**LINUX Commands**

**Commands** **Description**

Whatis -> To now the about particular command

Date -> It displays the date

Clear -> To clear the screen

Cal -> It displays the calendar

ls or ll -> List of directories

pwd -> display the present working directory

cd .. -> one step back from present directory

cd ~ or cd -> To your home directory

cd ../../ -> 2 steps back

ls -l -> long listing of contents of information in directory

ls -ltr -> more information

ls -a -> listing of hidden files and directories whose file beginwith (.)

ls -R -> Recourses through the subdirectory it encounters,listing

ls -lt -> list of files with time (latest will be at top)

ls -help -> for help

lsblk -> list of block storage files

df -h -> displays how many file systems are there

df -hT

du -h -> displays filesystem information in human readable format

du -k -> disk utilization of your filesystem (ex: du -k /dev)

who am I -> To know about you (working user)

who -> you need more information about you

w -> you need lot\_more

history -> it shows the history

history -c -> To clear the history

mkdir <dire1> -> To make a new directory

mkdir -p <dire1/subdire1> -> To create a sub\_directory in directory1

rmdir -> remove an empty directory

rm -rf -> it removes the directory.(if data is presented also).

touch <filename1> -> It is usefull to create files

touch <filename1{1..6}.txt -> It will creates multiple no.of files

cat -> concatenate and print files

Ex:-

cat >143 🡺 It creates the file 143. Here we can write/modify in the file(143)

cat >>filename -> It will append the existing file.

Vi <filename> -> To edit the file by using vim editor.

nano <filename> -> To edit the content in the file.

less -> Display the content of a text file one screen at a time

more -> display content page\_by\_page

tail -> display last 10 lines of a text in a file.

head -> display first 10 lines of the text in a file.

cp -> To copy the file (Syntax: cp <sourcefile> <destinationfile>)

cp -r -> recursive copy

cp -p -> preserve time and date information when making a copy.

mv -> To move the one file to another location(mv <fname> <path>)

rm -> removes the files

rm -r <directoryname> -> It deletes the directory(directoryname).here we need to type ‘y’

rm <filename1\*> -> It deletes the files in this file(filename1).here type ‘Y’

find <filename (or) dir> [condi][action] -> It finds the files by type, owner, modification date.

tar -cvf <dir.tar> <dir> -> to make as zip file

tar -xvf < dir.tar> -> to make unzip

wc -> displays the howmany lines,words,characters in file

sort -> it sorts the string data as like disctionary

sort -n -> it sort the numerical data

fdisk (or) gdisk -> change partition table (ex: gdisk /dev/xvdf)

fdisk -l -> list partition table(s)

uname -a -> it tells the version

hostname pavan -> this command changes the host name.

cat /proc/meminfo -> to know the memory information

free or free -m -> it gives the memory details

cat /etc/**os-release -> it displays OS details**

**ip addr -> to check IP of the server**

ps -ef -> it displays services/process

ps -ef |grep httpd

grep http /etc/services -> to know the port of http

:set ts=2/:set sts=2 -> if you press tab it moves to 2 spaces

**How to create USER, GROUP and change the USER GROUP:**

1. useradd <nameofuser(pavan)> -> To create user
2. passwd <pavan> -> To create password

note:-

here we need to create password for user and it is stored in /etc/passwd

1. usermod -g <destination group> <username> -> this command changes the user group.