LINUX FOR DEVOPS

FREE – STABLE – OPEN SOURCE

sudo bash – will switch to the root user, su will do same

su eze – to switch to user eze

sudo useradd Alvin

sudo passwd Alvin

sudo userdel Alvin

sudo groupadd

sudo groupdel

cat –n

cat –b

cat –s

mv –I move in interactive mode

mv –u update destination file only if source file is different

rm –rp – removes non empty directories recursively

mkdir –p – create directories and subdirectories if thery do not exist

rmdir – removes empty directories

rmdir –pv remove parent and sub directories

grep cat filename – search for cat in the file filename

grep –in return strings along with line number , I – case insensitive

grep –v :negative , not matching

grep –c – count return number of lines where there is a match

sort filename – returns contents of a file sorted. –rnf – reverse, numeric, case insensitive

lsof – list of open files

lsof –u username

id –G, -g, -u to tag on a username, - to view a user

tar –cvf filename sourcefoldername – to zip a folder into a file

tar –xvf filename – to unzip a tar file

cut – c1-2 filename – display columns 1 – 2

sed – file editing command

sed ‘s/eze/cheerful/’ filename – replace eze with cheerful in this file

uniq – only return unique lines

watch –d free –m – watch for changes

eval -

history 5 – view previously executed commands

dd if = /dev/hda of dev/hdb –back up harddrive

free –b,m,g,k bytes,kilobytes, gig, kilobytes – displays memory usage of the company

ip address

ip link

ifconfig – interface config – use to assign ip addresses and net mask to a network interface

ifconfig –a – display all interfaces

ifconfig –s – display a short list

netstat – displays routing tables, network information

netstat –ap

nslookup – queries domain name servers to get details of an ip address or a url

curl

awk – a scripting language used for manipulating data and generating reports, requires no compiling

awk ‘{print}’ filename

awk ‘/Ram {print}’ filename

tr – translate and deleting characters, find and replace

cat filename | tr [a-z] [A-Z]

env – print environment variables

env –I – run command without environment variables

env –u variable name - Remove environment variable

iptables

service iptables stop – disable firewalls

apt-get – CLT used to manage packages in linux – Advanced Packaging Tool

yum for red hat based systems

df – disk free

sudo df –h

sudo du –h –d 1 /var

SHELL SCRIPTING

The shell wraps round the delicate interior of an OS thereby protecting it from interior damage, hence the name shell

GIT

git show commit hash

git branch –d branchname