Advanced Linux commands

@ Shubham Shende

For more content follow: https://github.com/Shubhamshende7

The structure of command:

• cmd option argument What? How? where?

ls(cmd) -a /etc

command	Description	Usecase
sudo su	superuser	sudo su
ls	list	Is <directory></directory>
cd	Change directory	cd <directory></directory>
	To go back	cd ~
mkdir	Create a directory	mkdir <dir name=""></dir>
rmdir	Remove directory	rmdir <directory></directory>
touch	create file	touch file{1,2,3,4}
cat	display , combine , create file	cat <file name=""></file>
ср	сору	cp <source/> <destination></destination>
	cp <file> ~ '~' represents home dir.</file>	
mv	move or rename a file	mv <file> ./<dir>/</dir></file>
vim	vim editor	vim <file name=""></file>
yum install	In fedora based linux distributions	yum install <package name=""></package>
	'yum' is the package installer.	
systemctl start/enable	starts/enable installed service.	systemctl start <service name=""></service>
pwd	Present working directory	pwd
head	show 10 lines	head <file name=""></file>
tail	show last 10 lines	tail <file name=""></file>
head -130 numbers tail -11	show 11 lines from first- desired.	to see lines in between
grep <word ,="" number=""></word>	search command of Linux OS	grep <word,number></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 vnumeric values r - 4 w - 2 x - 1	numeric method to change permission for file vexplaination rwx 7 rw- 6 r-x 5 r 4 -wx 3 -w- 2 x 1 0	chmod 764 <filename> Click here to expand change file permission to rwx rw- r</filename>
	Symbolic method rwx ugo (user group others) chmod u+wx g+x g-w o-wx	r rw- rwx existing permissions rwx r-x r requirement
tar -cvzf v -cvzf c create v verbose (background activities will be shown on screen z gzip file	Bundle all files perform archieving and compression.	tar -cvzf <file name.tar.gz=""> <file 1=""> <file2> <fie3></fie3></file2></file></file>
tar -xvzf	Extract	tar -xvzf <file name=""></file>
du -sh	file size	du -sh <filename></filename>
seq 1 <size></size>	create dummy files with desired file size.	seq 1 1000000 (size) > file name
gzip	compress one file	gzip <file name=""></file>
gunzip	uncompress file	gunzip <file name.gz=""></file>
rm -f (name)*	delete files with specific name only	rm -f data*
useradd	Adding user	useradd <name></name>
passwd	Changing password of logged in user	passwd <username></username>
usermod -L	Lock account	usermod -L <username></username>
usermod -U	Unlock account	usermod -U <username></username>
su	switch user	su <username></username>
exit	exit	exit
ps -aux	show static process that are running.	ps -aux
top	dyanamic listing of processes running in back	top

pidof	finding process id Among three id provided always select smaller number.	pidof <app name=""></app>
kill - <signal> <pid></pid></signal>	signals which are freq used. -15 soft kill -9 force kill -19 pause a process -18 resume	kill -15 <pre></pre>
vmstat	memory statistics	vmstat
free -h	free memory	free -h
mpstat	process statistics	mpstat
iostat	input output statistics	iostat
Isof	open files by OS	Isof
who	displays user	who
w	number of active users	w
ifconfig	Displays Ip address	ifconfig