Here are a few key Linux/DevOps commands and concepts I found especially useful:

* useradd, passwd, chage: for user and password management
* chmod, chown, umask: for managing permissions
* systemctl, journalctl: for working with systemd services and logs
* scp, rsync: for file transfers and backups
* crontab -e, at: for scheduling tasks
* docker run, docker ps, docker-compose: for container operations
* git clone, git branch, git merge: for version control
* vi, grep, awk, sed: powerful text/file tools
* YAML basics for configuration files (e.g., in Ansible/K8s)

User & Permission Management

* useradd [username] – Creates a new user account.
* passwd [username] – Sets or changes the password for a user.
* chage -l [username] – Lists password aging information for a user (like expiry date).
* chmod [permissions] file – Changes file/directory permissions (e.g., chmod 755 myfile).
* chown [user]:[group] file – Changes file owner and group.
* umask – Sets default permissions for new files and directories.

Service and System Management

* systemctl – Controls system services (e.g., systemctl start httpd starts Apache).
* journalctl – Views logs managed by systemd (e.g., journalctl -xe shows detailed logs).

File Transfer & Backup

* scp file user@host:/path – Securely copies files between systems over SSH.
* rsync -av file/ /backup/ – Efficiently syncs files/directories (local or remote).

Task Scheduling

* crontab -e – Edits the cron table to schedule recurring tasks (e.g., daily backups).
* at [time] – Schedules a one-time task (e.g., at 14:00).

DevOps / Containers

* docker run [image] – Runs a container from an image.
* docker ps – Lists running containers.
* docker-compose up – Starts services defined in a docker-compose.yml file.

Git / Version Control

* git clone [repo] – Copies a remote repository to your system.
* git branch – Shows or creates branches.
* git merge [branch] – Merges another branch into your current branch.

File Handling Tools

* vi – A command-line text editor.
* grep 'text' file – Searches for text patterns in files.
* awk '{print $1}' file – Processes text/data (e.g., prints the first column).
* sed 's/old/new/' file – Replaces text in files (stream editor).

Config Files

* YAML – Used in tools like Ansible and Kubernetes for readable config files. Indentation is crucial.