

# Linux Commands

## System Commands:

System commands are Linux commands used to check, monitor, and manage the system's hardware, memory, CPU, disk, processes, and overall performance.

**1.uname:** used to get type of OS

```
controlplane:~$ uname  
Linux
```

**2.uname -r :** used to get kernel version of our OS

```
controlplane:~$ uname -r  
6.8.0-90-generic
```

**3.uname -a:** used to get full info about OS

```
controlplane:~$ uname -a  
Linux controlplane 6.8.0-90-generic #91-Ubuntu SMP PREEMPT_DYNAMIC Tue Nov 18 14:14:30 UTC 2025 x86_64 x86_64 x86_64 GNU/Linux
```

**4. clear:** this command is used to clear the clear

```
controlplane:~$ uname  
Linux  
controlplane:~$ uname -r  
6.8.0-90-generic  
controlplane:~$ uname -a  
Linux controlplane 6.8.0-90-generic #91-Ubuntu SMP PREEMPT_DYNAMIC Tue Nov 18 14:14:30 UTC 2025 x86_64 x86_64 x86_64 GNU/Linux  
controlplane:~$ clear
```

```
controlplane:~$
```

5. **uptime** : used to get since how long our system is in running state

```
controlplane:~$ uptime
04:50:18 up 32 min,  1 user,  load average: 0.01, 0.15, 0.22
```

6. **uptime -p** : this will give only time

```
controlplane:~$ uptime -p
up 32 minutes
```

7. **hostname**: used to get private dns name of our system

```
controlplane:~$ hostname
controlplane
```

8. **hostname -i** : used to get private ip of our system

```
controlplane:~$ hostname -i
127.0.0.1
```

9. **ip addr** : used to get private IP

```
controlplane:~$ ip addr
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN group default qlen 1000
    link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00:00
    inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
    inet6 ::1/128 scope host noprefixroute
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
2: enp1s0: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc fq_codel state UP group default qlen 1000
    link/ether 9a:eb:5c:0e:c2:20 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
    inet 172.30.1.2/24 brd 172.30.1.255 scope global dynamic noprefixroute enp1s0
        valid_lft 86311631sec preferred_lft 75522431sec
    inet6 fe80::4418:bd91:d6b3:969e/64 scope link
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
3: docker0: <NO-CARRIER,BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP> mtu 1454 qdisc noqueue state DOWN group default
    link/ether de:2d:f6:04:a6:44 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
    inet 172.17.0.1/16 brd 172.17.255.255 scope global docker0
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
4: flannel.1: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1450 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN group default
    link/ether ce:57:23:1c:b6:a4 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
    inet 192.168.0.0/32 brd 192.168.0.0 scope global flannel.1
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
    inet6 fe80::cc57:23ff:fe1c:b6a4/64 scope link
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
7: calif463e5c4e7f@if3: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc noqueue state UP group default
    link/ether ee:ee:ee:ee:ee:ee brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff link-netns cni-3c6dfcf1-f191-b52b-fc80-5e6d550a5e1e
    inet6 fe80::ecee:eeff:feee:eeee/64 scope link
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
8: cali51b2d5e391a@if3: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc noqueue state UP group default
    link/ether ee:ee:ee:ee:ee:ee brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff link-netns cni-86618ecf-b930-0246-f686-c37e6169b3bb
```

## 10. ip route : used to get private IP

```
controlplane:~$ ip route
default via 172.30.1.1 dev enp1s0 proto dhcp src 172.30.1.2 metric 1002 mtu 1500
172.17.0.0/16 dev docker0 proto kernel scope link src 172.17.0.1 linkdown
172.30.1.0/24 dev enp1s0 proto dhcp scope link src 172.30.1.2 metric 1002 mtu 1500
192.168.0.2 dev calif463e5c4e7f scope link
192.168.0.3 dev cali51b2d5e391a scope link
192.168.1.0/24 via 192.168.1.0 dev flannel.1 onlink
controlplane:~$ ifconfig
cali51b2d5e391a: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
    inet6 fe80::ecee:eeff:feee:eeee prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x20<link>
    ether ee:ee:ee:ee:ee:ee txqueuelen 0 (Ethernet)
    RX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

calif463e5c4e7f: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
    inet6 fe80::ecee:eeff:feee:eeee prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x20<link>
    ether ee:ee:ee:ee:ee:ee txqueuelen 0 (Ethernet)
    RX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

docker0: flags=4099<UP,BROADCAST,MULTICAST> mtu 1454
    inet 172.17.0.1 netmask 255.255.0.0 broadcast 172.17.255.255
    ether de:2d:f6:04:a6:44 txqueuelen 0 (Ethernet)
    RX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0
```

## 11.ifconfig : used to get private IP

```
controlplane:~$ ip route
default via 172.30.1.1 dev enp1s0 proto dhcp src 172.30.1.2 metric 1002 mtu 1500
172.17.0.0/16 dev docker0 proto kernel scope link src 172.17.0.1 linkdown
172.30.1.0/24 dev enp1s0 proto dhcp scope link src 172.30.1.2 metric 1002 mtu 1500
192.168.0.2 dev calif463e5c4e7f scope link
192.168.0.3 dev cali51b2d5e391a scope link
192.168.1.0/24 via 192.168.1.0 dev flannel.1 onlink
controlplane:~$ ifconfig
cali51b2d5e391a: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
    inet6 fe80::ecee:eeff:eeee:eeee prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x20<link>
    ether ee:ee:ee:ee:ee:ee txqueuelen 0 (Ethernet)
    RX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

calif463e5c4e7f: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
    inet6 fe80::ecee:eeff:eeee:eeee prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x20<link>
    ether ee:ee:ee:ee:ee:ee txqueuelen 0 (Ethernet)
    RX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

docker0: flags=4099<UP,BROADCAST,MULTICAST> mtu 1454
    inet 172.17.0.1 netmask 255.255.0.0 broadcast 172.17.255.255
    ether de:2d:f6:04:a6:44 txqueuelen 0 (Ethernet)
    RX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0
```

## 12.date : to get today's date

```
controlplane:~$ date
Sat Jan 31 04:51:24 UTC 2026
```

## 13.timedatectl : used to get timezones

```
controlplane:~$ timedatectl
          Local time: Sat 2026-01-31 04:52:09 UTC
          Universal time: Sat 2026-01-31 04:52:09 UTC
             RTC time: Sat 2026-01-31 04:52:09
            Time zone: Etc/UTC (UTC, +0000)
System clock synchronized: yes
              NTP service: active
          RTC in local TZ: no
```

14. **ps** : used to see the running processors in system

```
controlplane:~$ ps
  PID TTY          TIME CMD
 15994 pts/0    00:00:00 bash
 20218 pts/0    00:00:00 ps
```

15. **date, time, month, year, day**

- **date +"%d"** : Prints day of the month (01-31)
- **date +"%m"** : Prints the month of the year 01-12
- **date +"%y"** : Prints only the last two digits of Year
- **date +"%H"** : Prints the hour 00-23
- **date +"%M"** : Prints the Minute of the hour 00-59
- **date +"%S"** : Prints the current seconds count in the minute (00-60)
- **date +"%D"** : Prints Date in MM/DD/YY
- **date +"%F"** : Prints only the Full date as YYYY-MM-DD
- **date +"%A"** : Prints the Day of the Week Saturday-Sunday
- **date +"%B"** : Prints the month between January-December

```
controlplane:~$ date +"%d"
31
controlplane:~$ date +"%m"
01
controlplane:~$ date +"%y"
26
controlplane:~$ date +"%H"
04
controlplane:~$ date +"%M"
54
controlplane:~$ date +"%S"
01
controlplane:~$ date +"%D"
01/31/26
controlplane:~$ date +"%F"
2026-01-31
controlplane:~$ date +"%A"
Saturday
controlplane:~$ date +"%B"
January
```

## HARDWARE COMMANDS:

- **lscpu (or) cat /proc/cpuinfo:** Displays information about the CPU architecture

```
controlplane:~$ lscpu
Architecture:                x86_64
CPU op-mode(s):              32-bit, 64-bit
Address sizes:               39 bits physical, 48 bits virtual
Byte Order:                  Little Endian
CPU(s):                      1
On-line CPU(s) list:         0
Vendor ID:                   GenuineIntel
BIOS Vendor ID:              Red Hat
Model name:                  Intel Xeon E312xx (Sandy Bridge, IBRS update)
BIOS Model name:             RHEL-9.6.0 PC (Q35 + ICH9, 2009) CPU @ 2.0G
                             Hz
BIOS CPU family:             1
CPU family:                  6
Model:                      42
Thread(s) per core:          1
Core(s) per socket:          1
Socket(s):                   1
Stepping:                    1
BogoMIPS:                    7008.00
Flags:                       fpu vme de pse tsc msr pae mce cx8 apic sep
                             mtrr pge mca cmov pat pse36 clflush mmx fxsr
                             sse sse2 syscall nx rdtscp lm constant_tsc
                             rep_good nopl xtopology cpuid tsc_known_freq
                             pni pclmulqdq ssse3 cx16 pcid sse4_1 sse4_2
                             x2apic popcnt tsc_deadline_timer aes xsave
                             avx hypervisor lahf_lm cpuid_fault pti ssbd
                             ibrs ibpb stibp tsc_adjust xsaveopt arat md_
                             clear
Virtualization features:
Hypervisor vendor:           KVM
Virtualization type:         full
Caches (sum of all):
L1d:                         32 KiB (1 instance)
L1i:                         32 KiB (1 instance)
L2:                          4 MiB (1 instance)
L3:                          16 MiB (1 instance)
NUMA:
NUMA node(s):                1
```

- **lsblk -a:** Lists the information about all the block devices attached to the system

```
controlplane:~$ lsblk -a
NAME        MAJ:MIN RM  SIZE RO TYPE MOUNTPOINTS
loop0        7:0      0   0B  0 loop
loop1        7:1      0   0B  0 loop
loop2        7:2      0   0B  0 loop
loop3        7:3      0   0B  0 loop
loop4        7:4      0   0B  0 loop
loop5        7:5      0   0B  0 loop
loop6        7:6      0   0B  0 loop
loop7        7:7      0   0B  0 loop
vda         253:0     0  20G  0 disk
|-vda1      253:1     0  19G  0 part /
|-vda14     253:14   0    4M  0 part
|-vda15     253:15   0  106M  0 part /boot/efi
~-vda16     259:0     0  913M  0 part /boot
```

- **free (or) cat /proc/meminfo:** Displays system memory (RAM) details in KB

```
controlplane:~$ free
              total        used        free      shared  buff/cache   available
Mem:         2300172    1177620    135268      2960     1188208    1122552
Swap:              0              0              0
```

- **free -m:** Displays system memory (RAM) details in MB

```
controlplane:~$ free -m
```

	total	used	free	shared	buff/cache	available
Mem:	2246	1152	129	2	1160	1093
Swap:	0	0	0			

- **df -h:** Report file system disk space usage in human readable languages

```
controlplane:~$ df -h
```

Filesystem	Size	Used	Avail	Use%	Mounted on
tmpfs	225M	2.6M	223M	2%	/run
/dev/vda1	19G	9.9G	8.5G	54%	/
tmpfs	1.1G	84K	1.1G	1%	/dev/shm
tmpfs	5.0M	0	5.0M	0%	/run/lock
/dev/vda16	881M	117M	703M	15%	/boot
/dev/vda15	105M	6.2M	99M	6%	/boot/efi
tmpfs	225M	96K	225M	1%	/run/user/112
shm	64M	0	64M	0%	/run/containerd/io.containerd.grpc.v1.cri/sandboxes/6abc2a923a95a184fed696423c5de2b4bfad6bf4ad1f75aea4e4b19
daa281341/shm	64M	0	64M	0%	/run/containerd/io.containerd.grpc.v1.cri/sandboxes/dc35fd24fa31a160da0f61eb4ea44c7afbe6022240b02639d42cbf0
a663b19b7/shm	64M	0	64M	0%	/run/containerd/io.containerd.grpc.v1.cri/sandboxes/9080672de6ca332cda47531d9c81616f8975e3292d8b360345c2bb6
562815dba/shm	64M	0	64M	0%	/run/containerd/io.containerd.grpc.v1.cri/sandboxes/efa3042fe538ec1b19e15e6925674d117956ce3b1e01386ddc1c746

## SYNTAX: grep “word” filename

1.grep “word” filename : used to search for a word in a file

```
controlplane:~$ grep "Linux" demo.txt
```

Linux is powerful.devops use Linux.linux commands are easy

2.grep -n “word” filename : it prints the data along with line numbers

```
controlplane:~$ grep -n "Linux" demo.txt
```

1:Linux is powerful.devops use Linux.linux commands are easy

3.grep -c “word” filename: it prints no of occurances of a word

```
controlplane:~$ grep -c "Linux" demo.txt
```

1

4.grep -i “word” filename: used to search for a case-sensitive

```
controlplane:~$ grep -i "Linux" demo.txt
```

Linux is powerful.devops use Linux.linux commands are easy

```
controlplane:~$
```