Linux commands :

Cat

Cat >

Cat>> to save crtl+D

echo

arch

ifconfig

mkdir

mkdir -p

**mkdir –p KernelTech/{Linux/{advlinux,linuxclstr},Aix/{hacmp,lpar},Storage/{san,netapp}}**

cp

cp -r -to copy the subdirectoris also

cp –u

rm

rm -rf

sudo su -

mv

vi

vim

**To open multiple files in vim editor**

#vim –o file1 file2

To switch between files use **Ctrl +w**

**Creating a soft link:**

**# ln –s <source file> <destination>**  **Creating a Hard link:**

Creating hard link:

#ln <source file> <Destination>

Yum install

Ps -ef |grep http

Netstat

Wget --to download files

Tar –xf ---to extract the file

Make clean

Make

Make install

./configure

Yum list all

**Echo $? ---if it gives 0 then the previous command is sucsses or 1 it is not successs**

Curl -base

**Disabled** — Disabling the firewall provides complete access to your system and does no security checking. This should only be selected if you are running on a trusted network (not the Internet) or need to configure a custom firewall using the iptables command line tool.

curl https://raw.githubusercontent.com/versionit/docs/master/vm-init.sh | bash

**Enabled** — This option configures the system to reject incoming connections that are not in response to outbound requests, such as DNS replies or DHCP requests. If access to services running on this machine is needed, you can choose to allow specific services through the firewall.

If you are connecting your system to the Internet, but do not plan to run a server, this is the safest choice.

To verify wether the firewalls disalbled or not

# sestatus

#iptables -L

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| --- | --- |
|  |  |
|  |  |
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|  |  |

To extract the zip file

tar xvfz <filename>

to find a file

#find . -name <file name>

to edit the file gedit <filename>