**Extra commands are used**

**These commands are very useful for the basic working**

How to get the serial number of any computer

* how to get the serial number of any computer
* systeminfo
* find / -name “name of package ” find the package
* cat /etc/os-release find the operating system of the virtual machine
* wmic bios get serialnumber
* tracert facebook.com trace the Facebook route
* ps –aux |grep (find the error)
* kill -9 ( kill errors)
* systemctl apache2 status ( check the status the apache2 is running or not )
* netstat –tulpn check the ports are up
* ping [ip address] connect to another computer through cli
* apt update
* ipconfig /all use on host machine in cmd
* apt upgrade -y
* apt install nginx install nginx
* systemctl status nginx check status to nginx running
* clear
* apt install htop
* apt install iftop
* apt install nload
* 10 htop
* 11 atop
* 12 apt install atop
* 13 atop
* 14 iftop
* 15 top
* 16 nload
* 17 clear
* 18 apt install inkscpae
* 19 apt install inkscapae
* 20 apt install inkscape
* 21 sudo apt update
* 22 apt list --upgradable
* 26 ls -al
* 27 touch bz.txt make an empty file
* 30 ls --help
* 35 ls -l
* 38 pwd
* 40 ls –a
* 46 cd etc
* 48 cd nginx
* 51 cd nginx
* 54 lsF
* 55 cd afaq
* 56 ls
* 73 cat afaq.txt > hs.txt
* rmtouch bz.txt
* 77 cat afaq.txt
* 78 cat bz
* 79 cat bz.txt
* 80 cat afaq.txt hs.txt > aa.txt
* 82 cat aa.txt
* 83 cd etc
* 84 cd /etc
* 85 cat passwd
* 86 ls -al
* 87 cd ..
* 92 apt install php php-mysql apache2 mysql-server
* 93 cd /war/www/html
* 94 cd /var/www/html
* 95 wget http:/wordpress.org/latest.zip
* 96 wget https:/wordpress.org/latest.zip
* 97 wget https://wordpress.org/latest.zip
* 104 cat docker.file
* 105 vi docker.file
* 106 cat docker.file
* 107 mkdir htmlapplication
* 109 cd htmlapplication
* 110 touch html.txt
* 112 vi html.txt
* 113 cat html.txt
* 116 mv docker.file htmlapplication
* 118 cd htmlapplication
* 120 docker bulid -t htmlapp:0.1 .
* 121 apt install docker
* 122 apt install docker.io
* 123 apt install podman-docker
* 124 docker bulid -t htmlapp:0.1 .
* 125 apt update
* 126 apt upgrade
* 127 apt install apache2
* 128 apt install php
* 129 apt install mysqual
* 130 apt install mysql
* 131 dpkg -l
* 132 apt update
* 135 apt install mysql-server
* 136 mysql -u root -p
* 137 mysqldump -u root -p testdb >testdb.sql
* 138 mysql -u root -p
* 139 mysqldump -u root -p testdb < testdb.sql
* 140 mysql -u root -p
* 141 ysql -u root -p testdb < testdb.sql
* 142 mysql -u root -p testdb < testdb.sql
* 143 ip a
* 144 apt install netstat tools
* 145 ip a
* 146 ip a /all
* 147 apt install ssh
* 148 netstat -tulpn
* apt install net-tools
* reboot
* cd Desktop
* vi afaq3
* nano afaq4
* ls
* cat afaq4
* nano afaq4
* ip a
* user
* echo user
* echo $USER
* vi /etc/hostname
* cat afaq
* cat afaq.txt
* cat > afaq
* touch afaq1 afaq2
* nano afaq2
* vi afaq2
* nano afaq1
* cat afaq1 afaq2
* nano afaq1
* nano afaq2
* ls
* cd afaq1
* cat > afaq3 afaq1 afaq2
* ls
* cat >> file3
* nano afaq3
* 194 cat afaq afaq1 afaq2 afaq3 >afaq3
* 195 cat afaq afaq1 afaq2 >afaq3
* 196 nano afaq3
* 197 stat afaq1
* 198 stat afaq2
* 199 stat afaq3
* 200 ls
* 201 cat afaq afaq1 afaq2 afaq3 file3
* 202 cat afaq afaq1 afaq2 afaq3 >file3
* 203 nano file3
* 204 touch afaq afaq1 afaq2 afaq3 file3
* 205 stat afaq3
* 206 touch -a afaq1
* 207 vi file3
* 208 ip a
* 209 restart
* 210 reboot
* 211 ls -i
* 212 ls -l
* 213  history
* apt list –installed
* **find** Searches for files and directories based on specified criteria. Example: find /path/to/search -name "\*.txt"
* **grep**: Searches for a pattern in files. Example: grep "pattern" file.txt
* **sed**: Stream editor for modifying files using regular expressions. Example: sed 's/foo/bar/' file.txt
* **awk**: Text processing language for extracting and manipulating data. Example: awk '{print $1}' file.txt
* **tar**: Archives and extracts files. Example: tar -czvf archive.tar.gz /path/to/directory
* **rsync**: Efficiently synchronizes files and directories between different locations. Example: rsync -avz /path/to/source /path/to/destination
* **ssh**: Connects to a remote server using the Secure Shell (SSH) protocol. Example: ssh user@hostname
* **scp**: Securely copies files between local and remote systems over SSH. Example: scp file.txt user@hostname:/path/to/destination
* **chmod**: Changes the permissions of a file or directory. Example: chmod 755 file.txt (gives read, write, and execute permissions to the owner, and read and execute permissions to group and others)
* **chown**: Changes the ownership of a file or directory. Example: chown user:group file.txt
* **top**: Displays real-time system resource usage and running processes. Example: top
* **htop**: Interactive process viewer and system monitor. Example: htop
* **ifconfig/ip**: Displays or configures network interfaces and their IP addresses. Example: ifconfig or ip addr show
* **netstat**: Displays network connections, routing tables, and network interface statistics. Example: netstat -tuln
* **iptables**: Manipulates firewall rules for packet filtering and network address translation (NAT). Example: iptables -A INPUT -p tcp --dport 80 -j ACCEPT
* **lsof**: Lists open files and the processes that have opened them. Example: lsof /path/to/file
* **journalctl**: Views system log messages using the systemd journal. Example: journalctl -u service\_name
* **systemctl**: Controls systemd services and manages the system state. Example: systemctl start service\_name
* **cron**: Schedules and automates recurring tasks. Example: crontab -e (to edit the crontab file)
* **wget**: Downloads files from the internet. Example: wget https://example.com/file.txt