Linux commands for DevOps

In this article, I have compiled all the top Linux terminal commands that will help beginners, as well as intermediate and advanced users in the DevOps journey. @ Shubham Shende

The structure of command:

> ℹ️ cmd option argument
>
> What? How? where?

    ls(cmd -a /etc

command	Description	Usecase
ls	list	ls <directory>
cd	Change directory	cd <directory>
	To go back	cd ~
mkdir	Create a directory	mkdir <dir name>
rmdir	Remove directory	rmdir <directory>
touch	create file	touch file{1,2,3,4}
cat	display , combine , create file	cat <file name>
cp	copy 📄 cp <file> ~ '~' represents home dir.	cp <source> <destination>
mv	move or rename a file	mv <file> ./<dir>/
vim	vim editor	vim <file name>
pwd	Present working directory	pwd
head	show 10 lines	head <file name>
tail	show last 10 lines	tail <file name>
head -130 numbers	tail -11	show 11 lines from first- desired.	to see lines in between
grep <word , number>	search command of Linux OS	grep <word,number>
grep	wc -l	search for word & show word count	wc -l messages
man	manual	man <command>
q	Quit	q
ls -l	lists fikes with permisssions	ls -l

chmod	numeric method to change permission for file	chmod 764 <filename>

⌄ numeric values
   r - 4
   w - 2
   x - 1
	⌄ explaination
	   rwx 7
	   rw- 6
	   r-x 5
	   r-- 4
	   -wx 3
	   -w- 2
	   --x 1
	   --_ 0
		⌄ Click here to expand...
		   change file permission to
		
		   rwx rw- r--

tar -cvzf
⌄ -cvzf
   c create
   v verbose (background activities will be shown on screen
   z gzip file
	Bundle all files
	
	  ℹ perform archieving and compression.
		tar -cvzf <file name.tar.gz > <file 1> <file2> <fie3>

tar -xvzf	Extract	tar -xvzf <file name>
du -sh	file size	du -sh <filename>
seq 1 <size>	create dummy files with desired file size.	seq 1 1000000 (size) > file name
gzip	compress one file	gzip <file name>
gunzip	uncompress file	gunzip <file name.gz>
rm -f (name)*	delete files with specific name only	rm -f data*