



General		Priviliges	
> man [command]	Display the man pages for the [command]	> sudo [command]	Run [command] as superuser
> [command] --help	Display information about how to use the [command]	> sudo -k	Forget superuser password
> [command] -h	Same as --help	> su	Switch shell user to superuser
> exit	Logout of the current session	> passwd	Change the password of the current user
System		File permission	
> date	Display the current date and time	> chmod [permissions] [file]	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: (ugoa)=(w-r-x)(-) . (- means the permission is not given.)
> cal	Display the month's calendar	> chown [owner] [file]	Changes the owner of [file] to [owner]
> uptime	Display the current system uptime	> chgrp [group] [file]	Changes the user group of [file] to [group]
> whereis [command]	Display possible locations of [command]		
> which [command]	Display which application will be run by [command]		
> lsb_release -a	Display the Ubuntu version		
> uname -r	Display the kernel version		
> uname -a	Display all kernel information		
> df	Display disk usage		
> du	Display directory space usage		
> shutdown	Shutdown the Ubuntu system		
Hardware Information			
> dmesg	Display bootup messages		
> cat /proc/cpuinfo	Display information about the CPU		
> cat /proc/meminfo	Display information about the memory		
> free	Display memory and swap usage		
> lshw	Display hardware configuration info		
> lsblk	Display block devices info		
> lspci -tv	Display tree-diagram of PCI devices		
> lsusb -tv	Display tree-diagram of USB devices		
> dmidecode	Display BIOS hardware info		
> hdparm -i /dev/[disk]	Display disk data information of [disk]		
> hdparm -tT /dev/[disk]	Display disk read speed test of [disk]		
> badblocks -s /dev/[disk]	Display unreadable blocks test of [disk]		
Package management			
> apt update	Refresh package list		
> apt upgrade	Upgrade all packages		
> apt dist-upgrade	Upgrade Ubuntu version		
> apt autoremove	Remove all obsolete packages		
> apt install [package]	Install [package]		
> apt remove [package]	Remove [package]		
> apt search [package]	Search for [package] in package list		
> dpkg -i [package].deb	Manually install [package] using a .deb file		
Directory navigation			
> pwd	Show current directory		
> ls	List the contents of the current directory		
> ls -al	List detailed information about all the contents of the current directory		
> cd [dir]	Change the current working directory to [dir]		
> cd /	Change the current working directory to the root directory		
> cd ~	Change the current working directory to your home directory		
> cd ./[subdir]	Change the directory to the sub directory subdir of your current directory		
> cd ..	Change the current working directory to the parent directory		
File management			
> mkdir [dir]	Create the directory [dir]		
> touch [file]	Create [file]		
> cp [source] [target]	Copy [source] to [target]		
> cp -r [source] [target]	Copy [source] to [target] and create directory for [target], if not present		
> cat [file]	Outputs the contents of [file]		
> cat >[file]	Writes the standard input into [file]		
> head [file]	Outputs the first 10 lines of [file]		
> tail [file]	Outputs the last 10 lines of [file]		
> tail -f [file]	Continues to output lines as [file] grows		
> rm [file]	Deletes [file]		
> rm -r [dir]	Deletes [dir] and contained elements		
> rsync -a [directory] [backup]	Sync the contents of [directory] with the backup directory [backup]		
Users and groups			
> w	Display logged in users and activity		
> who	Display who is logged in		
> whoami	Display who you are logged in as		
> id	Show active user details		
> last	Show last system logins		
> finger [user]	Display information about [user]		
> usermod	Modify user information		
> adduser [user]	Add [user] as a new user		
> groupadd [group]	Add [group] as a new user group		
> usermod -aG [group] [user]	Add user [user] to group [group]		
> userdel [user]	Delete the user [user]		
Bash variables			
> [variable]="[value]"	Assign [value] to [variable] (creates the varaible, if it doesn't exist)		
> echo \${variable}	Display the value of [variable]		
> set	Display list of all bash variables and functions		
		Searching	
		> grep [pattern] [file]	Search for pattern [pattern] in [file]
		> grep -r [pattern] [dir]	Search recursively for pattern [pattern] in [dir]
		> [command] grep [pattern]	Search for pattern [pattern] in the output of [command] (is a so called pipe operator and is used to forward the output of one command to the next command)
		> locate [file]	Find all instances of [file]
		> find [dir] -name [file]	Find all instances of [file] in [dir] or sub directories
		> pgrep [pattern]	Search all named processes for [pattern]
		System services	
		> start [service]	Start the job for [service]
		> restart [service]	Restart the job for [service]
		> status [service]	Check the status of the job for [service]
		> stop [service]	Stop the job for [service]
		Process management	
		> ps	Display active process snapshot
		> pstree	Display processes as a tree
		> mpap	Display process memory usage
		> top	Display all running processes
		> htop	Like top, just fancier
		> kill [pid]	kills the process with the process id [pid]
		> killall [process]	Kills all process with the name [process]
		> pkill [pattern]	Kills all process matching [pattern]
		> lsuf	Display list of files opened by processes
		> nohup [command]	Execute [command] as a process in background
		Network	
		> hostname	Display system hostname
		> ifconfig	Show network information
		> iwconfig	Show wireless network information
		> sudo iwlist scan	Scan for wireless networks
		> ping [host]	Send ping to [host] and display the results
		> whois [domain]	Display whois information for [domain]
		> dig [domain]	Display DNS information for [domain]
		> dig -x [host]	Reverse lookup [host]
		> wget [file]	Download [file]
		> wget -c [file]	Continue stopped download of [file]
		> scp [file] [host]	Copy [file] to the directory [host] on a different machine
		> rsync -a [/location] [/backup/]	Sync the contents of a location with the backup directory
		Firewall	
		> ufw enable	Turn on the firewall
		> ufw disable	Turn off the firewall
		> ufw default allow	Allow all connections by default
		> ufw default deny	Deny all connections by default
		> ufw status	Display current status and rules
		> ufw allow [port]	Allow traffic on [port]
		> ufw deny [port]	Block [port]
		> ufw deny from [ip]	Block traffic from [ip]
		SSH login	
		> ssh [user]@[host]	Connect to [host] as [user] using ssh
		> ssh [host]	Connect to [host] via port 22
		> ssh -p [port] [user]@[host]	Connect to [host] as [user] using a non-default [port]
		Shortcuts	
		ctrl + c	Halt the current command
		ctrl + d	Logout of the current session
		ctrl + w	Erase the word before the cursor
		ctrl + u	Cut part of the line before the cursor
		ctrl + k	Cut part of the line after the cursor
		ctrl + r	Bring up a recent command
		up arrow / down arrow	Cycle throw the last executed commands of the session
		ctrl + shift + c	Copy marked section of text (marked using the mouse)
		ctrl + shift + v	Paste copied text

