Linux Command-line interface

Table of Contents:

- Package management
- Shell
- Files and filesystem navigation
- Text editing
- <u>Users and groups</u>
- Change permissions, ownership, and groups
- Processes and system
- <u>Networking</u>

Last updated: Wed 23 Nov 2022 23:08

Package management

Debian

apt

```
apt install packagename
apt remove packagename
apt purge packagename
apt update
apt upgrade
```

dpkg

```
dpkg -i package.deb
```

Red Hat (RHEL, CentOS, Fedora)

dnf

```
dnf install packagename
dnf remove packagename
dnf update
```

rpm

```
rpm -i package.rpm
```

Arch

pacman

```
pacman -S packagename pacman -Syu
```

Shell

echo

echo -e "line1 \n ine2" #enable interpretation of backslash escapes echo -n #do not output trailing newline

man

history

Files and filesystem navigation

pwd ls ls -R #recursive list ls -r #reverse order while sorting ls -S #sort by size ls -shal #print size, human-readable, all, long listing format tree tree -a -L 1 #tree 1 level all files, says "x directories, y files" cd mkdir rmdir touch touch newfile.txt #creates newfile.txt touch newfile.txt #if newfile.txt exists: updates time, no overwrite rm rm -r directory/ #recursive dir removal ср cp -R mydir/ destination/ #recursive dir copy cp -v file.txt destination/ #verbose mv cat cat -n file.txt #show line numbers grep grep -r #recursive grep -v #select non-matching lines grep -R #follow all symlinks grep -l #print only names of FILEs with selected lines grep -A 2 #print NUM lines of trailing context

less

grep -B 3 #print NUM lines of leading context

more

tail

```
tail -n 3 file.txt #last 3 lines
```

head

```
head -n 20 file.txt #first 20 lines
head -c 5k file.txt #first 5k bytes in size
```

wc

```
wc -c file.txt #byte count
wc -m file.txt #character count
wc -w file.txt #word count
wc -l file.txt #line count
```

cut

sort

```
sort -n nums.txt #ascending sort
sort -nr nums.txt #descending sort
sort -hr nums.txt #descending sort
```

uniq

```
uniq -c nums.txt #unique lines
```

file

watch

find

find / -name myfile.txt

Text editing

nano

Users and groups

adduser
useradd
userdel
usermod
usermod -a -G grpname username
sudo
su
id
whoami

passwd

Change permissions, ownership, and groups

chmod

chmod +x file.sh #give execution permission
chmod 777 file.sh #give all permissions

chown

chown userowner:usergrp file.sh

chgrp

chgrp staff /u #Change the group of /u to "staff"
chgrp -hR staff /u #Change the group of /u and subfiles to "staff"

Processes and system

ps

```
ps -a
ps -u #display process user/owner
ps -x #processes not attached to terminal
```

top

kill

```
kill pid
kill -9 pid #force kill
```

systemctl

```
systemctl status sshd #status of ssh daemon service
systemctl stop sshd
systemctl start sshd
systemctl enable sshd
systemctl reboot
```

service

```
service sshd status #status of ssh daemon service
service sshd stop
service sshd start
service sshd restart
```

reboot

shutdown

```
shutdown -h now #halt
```

date

uptime

uname

uname -a

Networking

ping

wget

wget -0 /dev/null http://speedtest.wdc01.softlayer.com/downloads/test100.zip #wget speed test

curl

```
curl -o file.tar.gz http://server/file2.tar.gz #Write to file instead of stdout
curl -u username:password ftp://server/
```

traceroute

ifconfig

```
ifconfig eth0
ifconfig eth0 up
ifconfig eth0 down
```

ip

ip a

netstat

```
netstat -at #all tcp
netstat -au #all udp
netstat -p #show process
```

nmap

ssh

ssh user@host

scp

scp user@host:/home/user/file.txt destination/