

# \* Linux DAY - 3 Assignment \*

Topics →

- Process Management
- file System
- Networking troubleshooting

## Process management ⇒

Top → All the running process on linux machine

htop → Detailed information of running process on linux

ps → To check process status

Kill → Terminates running process.

NICE → To prioritize your processes as your requirements.

pgrep → used to search process by name and return PID.

killall → This command kills all processes that match specific name.

pkill → Search the programs and to stop a program based on name.

jobs → show you the information about the programs that are running.

bg → Send the program to run into background.

fg → Bring a program that are running in background / foreground.

nohup → Run a program in background and keep running even after you close shell session.

systemctl → manage system services and processes into system.

lsof → This command will lists open files and programs that are using onto them.

ps → Displays the system processes into a tree like structure.

## file Systems ⇒

ls → list directory contents ls -l, ls -a,

cd → change directory cd .., cd /home/users

pwd → present working directory mkdir project

mkdir → make a new directory | folder

rm → Remove files and directories rm file.txt, rm -rf folder

cp → copy files and directories cp file.txt | backup

mv → move or rename files mv file.txt | path | to | destination

find → Search for files find /home/user -name "file.txt"

du → check disk usage du -sh /home/user/projects

df → DISK free space df -h, df -K

touch → create an empty file touch new-file-name.txt

cat → display the content of file.

tail → outputs the last line/part of files

sed → passing and transforming text. used for finding and replacing text.

awk → used for pattern scanning and data processing when data is organized in columns (like csv file).

xargs → Read item from standard input.

## Networking Troubleshooting

hostname → check and set hostname of the server

host → To get host & DNS details

ping → checks if remote server is reachable and also shows round trip time of packets

curl → used to transfer data also used for troubleshooting several network issues

wget → download file and troubleshooting proxy connectivity

ip (or ipaddr) → used to configure and retrieve info about system network interface.

netstat → primarily used to check connections and PIDs on ports and Unix sockets.

traceroute → uses the ICMP protocol and finds the hops involved in reaching the destination server.  
OR

shows the time it takes b/w hops

dig → Get DNS records associated with a domain name.

nslookup → lookup to find the IP address for the domain  
eg → nslookup google.com ↴

nc → utility to debug TCP/UDP sockets.

telnet → Test remote connectivity on ports. telnet 19.168.1.0:8080 ↴

route → To get all the route information

tcpdump → Capture network packets and analyse for network issue.

resolvectl → check DNS configurations and status.