

Linux Commands

Commands	Use	Example	description
>	<file1> < <file2>		Redirects file1 to file2
<	<file1> > <file2>		Redirects file2 to file1
echo	Echo "<words>"		Prints words to screen
echo commands	Echo "<words> \$(command)"		
find	find	find /c/ -name "carol*"	Powerful; finds carol.txt
locate			fast
touch	touch <name>	touch receipe.txt	Creates a file
pwd	pwd		Prints Working Directory (where you are at)
mkdir	mkdir <name>	mkdir pictures	Creates directory
2>			Redirects errors
2>/dev/null			Redirects errors to dev/null (deletes errors)
tar	Tar <options> <name.tar> <directory>		archiving
tar -cf			Creates tar
tar -xf			Extracts tar
tar -cvvf or -xvvf			Creates/extracts tar with information
zip	zip <name.zip> <directory/file>		Creates zip file (Archiving & compression)
Unzip	unzip <name.zip>		Unzips a zip file
gzip	gzip <name>	Gzip receipes	compression
gunzip	Gunzip <name.gzip>		Unzips gzip
bzip	Bzip <name>		compression
bunzip	Bunzip <name.tar>		Unzips tar
ls	ls		Looks around
ls -l	ls -l		Lists all files and
Ls -a	ls -a		List all files (hidden ones)
Ls -R			
cp	cp <old name> <new name>		
Ln -s	ln -s <file> <shortcut name>		Symbolic link
mv	Mv <old name> <new name/destination>	Mv	Moves or renames
scp	Scp <file> <destination>		Copys securely from one computer to another

Ssh-copy-id	ssh-copy-id <username>@<remote machine>		Copies public key
ps	ps		list of processes
ps a	ps a		List all processes
ps u	ps u		List process for all users
ps aux	ps aux		List all the processes for all the users
ps o	ps o		Customize the process list
pstree	pstree		List processes in tree structure
top	top		list processes by CPU usage
jobs	jobs		List jobs run from this terminal
bg	bg <program> <program> &		Put a program in the background
fg	fg <program>		Put a program in the foreground
kill	kill <Process ID (PID)>		Ends a process based on PID
kill -9	Kill -9 <PID>		Ends process immediately
killall	killall <process' name>	killall xeyes	Ends all xeyes processes running
shutdown	shutdown		
crontab -l	crontab -l		View current crontab entry

Sudo Commands (begins with sudo)

Commands	Use	Example	description
High Level			
adduser	sudo adduser <user>		
deluser	sudo deluser <user>		Deletes user privileges
deluser	sudo deluser – remove- home <user>		Deletes user & data
addgroup	sudo addgroup <groupname>		Creates group
addgroup	sudo addgroup <user> <groupname>		Adds user to group
delgroup	Sudo delgroup <group>		Deletes group

delgroup	sudo delgroup <user> <group>		Deletes user from group
Low Level			
useradd	Sudo useradd		
Userdel			
Groupadd			
groupdel			
chown	Sudo chown <group:><user> <file/directory>		Changes ownership of a file
chmod	Sudo chmod <symbolic/numeric permission> <file>		Changes permissions
reboot	sudo reboot		Reboots the computer
halt	sudo halt		command to turn off all processes
poweroff	sudo poweroff		Turns off the computer
Symbolic permission			
u			User
g			Group
o			other
-r			read
-w			write
-e			execute