



General	System services
> man [command] > [command] --help > [command] -h > exit	Display the man pages for the [command] Display information about how to use the [command] Same as --help Logout of the current session
> start [service] > restart [service] > status [service] > stop [service]	Start the job for [service] Restart the job for [service] Check the status of the job for [service] Stop the job for [service]
System	Process management
> date > cal > uptime > w > whoami > finger [user] > whereis [command] > which [command] > lsb_release -a > uname -r > uname -a > df > du > shutdown	Display the current date and time Display the month's calendar Display the current system uptime Display who is logged in Display who you are logged in as Display information about [user] Display possible locations of [command] Display which application will be run by [command] Display the Ubuntu version Display the kernel version Display all kernel information Display disk usage Display directory space usage Shutdown the Ubuntu system
> ps > pstree > pmap > top > htop > kill [pid] > killall [process] > pkill [pattern] > lsof > nohup [command]	Display active process snapshot Display processes as a tree Display process memory usage Display all running processes Like top, just fancier kills the process with the process id [pid] Kills all process with the name [process] Kills all process matching [pattern] Display list of files opened by processes Execute [command] as a process in background
Hardware Information	Network
> dmesg > cat /proc/cpuinfo > cat /proc/meminfo > free > lshw > lsblk > lspci -tv > lsusb -tv > dmidecode > hdparm -i /dev/[disk] > hdparm -tT /dev/[disk] > badblocks -s /dev/[disk]	Display system hostname Show network information Show wireless network information Scan for wireless networks Send ping to [host] and display the results Display whois information for [domain] Display DNS information for [domain] Reverse lookup [host] Download [file] Continue stopped download of [file] Copy [file] to the directory [host] on a different machine Sync the contents of a location with the backup directory
Priviliges	SSH login
> sudo [command] > sudo -k > su > passwd	Run [command] as superuser Forget superuser password Switch shell user to superuser Change the password of the current user
> ssh [user]@[host] > ssh [host] > ssh -p [port] [user]@[host]	Connect to [host] as [user] using ssh Connect to [host] via port 22 Connect to [host] as [user] using a non-default [port]
Package management	Firewall
> apt update > apt upgrade > apt dist-upgrade > apt autoremove > apt install [package] > apt remove [package] > apt search [package] > dpkg -i [package].deb	Turn on the firewall Turn off the firewall Allow all connections by default Deny all connections by default Display current status and rules Allow traffic on [port] Block [port] Block traffic from [ip]
Directory navigation	File permission
> pwd > ls > ls -al > cd [dir] > cd / > cd ~ > cd ../[subdir] > cd ..	Changes the permissions of [file] to [permissions] Permissions can be set for the user (owner of the file), the user group the file belongs to, other groups, or all. Possible permission are read, write, or execute. Use the following syntax to set permissions: (u)goa)=(w-)(r-)(x-) . (- means the permission is not given.) > chown [owner] [file] > chgrp [group] [file]
File management	Bash variables
> mkdir [dir] > touch [file] > cp [source] [target] > cp -r [source] [target] > cat [file] > cat >[file] > head [file] > tail [file] > tail -f [file] > rm [file] > rm -r [dir] > rsync -a [directory] [backup]	Assign [value] to [variable] (creates the varaible, if it doesn't exist) Display the value of [variable] Display list of all bash variables and functions
Searching	Shortcuts
> grep [pattern] [file] > grep -r [pattern] [dir] > [command] grep [pattern] > locate [file] > find [dir] -name [file] > pgrep [pattern]	Halt the current command Logout of the current session Erase the word before the cursor Cut part of the line before the cursor Cut part of the line after the cursor Bring up a recent command Cycle throw the last executed commands of the session Copy marked section of text (marked using the mouse) Paste copied text

