

ubuntu®

33

important ubuntu - linux

cmds



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Is

list files and directories in the current directory

```
user@ubuntu:~ $ ls # list
user@ubuntu:~ $ ls -l # long listing with permissions
drwxr-xr-x 6 user user 4096 Nov 1 12:42 .cache
-rw-r--r-- 1 user user 12 Nov 1 11:54 abc.txt
user@ubuntu:~ $ ls -a # include hidden files
.docker .gitconfig .cache # . shows hidden files
```



cd

change directory

user@ubuntu:~ \$ cd /home/user/ubuntu user@ubuntu:~/ubuntu \$ cd ..

go up one directory level



pwd

show current directory path

user@ubuntu:~ \$ pwd /home/user



mkdir

create a new directory

user@ubuntu:~ \$ mkdir directory_name

user@ubuntu:~ \$ mkdir test

test



rm

remove files or directories

user@ubuntu:~ \$ rm file_name # Remove file user@ubuntu:~ \$ rm -r directory

remove directory and contents recursively



cp

copy files and directories

user@ubuntu:~ \$ cp source_file destination
user@ubuntu:~ \$ cp -r source_dir destination_dir
copy directories, subdirectories and files recursively (-r)



mv

move or rename files and directories

user@ubuntu:~ \$ mv old_name new_name

user@ubuntu:~ \$ mv file /new/path



sudo

allows a permitted user to execute a command as the superuser (root)

user@ubuntu:~ \$ sudo command

user@ubuntu:~ \$ sudo apt update

user@ubuntu:~ \$ sudo apt install package_name



touch

create an empty file or update file's timestamp

user@ubuntu:~ \$ touch file_name

user@ubuntu:~ \$ touch abc.txt



cat

view the contents of a file

user@ubuntu:~ \$ cat file_name

user@ubuntu:~ \$ cat abc.txt

acb123



nano, vim

command-line text editors

user@ubuntu:~ \$ nano file_name

user@ubuntu:~ \$ vim file_name



ps

display currently running processes

```
user@ubuntu:~ $ ps aux
      PID %CPU %MEM VSZ
                           RSS TTY STAT START TIME COMMAND
USER
          0.0
                  10572 5540 pts/0 S 18:32
                                                0:00 -bash
              0.0
user
          0.0
              0.0
                    11020 4556 pts/0 S
                                                0:00 dockerd
      74
                                        18:32
root
```



top, htop

interactive process viewer

user@ubuntu:~ \$ top

top - 19:18:48 up 46 min, 0 users, load average: 0.00, 0.00, 0.00

Tasks: 8 total, 1 running, 7 sleeping, 0 stopped, 0 zombie

%Cpu(s): 0.0 us, 0.0 sy, 0.0 ni,100.0 id, 0.0 wa, 0.0 hi, 0.0 si, 0.0 st

MiB Mem: 12522.4 total, 11690.3 free, 185.2 used, 646.9 buff/cache

MiB Swap: 4096.0 total, 4096.0 free, 0.0 used. 12088.1 avail Mem

PIDUSER PR NI VIRT RES SHR S %CPU %MEM TIME+ COMMAND 75 root 20 0 1845568 112232 54884 S 0.7 0.9 0:21.04 dockerd



kill

terminate a process by PID

user@ubuntu:~ \$ kill PID_number

user@ubuntu:~\$ sleep 100 &

sleep 100 sec background

[1] 1425

user@ubuntu:~\$ ps

PID TTY TIME CMD

1425 pts/0 00:00:00 sleep

user@ubuntu:~\$ kill 1425

user@ubuntu:~\$ kill -9 1425

-9 force to terminate process



pkill

terminate processes by name

user@ubuntu:~ \$ pkill process_name

user@ubuntu:~ \$ sleep 100 &

[1] 1402

user@ubuntu:~ \$ pkill sleep

[1]+ Terminated sleep 100



df

show disk usage of file systems

```
user@ubuntu:~ $ df -h
                                       # human-readable format
user@ubuntu:~ $ df -ah
Filesystem Size
                Used
                        Avail
                                      Mounted on
                               Use%
/dev/sdb
                               10%
                 23G
           251G
                       216G
tmpfs
                                      /mnt/a
                        6.2G
           6.2G
                   0
                                0%
```



free

display memory usage

```
user@ubuntu:~ $ free -h
                                          # human-readable format
                                    shared buff/cache available
          total
                             free
                   used
Mem:
          12Gi
                  164Mi
                            11Gi
                                    0.0Ki
                                            646Mi
                                                       11Gi
                             4.0Gi
Swap:
          4.0Gi
                    0B
```



ifconfig

display or configure network interfaces and IP

```
user@ubuntu:~ $ ifconfig
eth0: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
   inet 192.168.2.7 netmask 255.255.240.0 broadcast 192.168.255.255
   inet6 ab80::215:5cdd:efc2:8a3b prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x20<link>
   ether 00:23:a3:b1:cd:ef txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
   RX packets 528 bytes 48315 (48.3 KB)
  RX errors 0 dropped 2 overruns 0 frame 0
   TX packets 25 bytes 1838 (1.8 KB)
  TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0
```



ping

test connectivity to a network host

```
user@ubuntu:~ $ ping example.com
user@ubuntu:~ $ ping 192.168.2.5
PING 192.168.2.5 (192.168.2.5) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 192.168.2.5: icmp_seq=1 ttl=61 time=18.5 ms
^C
--- 192.168.2.5 ping statistics ---
2 packets transmitted, 2 received, 0% packet loss, time 1002ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 18.461/19.088/19.716/0.627 ms
```



netstat

display network connections, routing tables, and more

```
user@ubuntu:~ $ netstat -tuln # -t => tcp, -u => udp, -l => listening
Active Internet connections (only servers)

Proto Recv-Q Send-Q Local Address Foreign Address State
tcp 0 0 0.0.0.0:443 0.0.0.0:* LISTEN
```



wget

download files from the internet

user@ubuntu:~ \$ wget http://example.com/file.zip



curl

test and fetch information from URLs, APIs, and web pages

```
user@ubuntu:~ $ curl http://ubuntu.com
user@ubuntu:~ $ curl -X POST -H "Content-Type: application/json" -d
'{"name": "user", "age": 30}' http://example.com/api
# -X POST: Specifies the request type as POST.
# -H: Sets the request header, here specifying JSON content.
# -d: Sends data with the request.
user@ubuntu:~ $ curl -u username:password -O
http://example.com/protectedfile.zip
```



chmod

change file permissions

```
user@ubuntu:~ $ chmod 755 file_name
# read, write, execute for owner; read, execute for others
# rwx => binary 111 = decimal 7
# owner, group, others
# - rwxrwxrwx => 777
```



chown

change file owner and group

```
user@ubuntu:~ $ chown user:group file_name
user@ubuntu:~ $ chown user2:developers example.txt
# user2: the new owner (user) of the file.
# developers: the new group associated with the file.
# example.txt: the name of the file whose ownership is being changed
```



tar

archive files (create, extract .tar, .tar.gz files)

```
user@ubuntu:~ $ tar -cvf archive.tar file_or_directory
# create archive
user@ubuntu:~ $ tar -xvf archive.tar
# extract archive
user@ubuntu:~ $ tar -czvf archive.tar.gz file_or_dir
# create compressed archive
```



grep

search text within files

user@ubuntu:~ \$ grep "search_term" file_name
user@ubuntu:~ \$ find /path/to/search | grep "pattern" # with pipe |
pipe | => cmd1 | cmd2 => sends cmd1's output directly into cmd2



find

find files and directories based on conditions

```
user@ubuntu:~ $ find / path -name "file_name"
user@ubuntu:~ $ find / -name "history.txt"  # type file by default
/home/user/history.txt
find: '/home/user/dockertest/volumedata': Permission denied
user@ubuntu:~ $ find / -type d -name "docker"  # type d=directory
/etc/docker
```



adduser

create a new user

user@ubuntu:~ \$ adduser newuser1

user@ubuntu:~ \$ usermod -aG sudo newuser1

add the user to the sudo group

with adduser command, the home folder for the user will be created as default

with useradd command, there is no home folder for the user



passwd

set or change user password

user@ubuntu:~ \$ passwd user

user => username

Changing password for user.

Current password:

New password:

Retype new password:

Password changed



apt

install, remove, or manage packages Debian-based systems (like Ubuntu)

```
user@ubuntu:~ $ apt update
# update package list
user@ubuntu:~ $ apt install package_name
# install a package
user@ubuntu:~ $ apt remove package_name
# remove a package
```



yum

install, remove, or manage packages RedHat-based systems (like CentOS)

```
[user@localhost ~]:# yum install package_name
# install a package
[user@localhost ~]:# yum remove package_name
# remove a package
```



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