

# 60 Days Of DevOps

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## Day 2 - Linux Cheatsheet

1. **cd** - change directory
  - a. **cd /path/to/directory** - change to a specific directory
  - b. **cd ..** - move up one directory level
  - c. **cd** - move to the home directory
2. **ls** - list directory contents
  - a. **ls** - list files and directories in the current directory
  - b. **ls -l** - list files and directories with detailed information
  - c. **ls -a** - list hidden files and directories
3. **mkdir** - create a new directory
  - a. **mkdir directoryname** - create a new directory with the specified name
4. **rmdir** - remove an empty directory
  - a. **rmdir directoryname** - remove the specified empty directory
5. **rm** - remove a file or directory
  - a. **rm filename** - remove the specified file
  - b. **rm -r directoryname** - remove the specified directory and its contents
6. **cp** - copy a file or directory
  - a. **cp source destination** - copy the source file or directory to the destination
  - b. **cp -r sourcedirectory destinationdirectory** - copy the source directory and its contents to the destination
7. **mv** - move or rename a file or directory
  - a. **mv source destination** - move or rename the source file or directory to the destination
8. **cat** - concatenate and display files
  - a. **cat filename** - display the contents of the specified file
9. **nano** - a text editor for the terminal
  - a. **nano filename** - open the specified file in nano for editing
10. **chmod** - change file permissions
  - a. **chmod permission filename** - change the permissions of the specified file, where permission is a three-digit number representing the permissions for the owner, group, and others
11. **chown** - change file ownership
  - a. **chown owner:group filename** - change the owner and group of the specified file

12. **sudo** - execute a command as a superuser

- a. **sudo command** - execute the specified command with superuser privileges

13. **grep** - search for text within files

- a. **grep pattern filename** - search for the specified pattern within the specified file
- b. **grep -r pattern directory** - search for the specified pattern within all files in the specified directory

14. **find** - search for files and directories

- a. **find directory -name filename** - search for files with the specified name in the specified directory
- b. **find directory -type d** - search for directories in the specified directory

15. **tar** - create or extract compressed archive files

- a. **tar -cvf archive.tar file1 file2** - create a new archive file with the specified files
- b. **tar -xvf archive.tar** - extract the files from the specified archive

16. **wget** - download files from the internet

- a. **wget url** - download the file at the specified URL

17. **ssh** - connect to a remote server over a secure shell

- a. **ssh username@hostname** - connect to the remote server with the specified username and hostname

18. **top** - display system resource usage

- a. **top** - display real-time information about system resource usage, including CPU, memory, and processes

19. **du** - display disk usage information

- a. **du** - display the disk usage for the current directory
- b. **du -h** - display the disk usage in a human-readable format

20. **df** - display file system information

- a. **df** - display information about mounted file systems
- b. **df -h** - display the file system information in a human-readable format

21. **ping** - test network connectivity

- a. **ping hostname** - test the network connectivity to the specified hostname

22. **ifconfig** - display network interface configuration

- a. **ifconfig** - display information about the network interfaces on the system

23. **ps** - display information about processes

- a. **ps** - display information about the processes running on the system
- b. **ps -ef** - display detailed information about all processes running on the system

24. **kill** - terminate a process

- a. **kill processid** - terminate the process with the specified ID
- b. **killall processname** - terminate all processes with the specified name

25. **scp** - copy files between servers securely

- a. **scp file username@hostname:/path/to/destination** - copy the file to the specified destination on the remote server

26. **sed** - perform text transformations on files

- a. **sed 's/search/replace/' filename** - perform a search and replace operation on the specified file

**27. awk** - process and manipulate text files

- a. **awk 'pattern { action }' filename** - perform an action on lines in the file that match the specified pattern

**28. curl** - transfer data from or to a server

- a. **curl url** - transfer data from the specified URL
- b. **curl -o filename url** - transfer data from the specified URL and save it to the specified file

**29. head** - display the beginning of a file

- a. **head filename** - display the first 10 lines of the specified file
- b. **head -n numlines filename** - display the specified number of lines from the beginning of the file

**30. tail** - display the end of a file

- a. **tail filename** - display the last 10 lines of the specified file
- b. **tail -n numlines filename** - display the specified number of lines from the end of the file

**31. history** - display command history

- a. **history** - display a list of previous commands entered in the terminal
- b. **history numlines** - display the specified number of previous commands

**32. man** - display manual pages for commands

- a. **man command** - display the manual page for the specified command