Cloud computing commands

In cloud computing, the operating system commands you use can depend on the specific operating system installed on your virtual machines or instances. The most common operating systems in cloud computing environments are Linux distributions (e.g., Ubuntu, CentOS, Amazon Linux) and Windows Server.

### **Network Commands:**

* **ping**
  + Usage: **ping [hostname or IP address]**
  + Purpose: Test network connectivity.
* **traceroute/tracert**
  + Usage: **traceroute [hostname or IP address]** (Linux), **tracert [hostname or IP address]** (Windows)
  + Purpose: Display the route that packets take to reach a destination.
* **nslookup/dig**
  + Usage: **nslookup [hostname or IP address]** (Windows), **dig [hostname or IP address]** (Linux)
  + Purpose: Query DNS for information about a domain or IP address.
* **netstat**
  + Usage: **netstat -a** (Linux/Windows)
  + Purpose: Display network connections, routing tables, interface statistics, masquerade connections, etc.
* **ifconfig/ipconfig**
  + Usage: **ifconfig** (Linux), **ipconfig** (Windows)
  + Purpose: Display network interface configuration information.
* **route**
  + Usage: **route -n** (Linux), **route print** (Windows)
  + Purpose: Display and manipulate the IP routing table.
* **curl/wget**
  + Usage: **curl [URL]** or **wget [URL]**
  + Purpose: Download files from the web.

**Linux/Unix Commands:**

* **Package Management:**
  + **apt-get/yum:** Package management commands for Debian-based and Red Hat-based systems, respectively.
    - **sudo apt-get update**: Update the package list.
    - **sudo apt-get install [package]**: Install a package.
    - **sudo yum update**: Update the package list (Yum).
* **User Management:**
  + **sudo adduser [username]**: Add a new user.
  + **sudo usermod -aG [group] [username]**: Add a user to a group.
  + **sudo passwd [username]**: Change a user's password.
* **File and Directory Management:**
  + **ls**: List files and directories.
  + **cp**: Copy files or directories.
  + **mv**: Move or rename files.
  + **rm**: Remove files or directories.
  + **mkdir**: Create a new directory.
* **Networking:**
  + **ifconfig**: Display network interfaces.
  + **ping**: Test network connectivity.
  + **traceroute**: Display the route that packets take to reach a destination.
  + **netstat**: Display network connections.
* **Process Management:**
  + **ps**: Display information about running processes.
  + **kill**: Terminate a process.
  + **top**: Display real-time system statistics.
* **File Permissions:**
  + **chmod**: Change file permissions.
  + **chown**: Change file owner and group.
  + **chgrp**: Change group ownership of a file.
* **Text Processing:**
  + **grep**: Search for patterns in files.
  + **sed**: Stream editor for filtering and transforming text.

**Windows Commands:**

* **File and Directory Management:**
  + **dir**: List files and directories.
  + **copy**: Copy files.
  + **move**: Move or rename files.
  + **del**: Delete files.
  + **mkdir**: Create a new directory.
* **User Management:**
  + **net user [username] [password] /add**: Add a new user.
  + **net localgroup [group] [username] /add**: Add a user to a group.
  + **net user [username] [password]**: Change a user's password.
* **Networking:**
  + **ipconfig**: Display network configuration.
  + **ping**: Test network connectivity.
  + **tracert**: Display the route that packets take to reach a destination.
  + **netstat**: Display network connections.
* **Process Management:**
  + **tasklist**: Display a list of running processes.
  + **taskkill**: Terminate a process.
* **Services:**
  + **sc query**: Display information about installed services.
  + **sc start/stop [service]**: Start or stop a service.
* **System Information:**
  + **systeminfo**: Display detailed configuration information about a computer system.
  + **hostname**: Display the host name of the computer.
* **File Permissions:**
  + **icacls**: Display or modify file and folder ACLs.
  + **takeown**: Take ownership of a file.