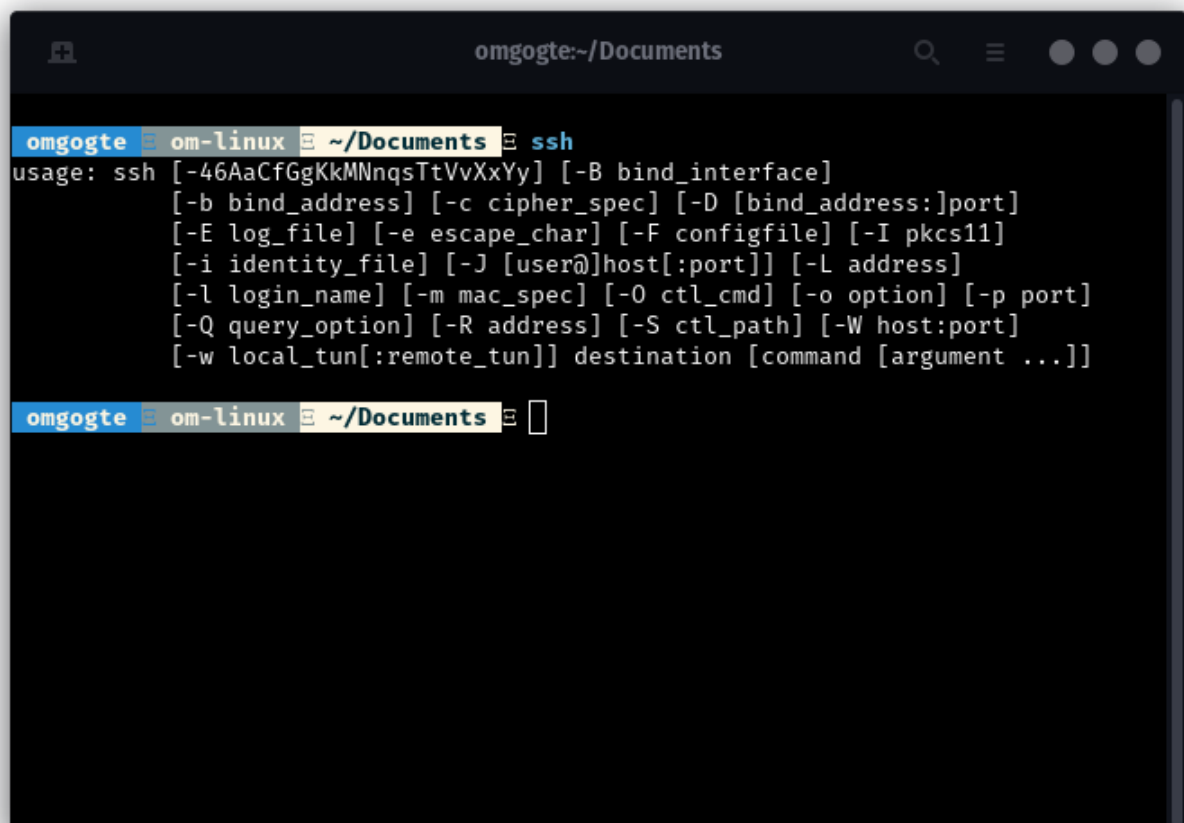
A terminal window titled 'omgogte:~/Documents' showing the execution of the 'unzip' command. The user enters 'unzip myfile.zip'. The terminal output shows the archive name, a prompt to replace 'newfile.txt' (which is rejected), and the successful extraction of 'newfile.txt'. A subsequent 'ls' command lists the files in the directory, including 'newfile.txt', 'newfile.txt.save', and 'new.txt'.

```
omgogte ~ om-linux ~ ~/Documents % unzip myfile.zip
Archive:  myfile.zip
replace newfile.txt? [y]es, [n]o, [A]ll, [N]one, [r]ename:
error:  invalid response [{ENTER}]
replace newfile.txt? [y]es, [n]o, [A]ll, [N]one, [r]ename: y
extracting: newfile.txt

omgogte ~ om-linux ~ ~/Documents % ls
'333024_DBMS Assignment 5.txt.pdf'  echo          newfile.txt
bookmarks_15_08_2022.html         Hello        newfile.txt.save
cloud_computing                   myfile.zip    new.txt

omgogte ~ om-linux ~ ~/Documents %
```

28. ssh — Secure Shell command in Linux

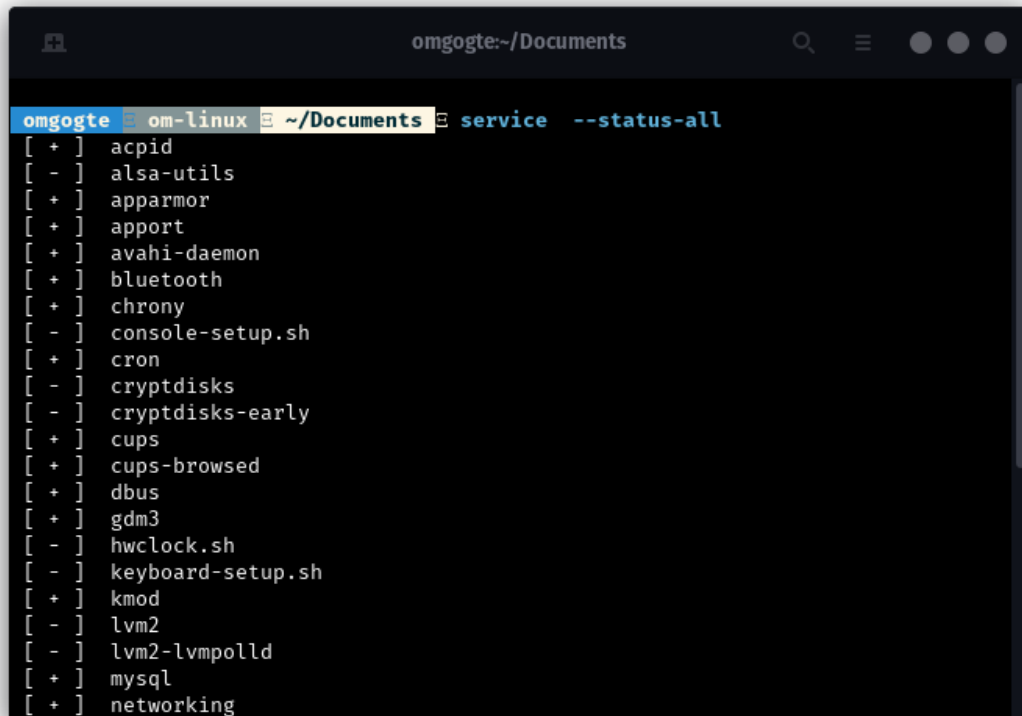


A terminal window titled 'omgogte:~/Documents' showing the 'ssh' command. The user enters 'ssh', and the terminal displays the usage syntax for the command, including options for bind interface, address, cipher spec, logfile, escape char, configfile, identity file, user, host, port, login name, mac spec, ctl cmd, option, query option, address, ctl path, host:port, local tun, remote tun, destination, command, and argument.

```
omgogte ~ om-linux ~ ~/Documents % ssh
usage: ssh [-46AaCfGgKkMNnqsTtVvXxYy] [-B bind_interface]
          [-b bind_address] [-c cipher_spec] [-D [bind_address:]port]
          [-E log_file] [-e escape_char] [-F configfile] [-I pkcs11]
          [-i identity_file] [-J [user@]host[:port]] [-L address]
          [-l login_name] [-m mac_spec] [-O ctl_cmd] [-o option] [-p port]
          [-Q query_option] [-R address] [-S ctl_path] [-W host:port]
          [-w local_tun[:remote_tun]] destination [command [argument ...]]

omgogte ~ om-linux ~ ~/Documents %
```

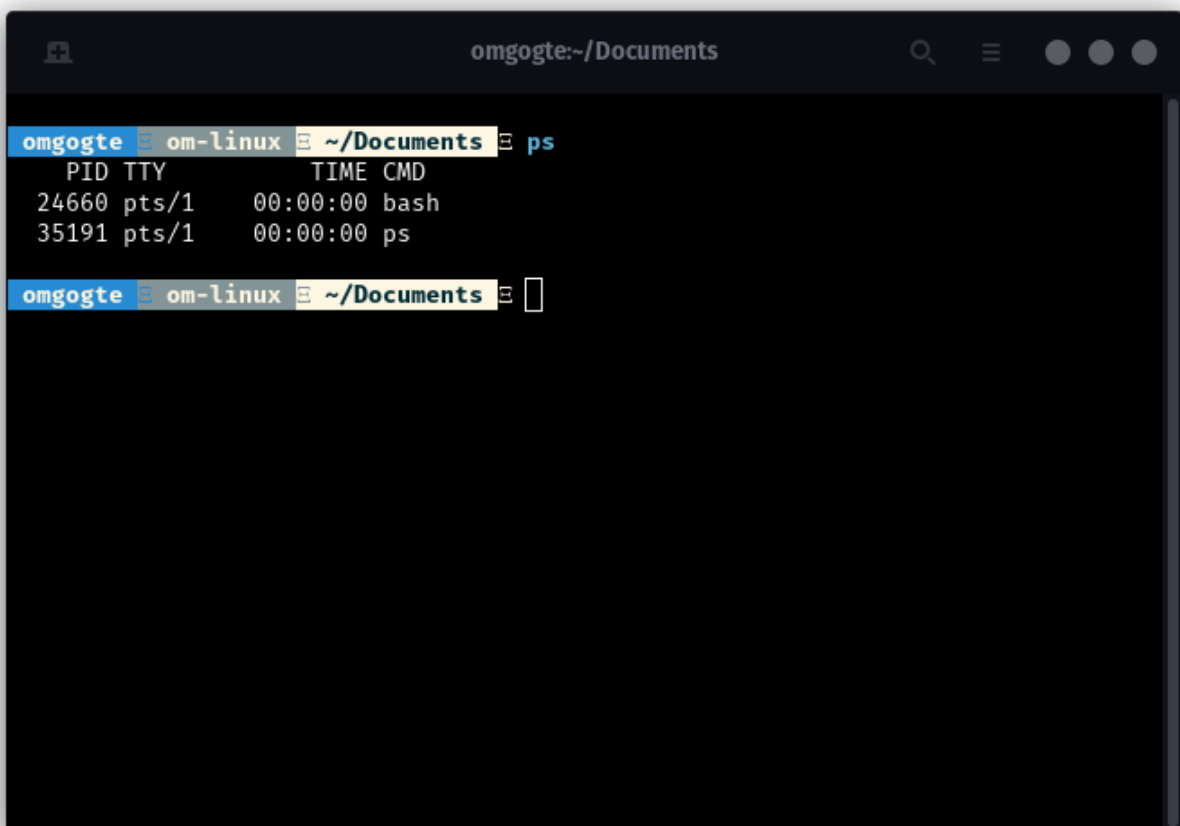
29. service — Linux command to start and stop services



A terminal window titled 'omgogte:~/Documents' showing the output of the command 'service --status-all'. The output lists various services with their status indicated by a bracketed plus or minus sign.

```
omgogte ~ om-linux ~/Documents service --status-all
[ + ] acpid
[ - ] alsa-utils
[ + ] apparmor
[ + ] apport
[ + ] avahi-daemon
[ + ] bluetooth
[ + ] chrony
[ - ] console-setup.sh
[ + ] cron
[ - ] cryptdisks
[ - ] cryptdisks-early
[ + ] cups
[ + ] cups-browsed
[ + ] dbus
[ + ] gdm3
[ - ] hwclock.sh
[ - ] keyboard-setup.sh
[ + ] kmod
[ - ] lvm2
[ - ] lvm2-lvmpolld
[ + ] mysql
[ + ] networking
```

30. ps — Display active processes

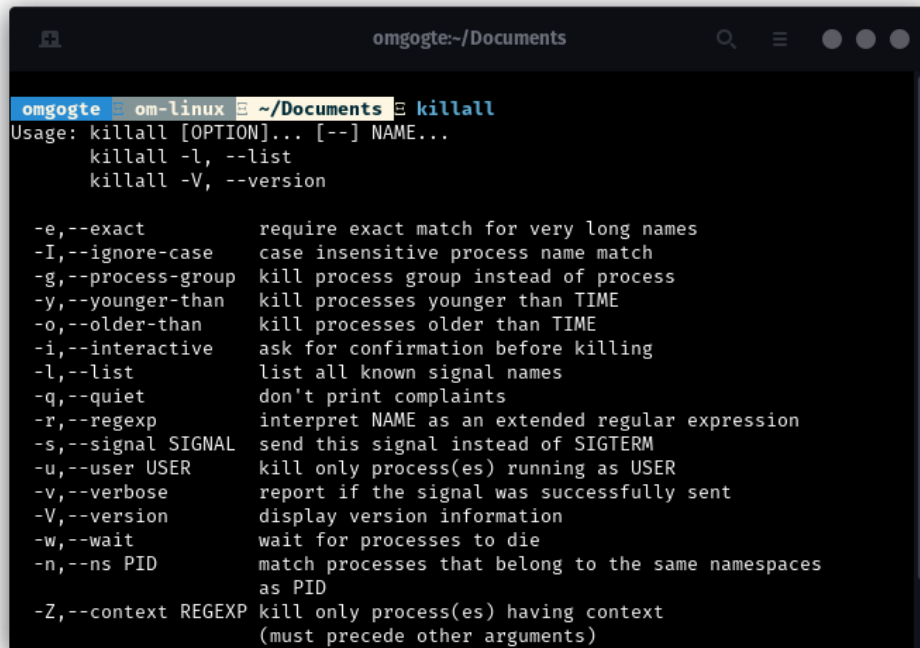


A terminal window titled 'omgogte:~/Documents' showing the output of the command 'ps'. The output displays a table of active processes with columns for PID, TTY, TIME, and CMD.

```
omgogte ~ om-linux ~/Documents ps
  PID TTY          TIME CMD
 24660 pts/1        00:00:00 bash
 35191 pts/1        00:00:00 ps
```

The prompt 'omgogte ~ om-linux ~/Documents' is followed by a cursor.

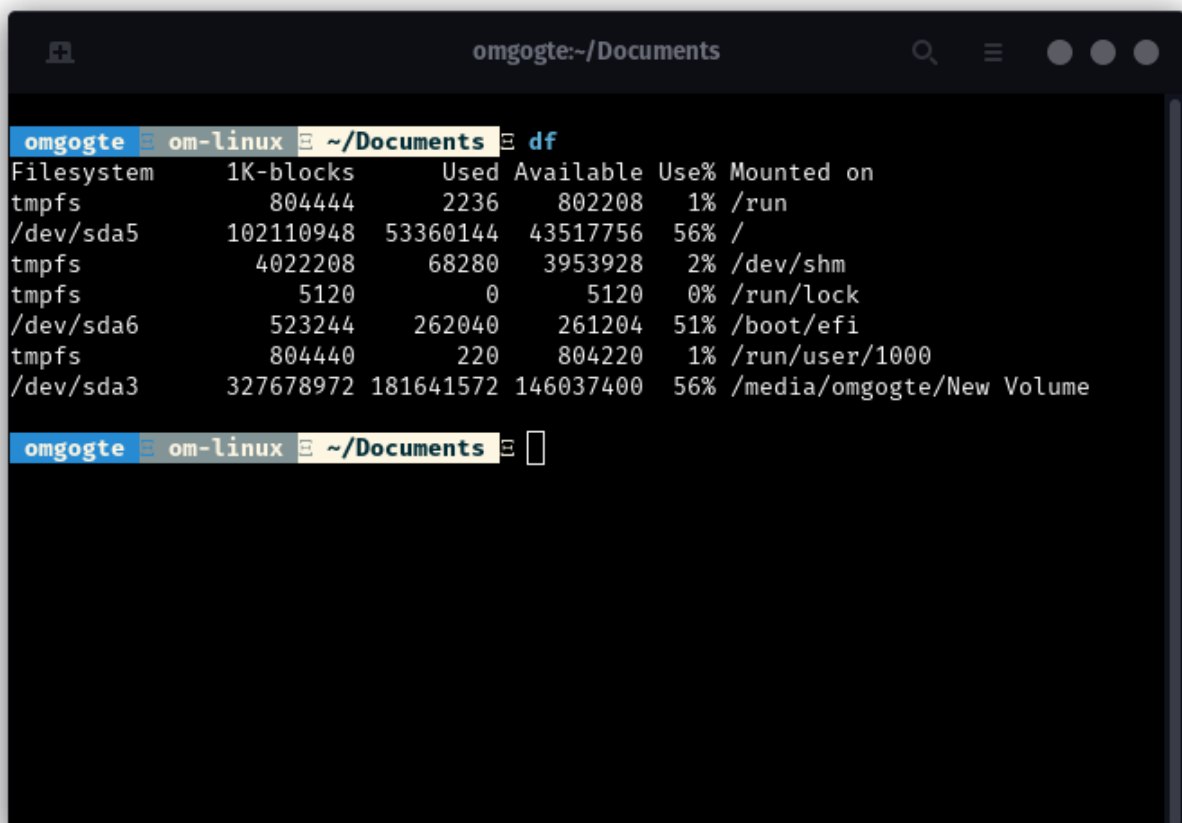
31. kill and killall — Kill active processes by process ID or name



```
omgogte ~/Documents
omgogte ~ om-linux ~ ~/Documents killall
Usage: killall [OPTION]... [--] NAME...
       killall -l, --list
       killall -V, --version

-e,--exact          require exact match for very long names
-I,--ignore-case    case insensitive process name match
-g,--process-group  kill process group instead of process
-y,--younger-than   kill processes younger than TIME
-o,--older-than     kill processes older than TIME
-i,--interactive    ask for confirmation before killing
-l,--list           list all known signal names
-q,--quiet          don't print complaints
-r,--regex          interpret NAME as an extended regular expression
-s,--signal SIGNAL  send this signal instead of SIGTERM
-u,--user USER      kill only process(es) running as USER
-v,--verbose        report if the signal was successfully sent
-V,--version        display version information
-w,--wait           wait for processes to die
-n,--ns PID         match processes that belong to the same namespaces
                    as PID
-Z,--context REGEXP kill only process(es) having context
                    (must precede other arguments)
```

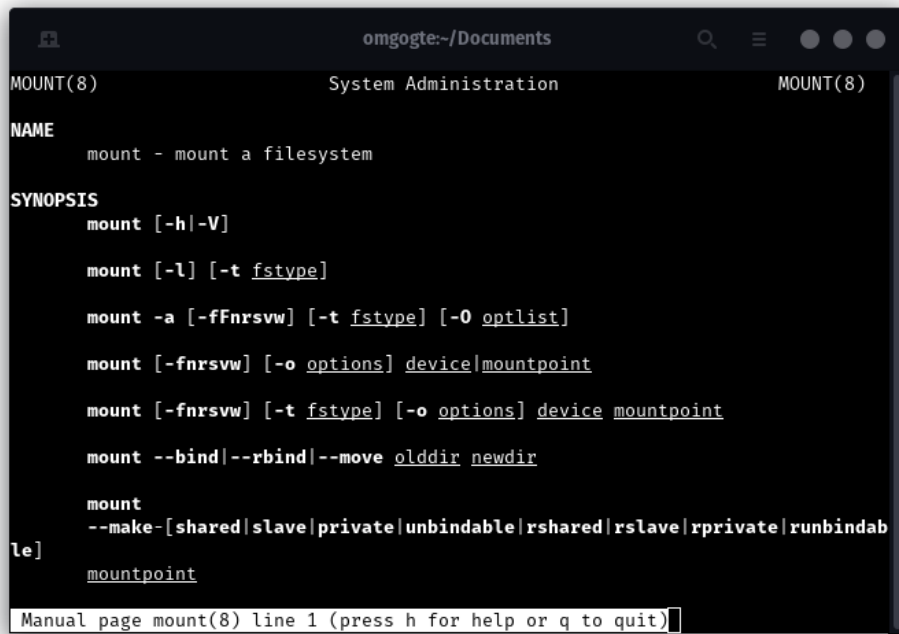
32. df — Display disk filesystem information



```
omgogte ~/Documents
omgogte ~ om-linux ~ ~/Documents df
Filesystem      1K-blocks    Used Available Use% Mounted on
tmpfs            804444      2236    802208   1% /run
/dev/sda5       102110948  53360144  43517756  56% /
tmpfs           4022208     68280   3953928   2% /dev/shm
tmpfs            5120         0        5120   0% /run/lock
/dev/sda6        523244     262040   261204   51% /boot/efi
tmpfs            804440       220    804220   1% /run/user/1000
/dev/sda3       327678972 181641572 146037400  56% /media/omgogte/New Volume

omgogte ~ om-linux ~ ~/Documents
```


33. mount — Mount file systems in Linux



A terminal window titled 'omgogte:~/Documents' showing the manual page for the 'mount' command. The window has a title bar with a search icon, a menu icon, and three window control buttons. The content is as follows:

```
MOUNT(8)                                System Administration                                MOUNT(8)

NAME
    mount - mount a filesystem

SYNOPSIS
    mount [-h|-V]

    mount [-l] [-t fstype]

    mount -a [-fFnrsvw] [-t fstype] [-O optlist]

    mount [-fnrsvw] [-o options] device|mountpoint

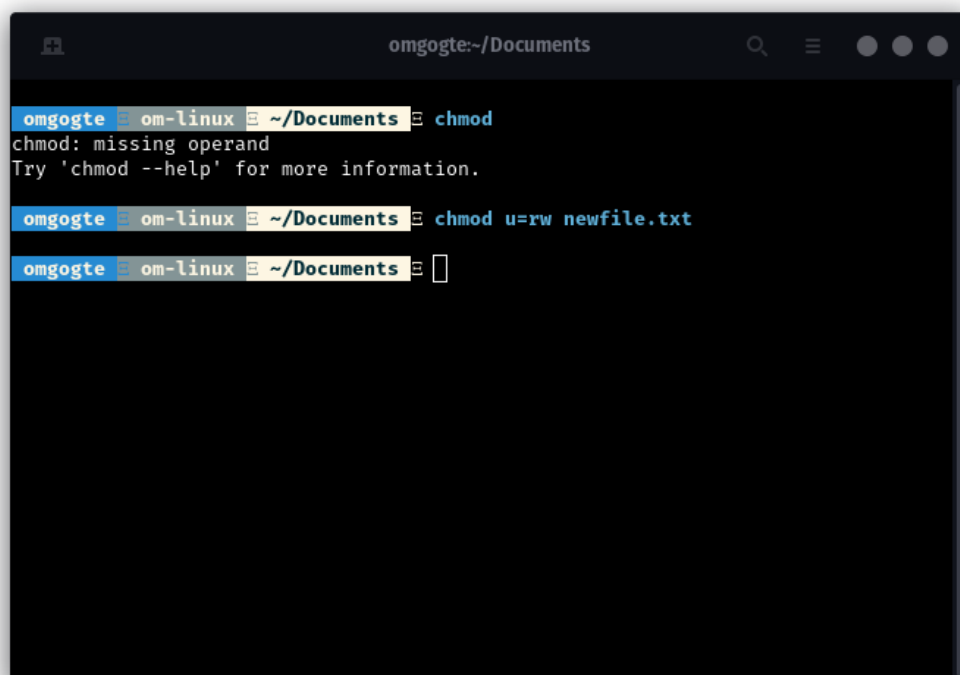
    mount [-fnrsvw] [-t fstype] [-o options] device mountpoint

    mount --bind|--rbind|--move olddir newdir

    mount
    --make-[shared|slave|private|unbindable|rshared|rslave|rprivate|runbindable]
    mountpoint

Manual page mount(8) line 1 (press h for help or q to quit)
```

34. chmod — Command to change file permissions



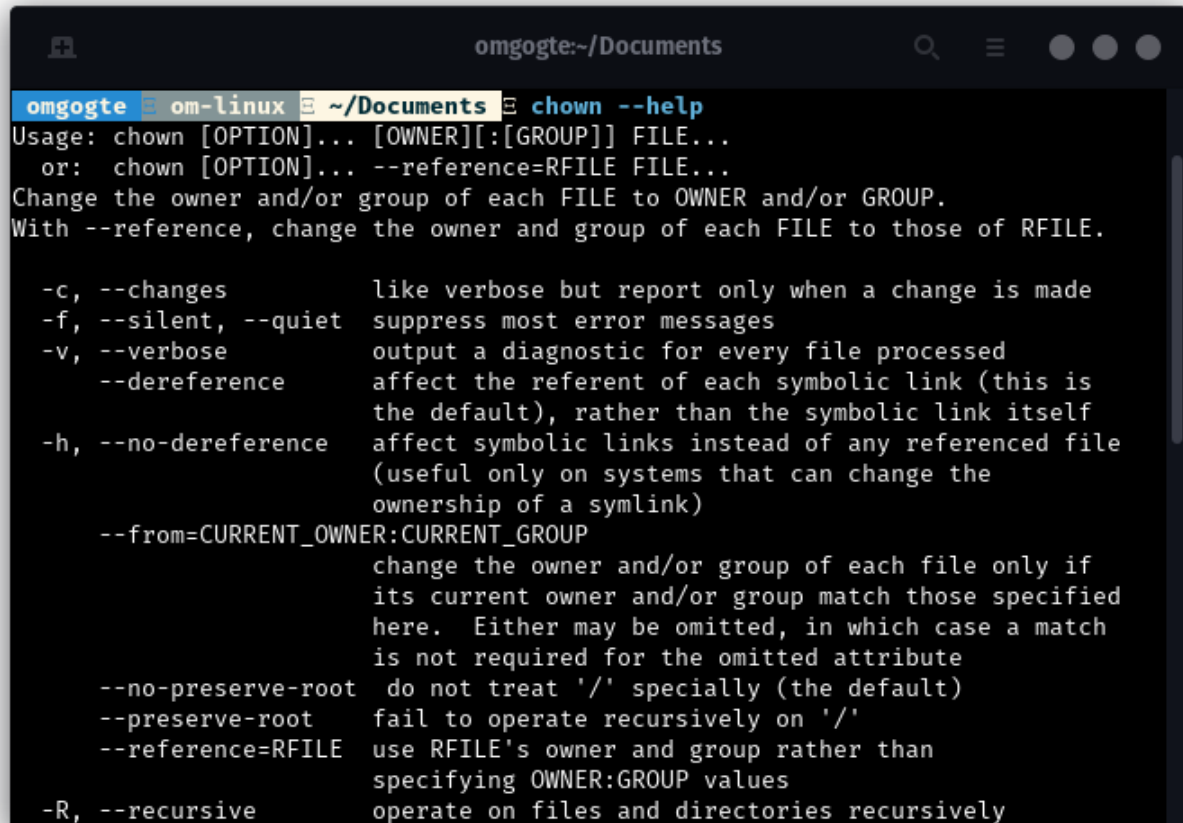
A terminal window titled 'omgogte:~/Documents' showing the execution of the 'chmod' command. The window has a title bar with a search icon, a menu icon, and three window control buttons. The content is as follows:

```
omgogte ~ om-linux ~ ~/Documents ❸ chmod
chmod: missing operand
Try 'chmod --help' for more information.

omgogte ~ om-linux ~ ~/Documents ❹ chmod u=rw newfile.txt

omgogte ~ om-linux ~ ~/Documents ❺
```

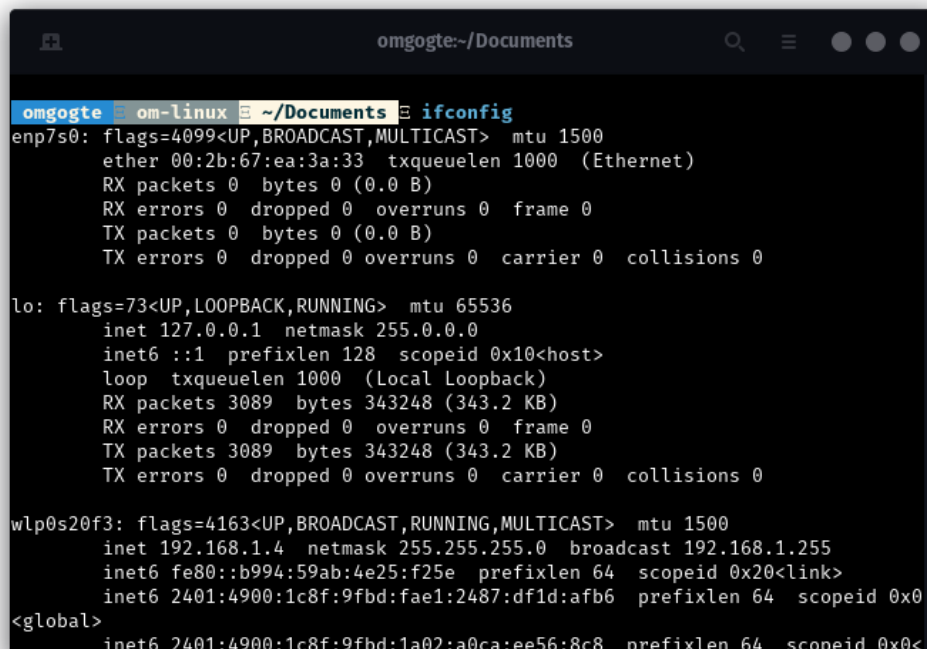
35. chown — Command for granting ownership of files or folders



```
omgogte ~/Documents
omgogte ~ om-linux ~/Documents chown --help
Usage: chown [OPTION]... [OWNER]][:[GROUP]] FILE...
       or: chown [OPTION]... --reference=RFILE FILE...
Change the owner and/or group of each FILE to OWNER and/or GROUP.
With --reference, change the owner and group of each FILE to those of RFILE.

  -c, --changes           like verbose but report only when a change is made
  -f, --silent, --quiet  suppress most error messages
  -v, --verbose           output a diagnostic for every file processed
                        --dereference    affect the referent of each symbolic link (this is
                        the default), rather than the symbolic link itself
  -h, --no-dereference    affect symbolic links instead of any referenced file
                        (useful only on systems that can change the
                        ownership of a symlink)
                        --from=CURRENT_OWNER:CURRENT_GROUP
                        change the owner and/or group of each file only if
                        its current owner and/or group match those specified
                        here. Either may be omitted, in which case a match
                        is not required for the omitted attribute
                        --no-preserve-root do not treat '/' specially (the default)
                        --preserve-root  fail to operate recursively on '/'
                        --reference=RFILE use RFILE's owner and group rather than
                        specifying OWNER:GROUP values
  -R, --recursive         operate on files and directories recursively
```

36. ifconfig — Display network interfaces and IP addresses

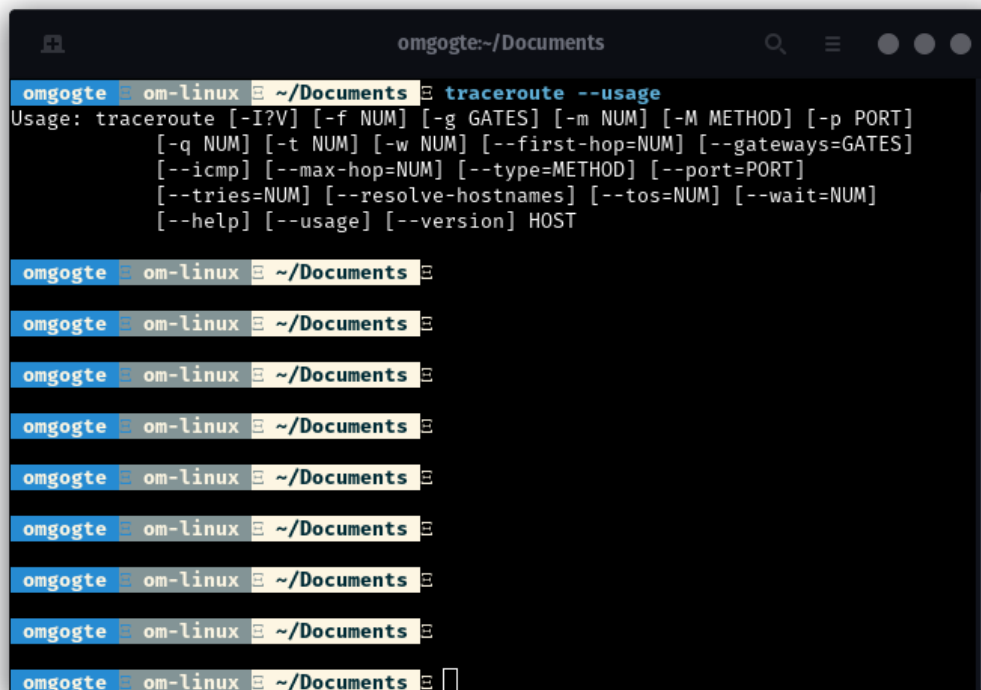


```
omgogte ~/Documents
omgogte ~ om-linux ~/Documents ifconfig
enp7s0: flags=4099<UP,BROADCAST,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
        ether 00:2b:67:ea:3a:33 txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
        RX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)
        RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
        TX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)
        TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

lo: flags=73<UP,LOOPBACK,RUNNING> mtu 65536
    inet 127.0.0.1 netmask 255.0.0.0
    inet6 ::1 prefixlen 128 scopeid 0x10<host>
    loop txqueuelen 1000 (Local Loopback)
    RX packets 3089 bytes 343248 (343.2 KB)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 3089 bytes 343248 (343.2 KB)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

wlp0s20f3: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
    inet 192.168.1.4 netmask 255.255.255.0 broadcast 192.168.1.255
    inet6 fe80::b994:59ab:4e25:f25e prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x20<link>
    inet6 2401:4900:1c8f:9fbd:fae1:2487:df1d:afb6 prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x0
<global>
    inet6 2401:4900:1c8f:9fbd:1a02:a0ca:ee56:8c8 prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x0<
```

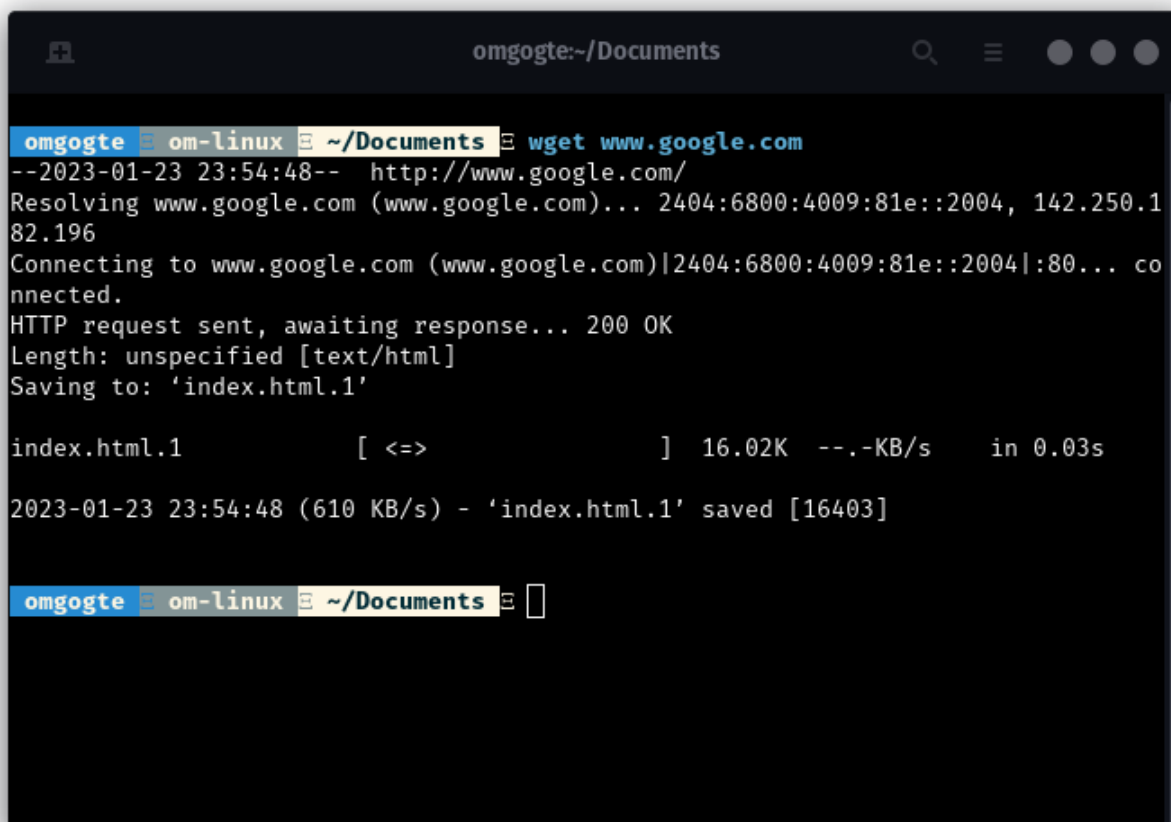
37. traceroute — Trace all the network hops to reach the destination



```
omgogte ~/Documents
omgogte @ om-linux ~/$ traceroute --usage
Usage: traceroute [-I?V] [-f NUM] [-g GATES] [-m NUM] [-M METHOD] [-p PORT]
       [-q NUM] [-t NUM] [-w NUM] [--first-hop=NUM] [--gateways=GATES]
       [--icmp] [--max-hop=NUM] [--type=METHOD] [--port=PORT]
       [--tries=NUM] [--resolve-hostnames] [--tos=NUM] [--wait=NUM]
       [--help] [--usage] [--version] HOST

omgogte @ om-linux ~/$
omgogte @ om-linux ~/$
omgogte @ om-linux ~/$
omgogte @ om-linux ~/$
omgogte @ om-linux ~/$
omgogte @ om-linux ~/$
omgogte @ om-linux ~/$
omgogte @ om-linux ~/$
omgogte @ om-linux ~/$
```

38. wget — Direct download files from the internet



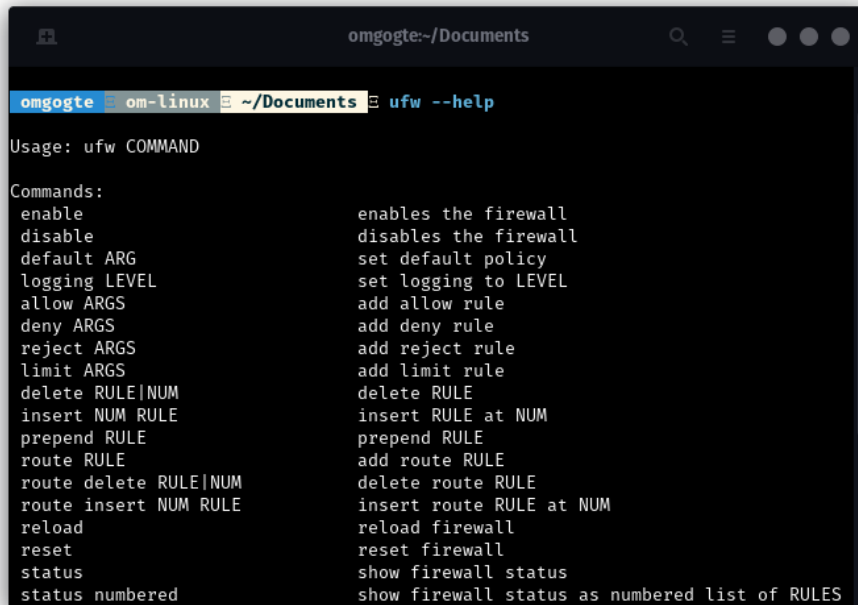
```
omgogte ~/Documents
omgogte @ om-linux ~/$ wget www.google.com
--2023-01-23 23:54:48--  http://www.google.com/
Resolving www.google.com (www.google.com)... 2404:6800:4009:81e::2004, 142.250.182.196
Connecting to www.google.com (www.google.com)|2404:6800:4009:81e::2004|:80... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
Length: unspecified [text/html]
Saving to: 'index.html.1'

index.html.1          [ <=>          ] 16.02K  --.-KB/s    in 0.03s

2023-01-23 23:54:48 (610 KB/s) - 'index.html.1' saved [16403]

omgogte @ om-linux ~/$
```

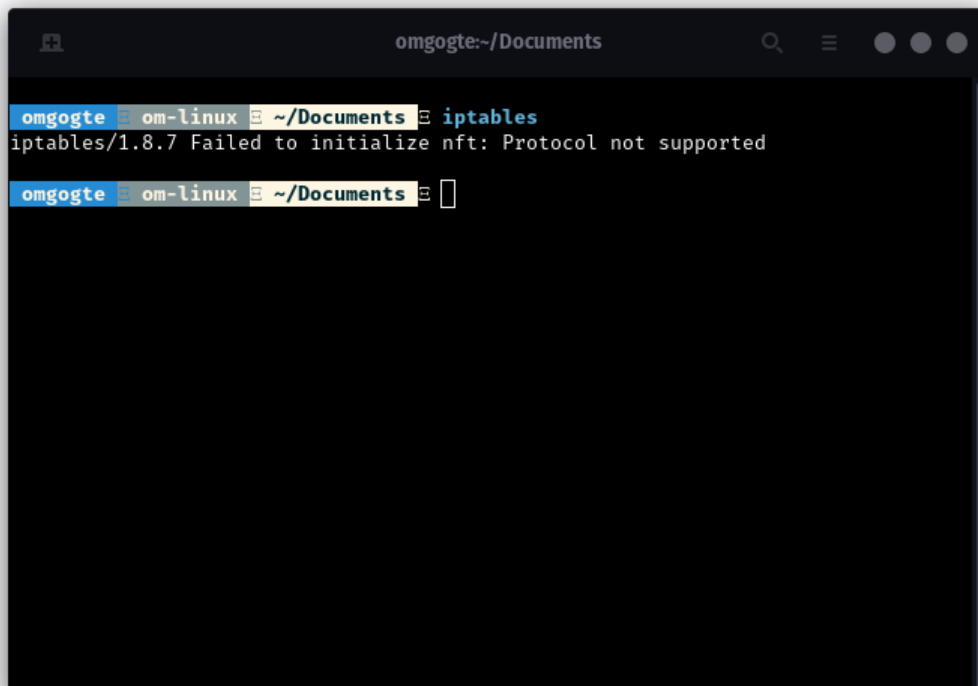
39. ufw — Firewall command

A terminal window titled 'omgogte:~/Documents' showing the output of the 'ufw --help' command. The terminal has a dark background with light blue text. The command prompt is 'omgogte @ om-linux ~ /Documents'. The output lists various ufw commands and their descriptions.

```
omgogte @ om-linux ~ /Documents $ ufw --help
Usage: ufw COMMAND

Commands:
enable          enables the firewall
disable         disables the firewall
default ARG     set default policy
logging LEVEL   set logging to LEVEL
allow ARGS      add allow rule
deny ARGS       add deny rule
reject ARGS     add reject rule
limit ARGS      add limit rule
delete RULE|NUM delete RULE
insert NUM RULE insert RULE at NUM
prepend RULE    prepend RULE
route RULE      add route RULE
route delete RULE|NUM delete route RULE
route insert NUM RULE insert route RULE at NUM
reload          reload firewall
reset           reset firewall
status          show firewall status
status numbered show firewall status as numbered list of RULES
```

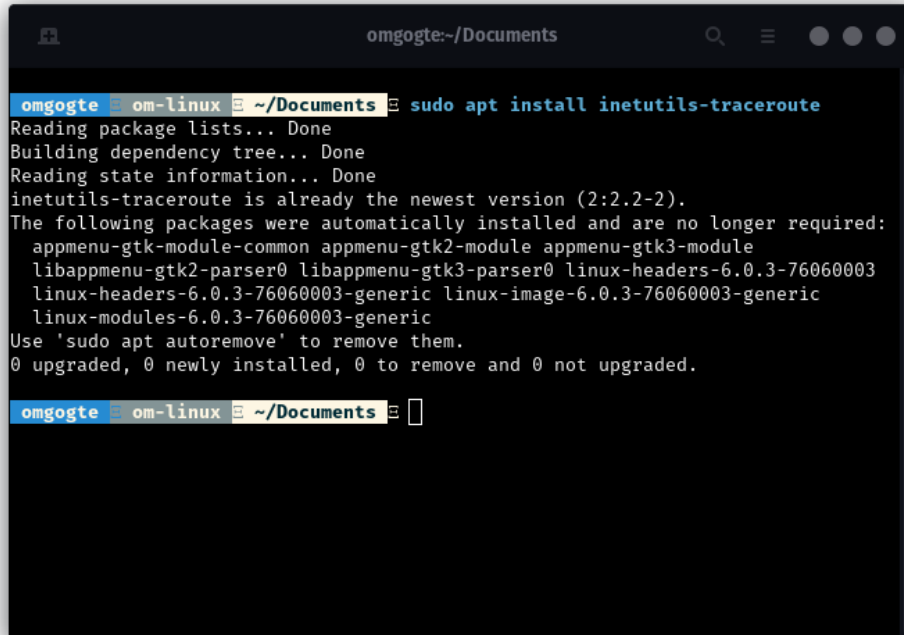
40. iptables — Base firewall for all other firewall utilities to interface with

A terminal window titled 'omgogte:~/Documents' showing the output of the 'iptables' command. The terminal has a dark background with light blue text. The command prompt is 'omgogte @ om-linux ~ /Documents'. The output shows an error message from iptables/1.8.7.

```
omgogte @ om-linux ~ /Documents $ iptables
iptables/1.8.7 Failed to initialize nft: Protocol not supported

omgogte @ om-linux ~ /Documents $
```

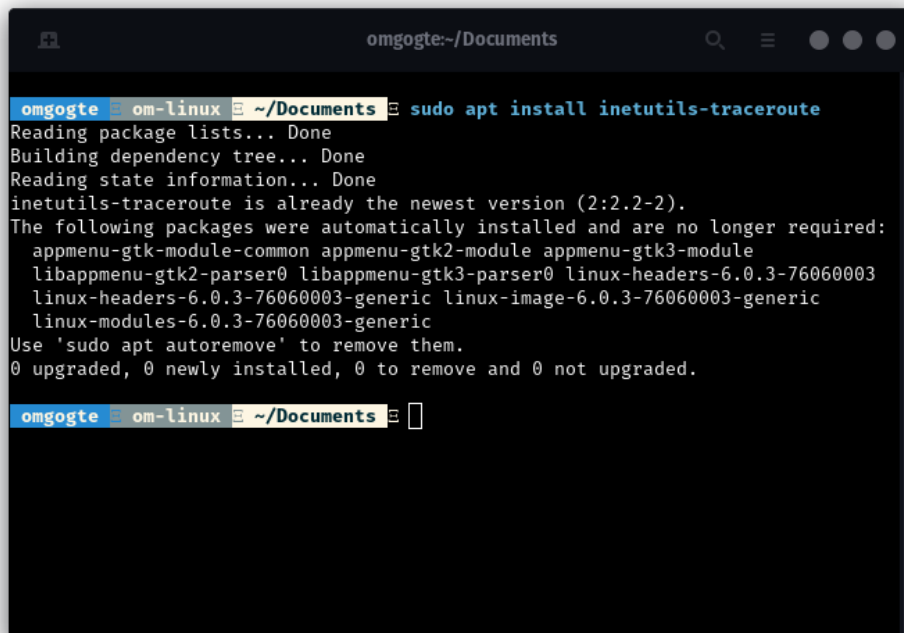
41. apt, pacman, yum, rpm — Package managers depending on the distro



```
omgogte ~/Documents
omgogte @ om-linux ~ ~/Documents $ sudo apt install inetutils-traceroute
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
inetutils-traceroute is already the newest version (2:2.2-2).
The following packages were automatically installed and are no longer required:
  appmenu-gtk-module-common appmenu-gtk2-module appmenu-gtk3-module
  libappmenu-gtk2-parser0 libappmenu-gtk3-parser0 linux-headers-6.0.3-76060003
  linux-headers-6.0.3-76060003-generic linux-image-6.0.3-76060003-generic
  linux-modules-6.0.3-76060003-generic
Use 'sudo apt autoremove' to remove them.
0 upgraded, 0 newly installed, 0 to remove and 0 not upgraded.

omgogte @ om-linux ~ ~/Documents $
```

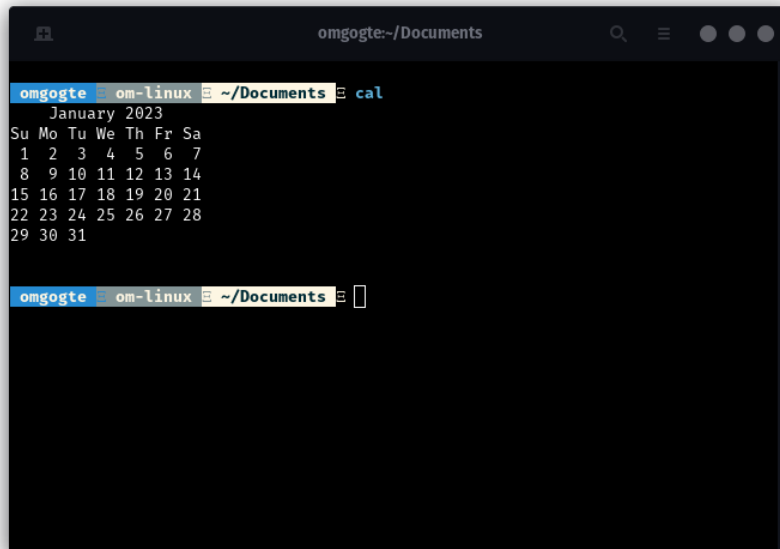
42. sudo — Command to escalate privileges in Linux



```
omgogte ~/Documents
omgogte @ om-linux ~ ~/Documents $ sudo apt install inetutils-traceroute
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
inetutils-traceroute is already the newest version (2:2.2-2).
The following packages were automatically installed and are no longer required:
  appmenu-gtk-module-common appmenu-gtk2-module appmenu-gtk3-module
  libappmenu-gtk2-parser0 libappmenu-gtk3-parser0 linux-headers-6.0.3-76060003
  linux-headers-6.0.3-76060003-generic linux-image-6.0.3-76060003-generic
  linux-modules-6.0.3-76060003-generic
Use 'sudo apt autoremove' to remove them.
0 upgraded, 0 newly installed, 0 to remove and 0 not upgraded.

omgogte @ om-linux ~ ~/Documents $
```

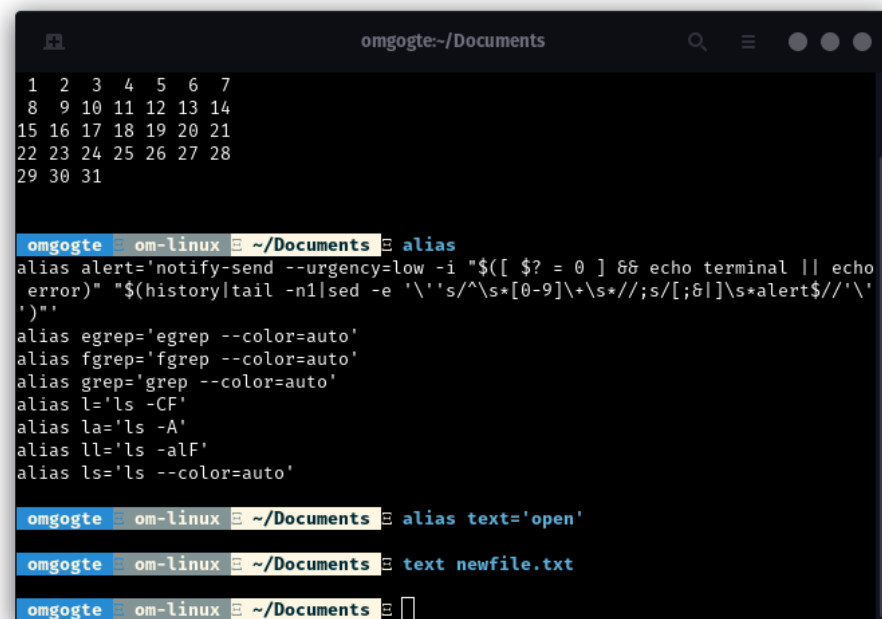
43. cal — View a command-line calendar



```
omgogte om-linux ~/Documents cal
January 2023
Su Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa
 1  2  3  4  5  6  7
 8  9 10 11 12 13 14
15 16 17 18 19 20 21
22 23 24 25 26 27 28
29 30 31

omgogte om-linux ~/Documents
```

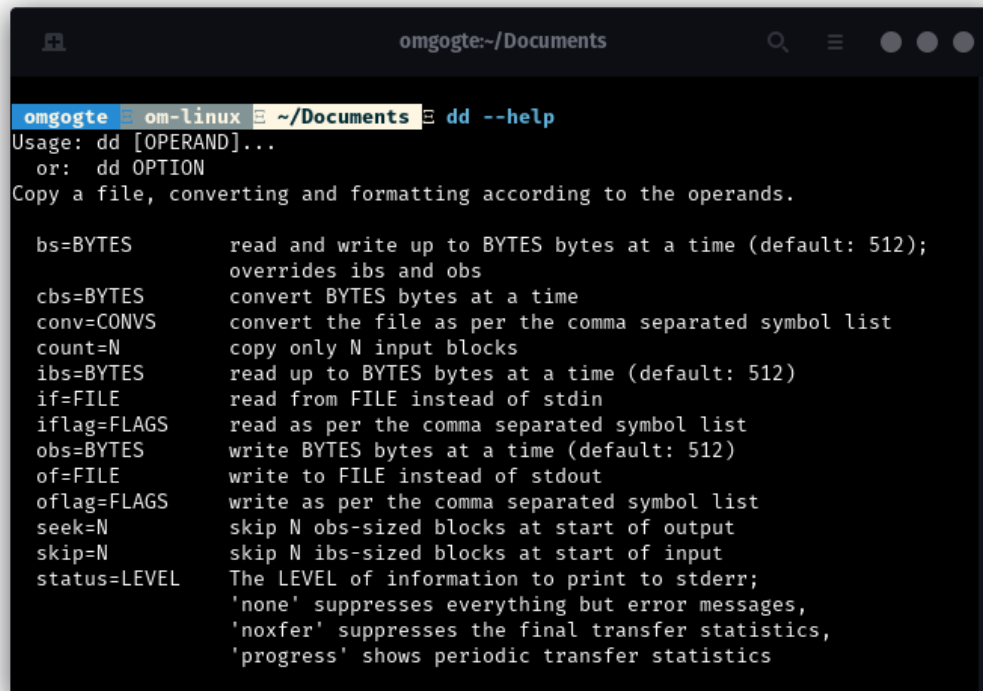
44. alias — Create custom shortcuts for your regularly used commands



```
omgogte om-linux ~/Documents alias
alias alert='notify-send --urgency=low -i "${[ $? = 0 ] && echo terminal || echo error}" "$(history|tail -n1|sed -e '\''s/^\s*[0-9]\+\s*//;s/[\;|]\s*alert$//'\`
,)'"'
alias egrep='egrep --color=auto'
alias fgrep='fgrep --color=auto'
alias grep='grep --color=auto'
alias l='ls -CF'
alias la='ls -A'
alias ll='ls -aF'
alias ls='ls --color=auto'

omgogte om-linux ~/Documents alias text='open'
omgogte om-linux ~/Documents text newfile.txt
omgogte om-linux ~/Documents
```

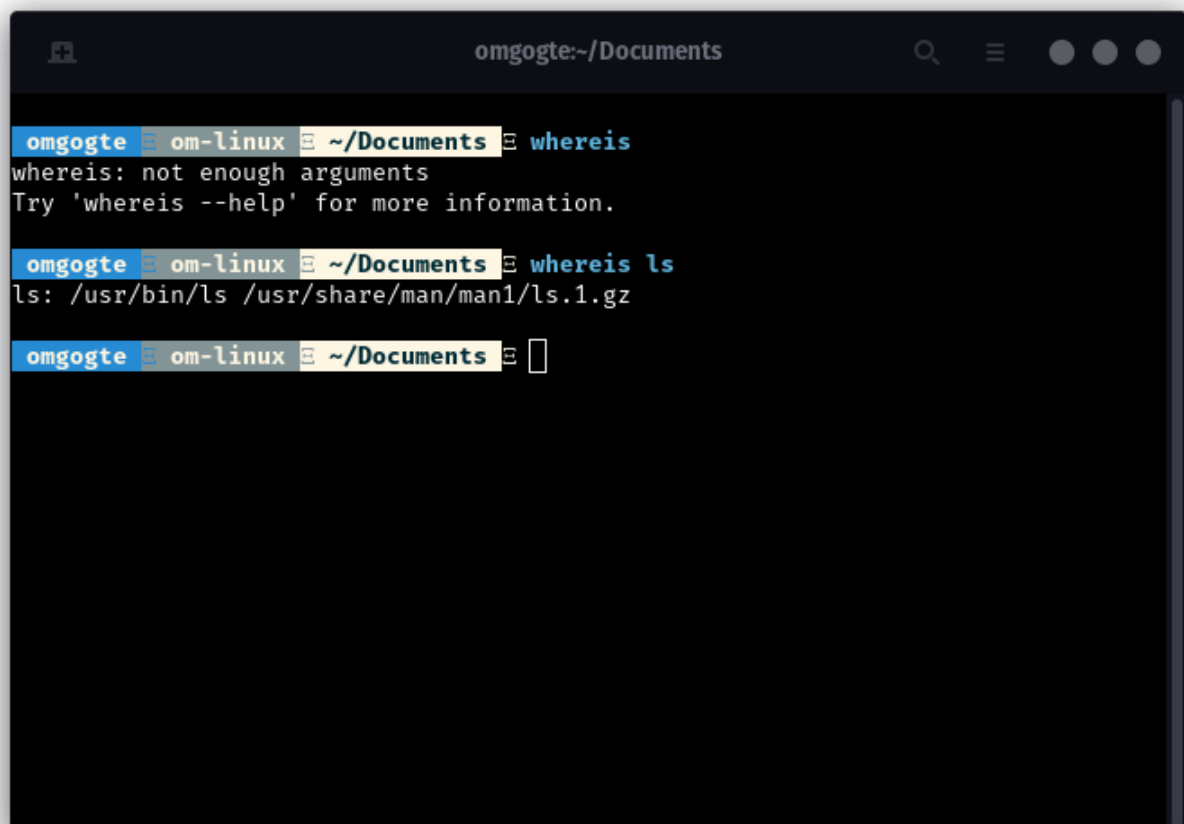
45. dd — Majorly used for creating bootable USB sticks



```
omgogte:~/Documents
omgogte ~ om-linux ~/Documents $ dd --help
Usage: dd [OPERAND]...
or: dd OPTION
Copy a file, converting and formatting according to the operands.

bs=BYTES      read and write up to BYTES bytes at a time (default: 512);
               overrides ibs and obs
cbs=BYTES      convert BYTES bytes at a time
conv=CONVS     convert the file as per the comma separated symbol list
count=N        copy only N input blocks
ibs=BYTES      read up to BYTES bytes at a time (default: 512)
if=FILE        read from FILE instead of stdin
iflag=FLAGS     read as per the comma separated symbol list
obs=BYTES      write BYTES bytes at a time (default: 512)
of=FILE        write to FILE instead of stdout
oflag=FLAGS     write as per the comma separated symbol list
seek=N         skip N obs-sized blocks at start of output
skip=N         skip N ibs-sized blocks at start of input
status=LEVEL    The LEVEL of information to print to stderr;
                 'none' suppresses everything but error messages,
                 'noxfer' suppresses the final transfer statistics,
                 'progress' shows periodic transfer statistics
```

46. whereis — Locate the binary, source, and manual pages for a command

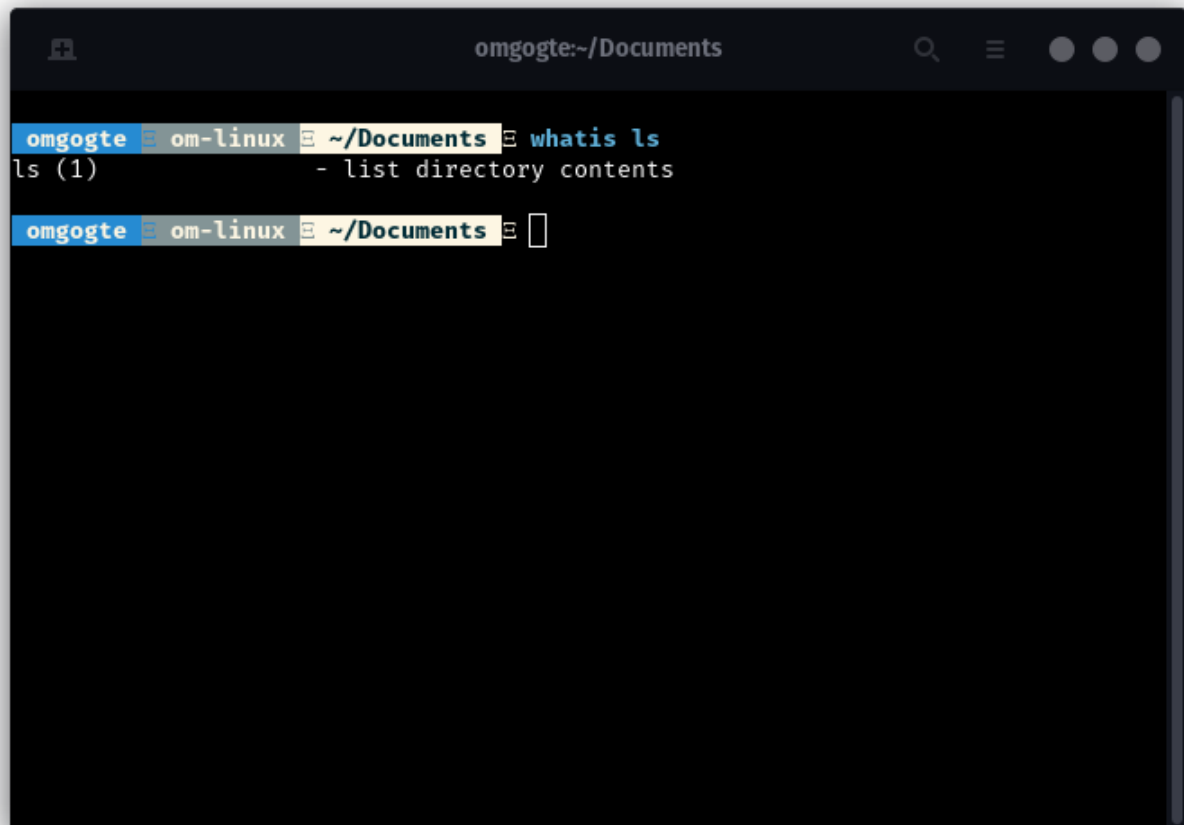


```
omgogte:~/Documents
omgogte ~ om-linux ~/Documents $ whereis
whereis: not enough arguments
Try 'whereis --help' for more information.

omgogte ~ om-linux ~/Documents $ whereis ls
ls: /usr/bin/ls /usr/share/man/man1/ls.1.gz

omgogte ~ om-linux ~/Documents $
```

47. `whatis` — Find what a command is used for

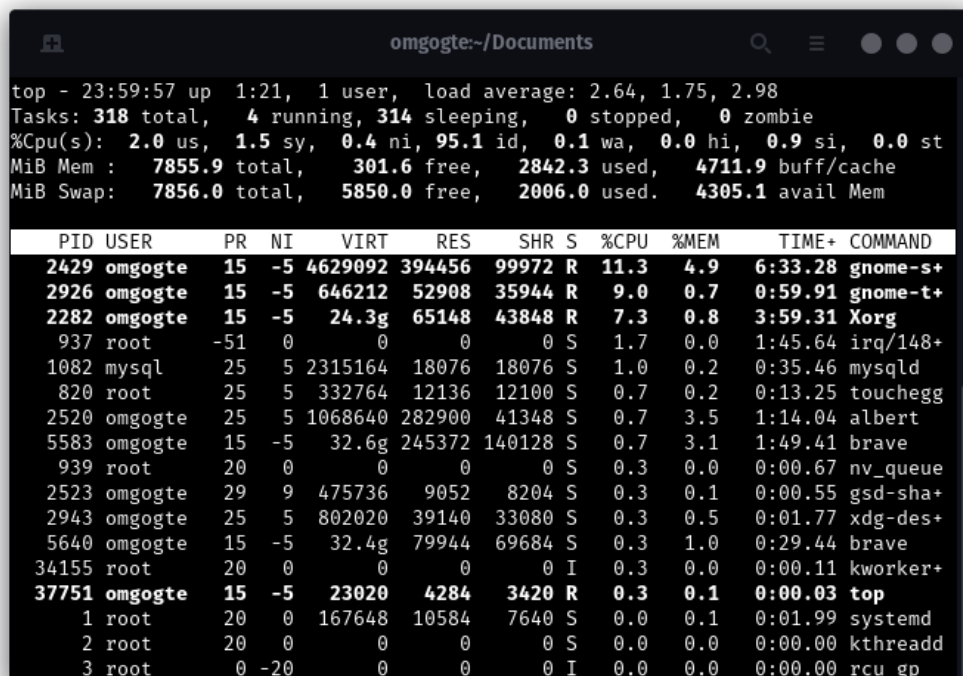


A terminal window titled "omgogte:~/Documents" with a search icon, menu icon, and window control buttons. The prompt is "omgogte @ om-linux ~ /Documents". The command "whatis ls" has been entered. The output shows "ls (1)" followed by a description: "- list directory contents". The prompt is now empty.

```
omgogte @ om-linux ~ /Documents$ whatis ls
ls (1)                - list directory contents

omgogte @ om-linux ~ /Documents$
```

48. `top` — View active processes live with their system usage

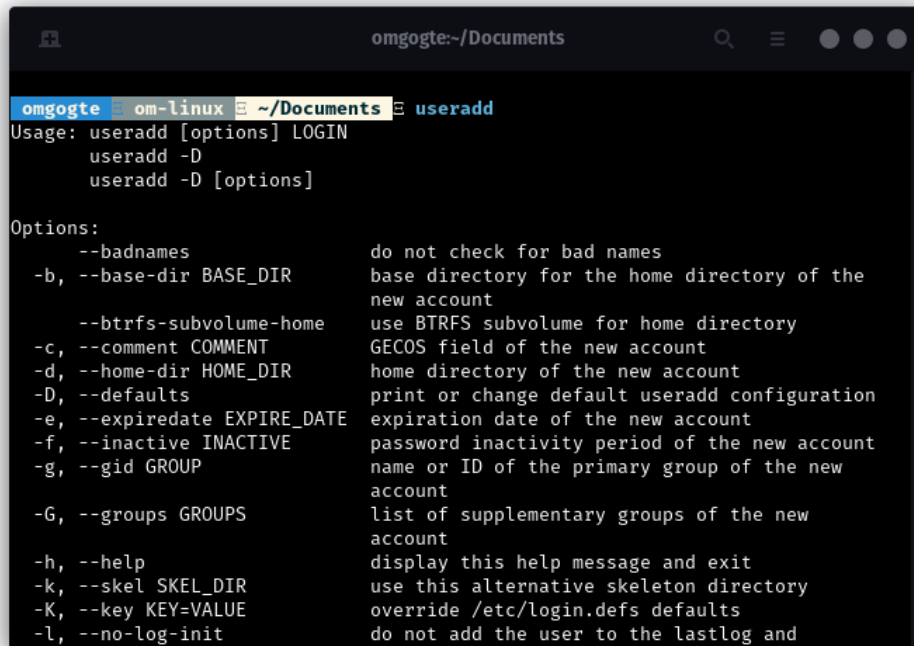


A terminal window titled "omgogte:~/Documents" with a search icon, menu icon, and window control buttons. The prompt is "omgogte @ om-linux ~ /Documents". The command "top" has been entered. The output shows system statistics and a table of active processes.

```
top - 23:59:57 up 1:21, 1 user, load average: 2.64, 1.75, 2.98
Tasks: 318 total, 4 running, 314 sleeping, 0 stopped, 0 zombie
%Cpu(s): 2.0 us, 1.5 sy, 0.4 ni, 95.1 id, 0.1 wa, 0.0 hi, 0.9 si, 0.0 st
MiB Mem : 7855.9 total, 301.6 free, 2842.3 used, 4711.9 buff/cache
MiB Swap: 7856.0 total, 5850.0 free, 2006.0 used. 4305.1 avail Mem

  PID USER      PR  NI    VIRT    RES    SHR S  %CPU  %MEM    TIME+  COMMAND
 2429 omgogte   15   -5 4629092 394456 99972 R   11.3   4.9   6:33.28 gnome-s+
 2926 omgogte   15   -5 646212  52908 35944 R    9.0   0.7   0:59.91 gnome-t+
 2282 omgogte   15   -5   24.3g  65148 43848 R    7.3   0.8   3:59.31 Xorg
   937 root      -51    0      0      0      0 S    1.7   0.0   1:45.64 irq/148+
 1082 mysql     25    5 2315164 18076 18076 S    1.0   0.2   0:35.46 mysqld
   820 root      25    5 332764 12136 12100 S    0.7   0.2   0:13.25 touchegg
 2520 omgogte   25    5 1068640 282900 41348 S    0.7   3.5   1:14.04 albert
 5583 omgogte   15   -5   32.6g 245372 140128 S    0.7   3.1   1:49.41 brave
   939 root      20    0      0      0      0 S    0.3   0.0   0:00.67 nv_queue
 2523 omgogte   29    9 475736  9052  8204 S    0.3   0.1   0:00.55 gsd-sha+
 2943 omgogte   25    5  802020 39140 33080 S    0.3   0.5   0:01.77 xdg-des+
 5640 omgogte   15   -5   32.4g 79944 69684 S    0.3   1.0   0:29.44 brave
34155 root      20    0      0      0      0 I    0.3   0.0   0:00.11 kworker+
37751 omgogte   15   -5   23020  4284  3420 R    0.3   0.1   0:00.03 top
     1 root      20    0 167648 10584 7640 S    0.0   0.1   0:01.99 systemd
     2 root      20    0      0      0      0 S    0.0   0.0   0:00.00 kthreadd
     3 root       0  -20      0      0      0 I    0.0   0.0   0:00.00 rcu_gp
```

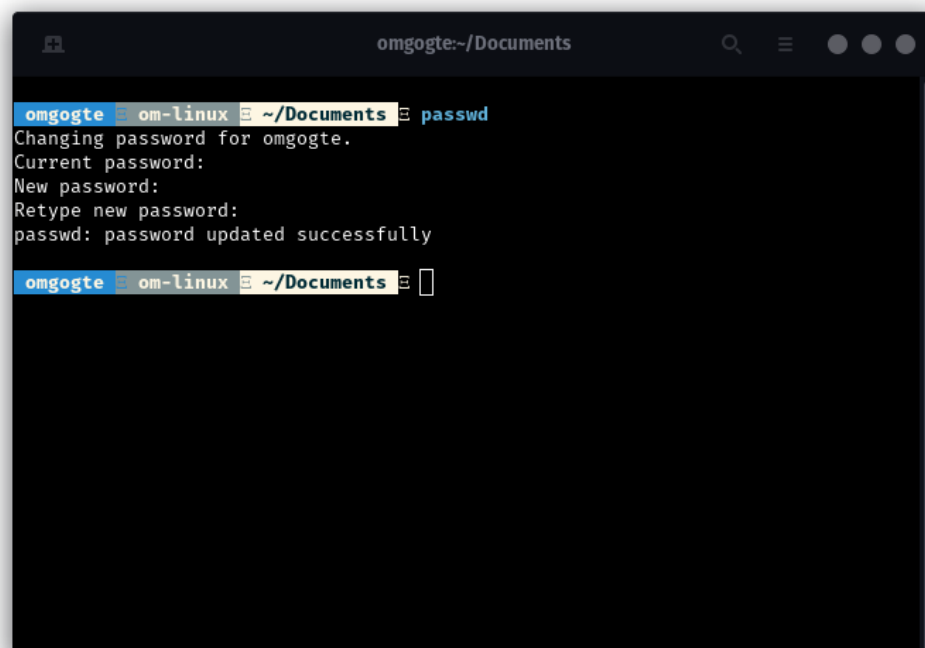

49. useradd and usermod — Add new user or change existing users data



```
omgogte ~ om-linux ~/Documents useradd
Usage: useradd [options] LOGIN
       useradd -D
       useradd -D [options]

Options:
  --badnames           do not check for bad names
  -b, --base-dir BASE_DIR  base directory for the home directory of the
                           new account
  --btrfs-subvolume-home  use BTRFS subvolume for home directory
  -c, --comment COMMENT  GECOS field of the new account
  -d, --home-dir HOME_DIR  home directory of the new account
  -D, --defaults         print or change default useradd configuration
  -e, --expiredate EXPIRE_DATE  expiration date of the new account
  -f, --inactive INACTIVE  password inactivity period of the new account
  -g, --gid GROUP         name or ID of the primary group of the new
                           account
  -G, --groups GROUPS     list of supplementary groups of the new
                           account
  -h, --help             display this help message and exit
  -k, --skel SKEL_DIR     use this alternative skeleton directory
  -K, --key KEY=VALUE     override /etc/login.defs defaults
  -l, --no-log-init       do not add the user to the lastlog and
```

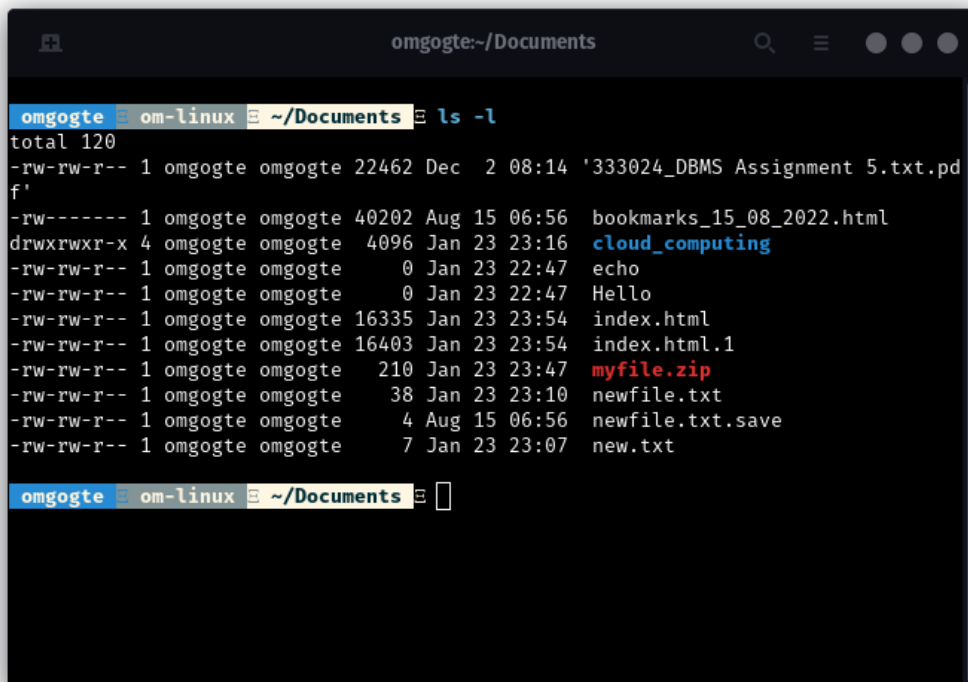
50. passwd — Create or update passwords for existing users



```
omgogte ~ om-linux ~/Documents passwd
Changing password for omgogte.
Current password:
New password:
Retype new password:
passwd: password updated successfully

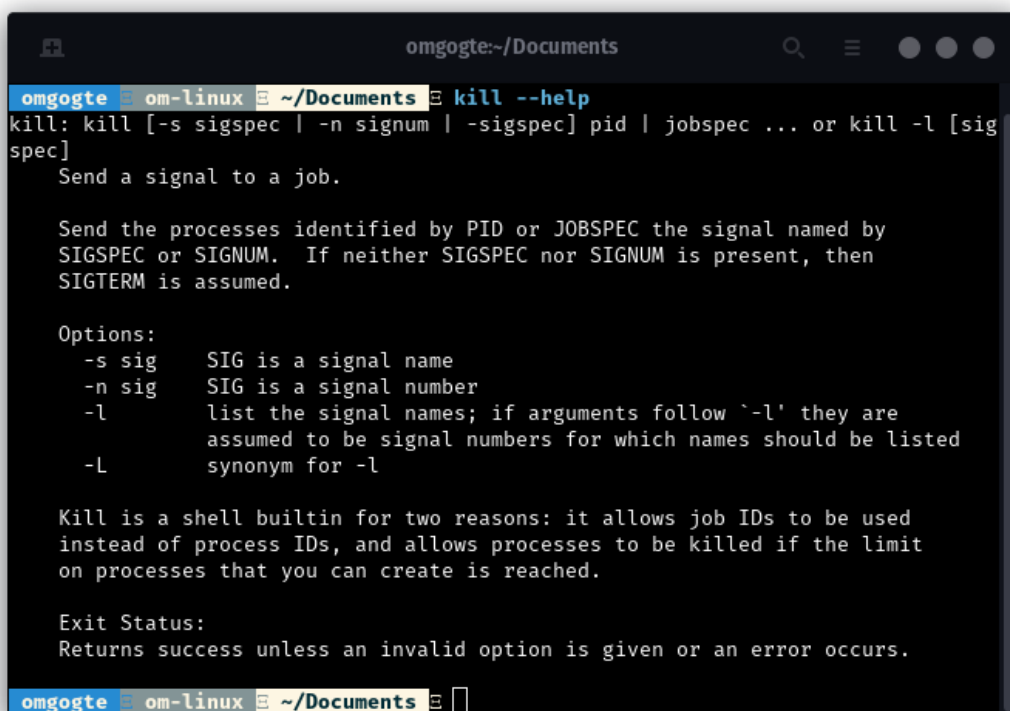
omgogte ~ om-linux ~/Documents
```

51. `ls -l | wc -l` — Command to get the count of the files present into directory.



```
omgogte ~/Documents
omgogte ~$ ls -l
total 120
-rw-rw-r-- 1 omgogte omgogte 22462 Dec  2 08:14 '333024_DBMS Assignment 5.txt.pdf'
-rw-r--r-- 1 omgogte omgogte 40202 Aug 15 06:56 bookmarks_15_08_2022.html
drwxrwxr-x 4 omgogte omgogte 4096 Jan 23 23:16 cloud_computing
-rw-rw-r-- 1 omgogte omgogte  0 Jan 23 22:47 echo
-rw-rw-r-- 1 omgogte omgogte  0 Jan 23 22:47 Hello
-rw-rw-r-- 1 omgogte omgogte 16335 Jan 23 23:54 index.html
-rw-rw-r-- 1 omgogte omgogte 16403 Jan 23 23:54 index.html.1
-rw-rw-r-- 1 omgogte omgogte  210 Jan 23 23:47 myfile.zip
-rw-rw-r-- 1 omgogte omgogte  38 Jan 23 23:10 newfile.txt
-rw-rw-r-- 1 omgogte omgogte  4 Aug 15 06:56 newfile.txt.save
-rw-rw-r-- 1 omgogte omgogte  7 Jan 23 23:07 new.txt
omgogte ~$
```

52. `kill --` Command to kill the process (PID)



```
omgogte ~/Documents
omgogte ~$ kill --help
kill: kill [-s sigspec | -n signum | -sigspec] pid | jobspec ... or kill -l [sig
spec]
    Send a signal to a job.

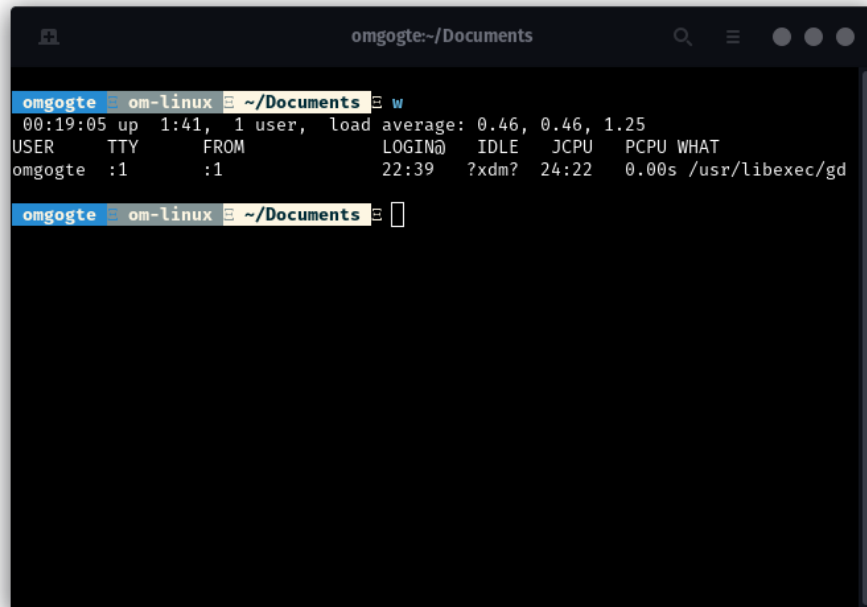
    Send the processes identified by PID or JOBSPEC the signal named by
    SIGSPEC or SIGNUM.  If neither SIGSPEC nor SIGNUM is present, then
    SIGTERM is assumed.

Options:
  -s sig    SIG is a signal name
  -n sig    SIG is a signal number
  -l        list the signal names; if arguments follow '-l' they are
            assumed to be signal numbers for which names should be listed
  -L        synonym for -l

Kill is a shell builtin for two reasons: it allows job IDs to be used
instead of process IDs, and allows processes to be killed if the limit
on processes that you can create is reached.

Exit Status:
Returns success unless an invalid option is given or an error occurs.
omgogte ~$
```

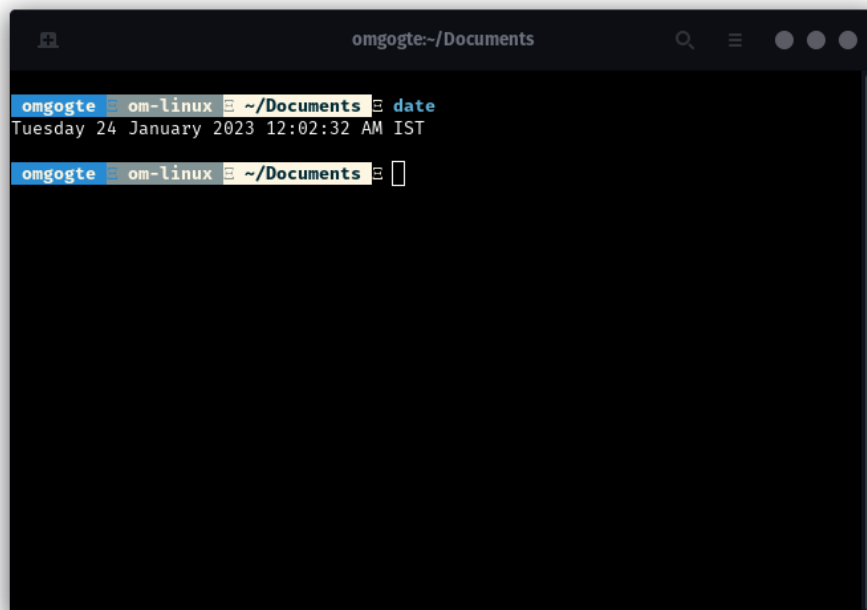
53. w -- to check how many users logged into the linux



```
omgogte ~/Documents
omgogte@om-linux: ~/Documents$ w
00:19:05 up 1:41, 1 user, load average: 0.46, 0.46, 1.25
USER      TTY      FROM          LOGIN@   IDLE   JCPU   PCPU WHAT
omgogte   :1       :1            22:39    ?xdm?  24:22  0.00s /usr/libexec/gd

omgogte@om-linux: ~/Documents$
```

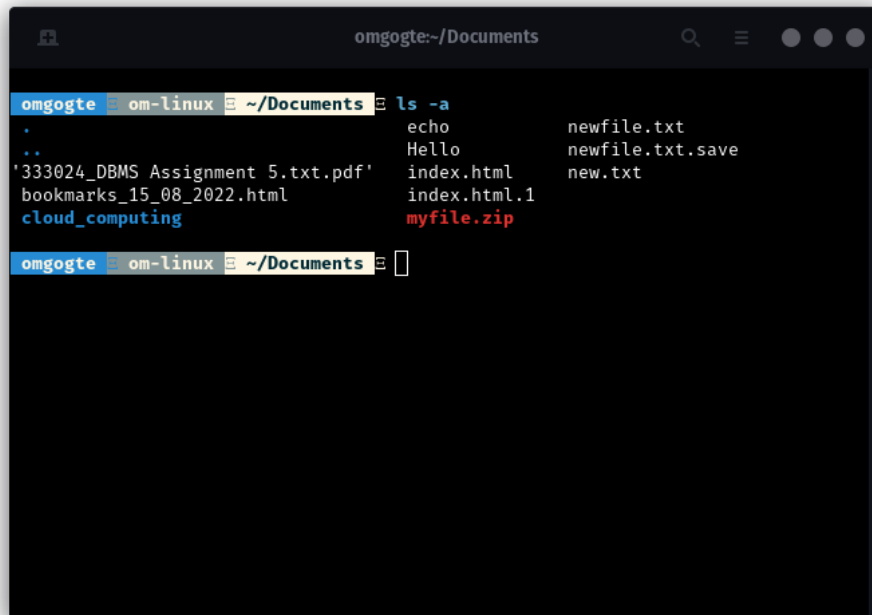
54. date -- used to check the current date, time in linux



```
omgogte ~/Documents
omgogte@om-linux: ~/Documents$ date
Tuesday 24 January 2023 12:02:32 AM IST

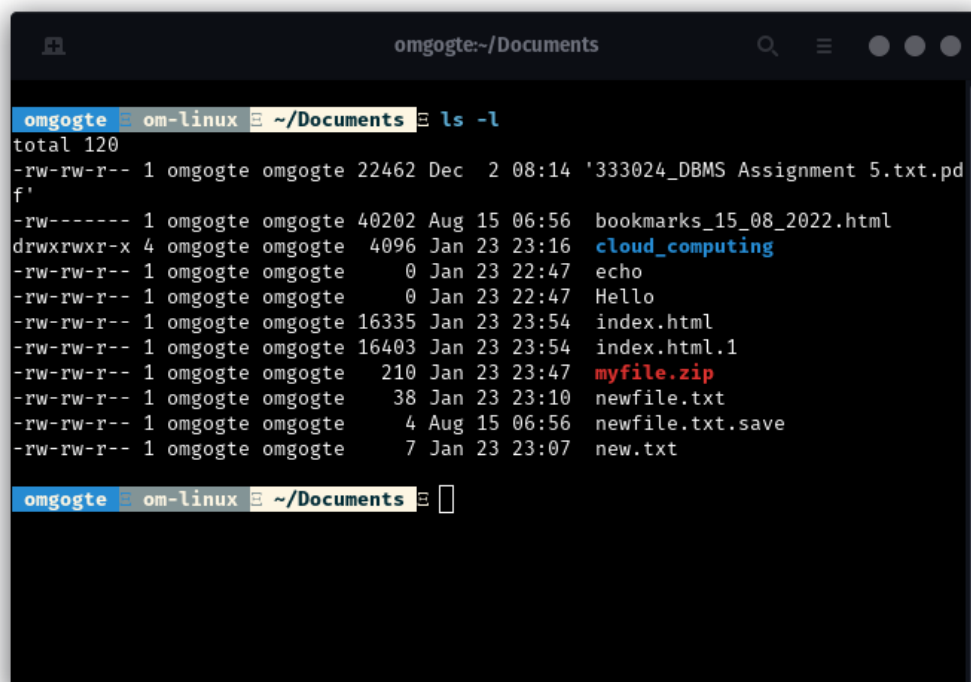
omgogte@om-linux: ~/Documents$
```

55. `ls -a` --List the hidden files in directory (hidden files are denoted as `..`)



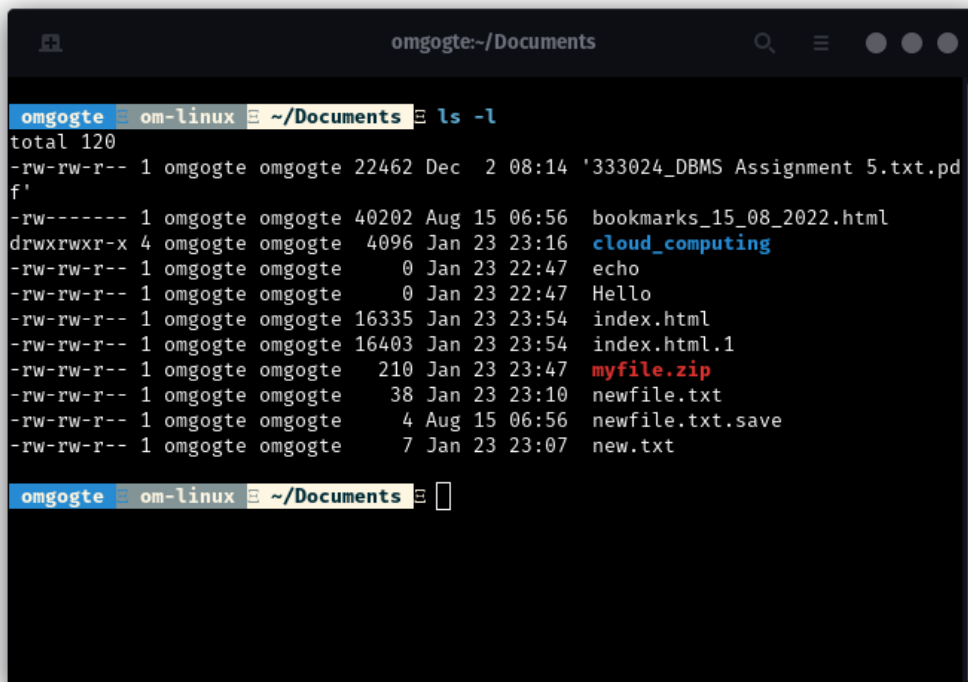
```
omgogte ~ om-linux ~/Documents ls -a
.
..
'333024_DBMS Assignment 5.txt.pdf'
bookmarks_15_08_2022.html
cloud_computing
echo
Hello
index.html
index.html.1
myfile.zip
newfile.txt
newfile.txt.save
new.txt
```

56. `ls -l` --Use to check the permissions on all the files



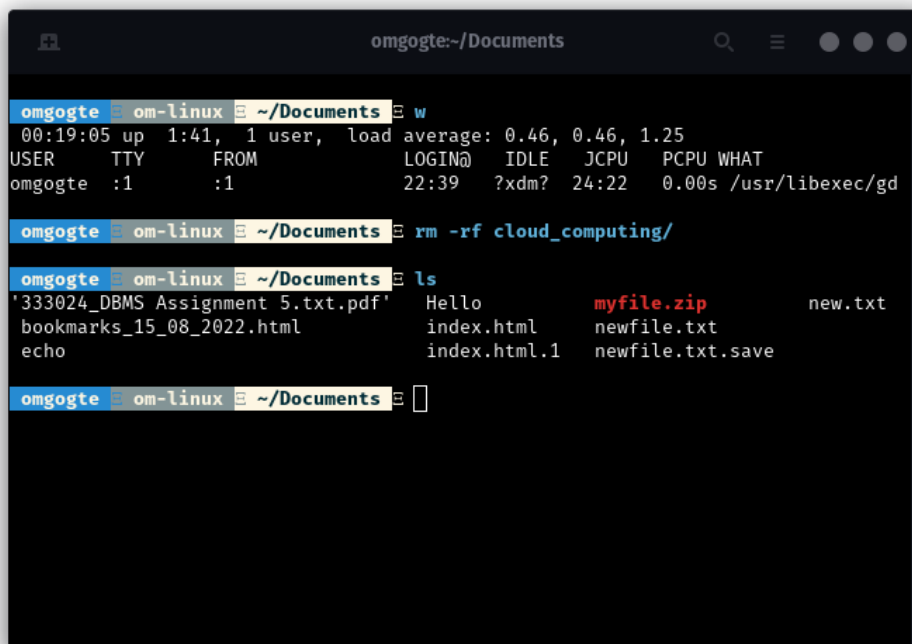
```
omgogte ~ om-linux ~/Documents ls -l
total 120
-rw-rw-r-- 1 omgogte omgogte 22462 Dec  2 08:14 '333024_DBMS Assignment 5.txt.pdf'
-rw----- 1 omgogte omgogte 40202 Aug 15 06:56 bookmarks_15_08_2022.html
drwxrwxr-x 4 omgogte omgogte 4096 Jan 23 23:16 cloud_computing
-rw-rw-r-- 1 omgogte omgogte  0 Jan 23 22:47 echo
-rw-rw-r-- 1 omgogte omgogte  0 Jan 23 22:47 Hello
-rw-rw-r-- 1 omgogte omgogte 16335 Jan 23 23:54 index.html
-rw-rw-r-- 1 omgogte omgogte 16403 Jan 23 23:54 index.html.1
-rw-rw-r-- 1 omgogte omgogte  210 Jan 23 23:47 myfile.zip
-rw-rw-r-- 1 omgogte omgogte  38 Jan 23 23:10 newfile.txt
-rw-rw-r-- 1 omgogte omgogte  4 Aug 15 06:56 newfile.txt.save
-rw-rw-r-- 1 omgogte omgogte  7 Jan 23 23:07 new.txt
```

57. `ls -R --` used to list information about files and directories within the file system.



```
omgogte@om-linux: ~/Documents
ls -l
total 120
-rw-rw-r-- 1 omgogte omgogte 22462 Dec  2 08:14 '333024_DBMS Assignment 5.txt.pdf'
-rw----- 1 omgogte omgogte 40202 Aug 15 06:56 bookmarks_15_08_2022.html
drwxrwxr-x 4 omgogte omgogte 4096 Jan 23 23:16 cloud_computing
-rw-rw-r-- 1 omgogte omgogte    0 Jan 23 22:47 echo
-rw-rw-r-- 1 omgogte omgogte    0 Jan 23 22:47 Hello
-rw-rw-r-- 1 omgogte omgogte 16335 Jan 23 23:54 index.html
-rw-rw-r-- 1 omgogte omgogte 16403 Jan 23 23:54 index.html.1
-rw-rw-r-- 1 omgogte omgogte  210 Jan 23 23:47 myfile.zip
-rw-rw-r-- 1 omgogte omgogte   38 Jan 23 23:10 newfile.txt
-rw-rw-r-- 1 omgogte omgogte    4 Aug 15 06:56 newfile.txt.save
-rw-rw-r-- 1 omgogte omgogte    7 Jan 23 23:07 new.txt
```

58. `rm -rf --` remove directory with the files



```
omgogte@om-linux: ~/Documents
w
00:19:05 up 1:41, 1 user, load average: 0.46, 0.46, 1.25
USER      TTY      FROM          LOGIN@   IDLE   JCPU   PCPU   WHAT
omgogte   :1       :1            22:39    ?xdm? 24:22  0.00s  /usr/libexec/gd

omgogte@om-linux: ~/Documents
rm -rf cloud_computing/

omgogte@om-linux: ~/Documents
ls
'333024_DBMS Assignment 5.txt.pdf'  Hello      myfile.zip      new.txt
bookmarks_15_08_2022.html          index.html  newfile.txt
echo                                index.html.1 newfile.txt.save
```

Reference: Collected this, from the post of Kishan Patro.