

Process Management (page 34)		
#	คำสั่ง	
1	Show Linux distro (distributor, description, release, codename)	lsb_release -a
2	Show kernel version	uname -r
3	Show kernel (file) and its size.	ls -l /boot
4	Show CPU information.	more /proc/cpuinfo
5	Run a process with lowest priority (least favorable).	nice -n 19 sleep 100
6	Run a process (> 60 sec), pause, and resume.	sleep 70
		ctrl+z
		fg
7	Run a process (> 60 sec) in background, and terminate.	sleep 80&
		kill id หรือ kill %ลำดับการทำงาน
8	Run three processes in background, and bring the second to the front.	fg %2
9	Run three processes in background, and terminate the first.	kill %1
10	Run two processes and connect them using a pipe.	ls -lR /   more
11	Show uptime (elapsed time since booting).	uptime
Memory Management (page 36)		
#	คำสั่ง	
1	Show memory information.	more /proc/meminfo
2	Show amount of free and used memory in the system.	free
Storage Management (page 36)		
#	คำสั่ง	
	ดูว่ามีไฟล์อะไรบ้าง	ls
1	Create a file, rename, and delete.	touch name.txt
		mv name.txt newName.txt
		rm newName.txt
2	Create a folder, rename, ...	mkdir name
		mv name.txt newName.txt

	and delete.	rmdir newName
3	Create a file and change permission so that only the owner can read.	touch name.txt chmod 400 name.txt
4	Create a file and change both owner and group to "root".	touch name.txt sudo -i chown root name.txt chgrp root name.txt
	ออกจาก root	exit Ctrl+D
5	Create a folder and a symbolic link to the folder.	ln -s [source_folder] [link_location]
6	Show disk space usage in human-readable format.	df -h
7	Show file space (size) usage of /usr/share/dict/american-english in humanreadable format.	cd /usr/share/dict/ du -h american-english
8	Check and repair file system on harddisk.	fsck /dev/sda1
9	Search for a given filename.	cd / cd Desktop/ find / -name ชื่อไฟล์ -print
User Management (page 37)		
#	คำสั่ง	
1	Change password.	passwd
2	Show on-line users.	finger
3	Show current users on the system and what they are doing.	w
4	Enable administrator (root or superuser) account.	sudo -i
5	Add a new user and remove.	adduser name deluser name
เพิ่ม	เข้าไปใช้งาน user	su -l username
Network Management (page 37)		

#	คำสั่ง	
1	Remote login to Linux (ใช้คำสั่ง ssh หรือใช้โปรแกรมที่มี GUI เช่น PuTTY).	ssh
2	Transfer a file to Linux (ใช้คำสั่ง ftp หรือใช้โปรแกรมที่มี GUI เช่น FileZilla).	ftp
3	Show IP address of your computer	ifconfig
4	Show IP address of google.com.	dig <a href="http://www.google.co.th">www.google.co.th</a> nslookup google.com
5	Show MAC address of your computer.	ifconfig
6	Show connection speed to google.com.	ping <a href="http://www.google.co.th">www.google.co.th</a>
7	Download a file ( <a href="https://cache111.com/test.zip">https://cache111.com/test.zip</a> ) at 3.00AM tomorrow.	echo "wget <a href="https://cache111.com/test.zip">https://cache111.com/test.zip</a> "   at 3am tomorrow
Utility (page 39-40)		
#	คำสั่ง	
1	Show the manual page of "man" command.	man man
2	Show only the first 10 lines of /etc/passwd.	head /etc/passwd head -n 10 /etc/passwd
3	Show only the last 10 lines of /etc/passwd.	tail /etc/passwd tail -n 10 /etc/passwd
4	Show the first page of /usr/share/dict/american-english and scroll to the next.	less /usr/share/dict/american-english
5	Show only the line containing "sys" in /etc/passwd.	grep "sys" /etc/passwd
6	Show only the line ending with "land" in /usr/share/dict/american-english.	grep "land\$" /usr/share/dict/american-english
7	Count the number of lines in /usr/share/dict/american-english.	wc -l /usr/share/dict/american-english
8	Open /usr/share/dict/american-english in a text editor, and search for "microcomputer".	nano /usr/share/dict/american-english Ctrl+w microcomputer
9	Make a text file, put your firstname, save and display each character sequentially in hex.	touch name.txt od -h name.txt
10	Make a text file, put your firstname, encrypt with password protection.	gpg -c name.txt

11	Write a hello-world program in C, compile, and execute.	nano hello.c
12	Run a process that will continue after logout.	nohup sleep 60&
13	Shutdown in the next 10 minutes.	sudo shutdown -h +10
14	Cancel the shutdown.	shutdown -c
15	Make a folder with a file inside and compress it to "foldername.tar.gz".	tar -czf comp.tar.gz comp
16	Calculate the checksum of foldername.tar.gz.	md5sum comp.tar.gz
17	Make a folder with a file inside and compress it to "foldername.zip".	zip -r comp.zip comp
18	Calculate the checksum of foldername.zip.	md5sum comp.zip
19	Create two files, concatenate them together using "cat" ">" and ">>".	touch code.txt cat name.txt > code.txt cat hello.c >> code.txt (cat code.txt)
20	Split /usr/share/dict/american-english into 10 files (x00, x01, x02, ..., x09).	split -d -n 10 /usr/share/dict/american-english
21	Show only the first column in /etc/passwd.	cut -d : -f 1 /etc/passwd
22	Show printer queue.	lpstat
23	Show current date & time.	date
24	Show calendar.	cal