

Basic Linux Commands

list files

ls

show current working directory

pwd

show your logged-in user-id

whoami

change your directory

cd /root

cd /Desktop

go back one directory

cd ..

go back two directories

cd ../../

go to the home page of the currently logged-in user

go directly to the root page

cd /

copy file to a certain directory

cp file ~/Desktop

change the file name or move it to another directory

mv file1 file2

mv file1 ~/Documents

ping a target

ping 10.1.1.1

traceroute

traecroute 10.1.1.1

find a certain file

ls | grep <filename>

create a file

touch <filename>

edit a file

nano <filename>

print somethingb into the screen

echo hello

echo -e hi\nhow are you

create a file with contents

```
echo -e 'hi\nhow are you' > greeting.txt
```

search for a word within a directory

```
egrep -r hi greeting.txt
```

check the running services

```
ps -aux
```

read from a file

```
cat <filename>
```

```
cat /etc/passwd
```

Count how many lines in the file

```
cat file.txt | wc -l
```

sort commands

sort command is used to sort files in descending or ascending order (Default Ascending)

Preparing files for sorting

simply copy and past the below codes into your machine

```
echo -e 'Firewall\nAntivirus\nIDS' > file.txt
```

```
echo -e '10\n100\n15\n20' > numfile.txt
```

```
echo -e 'server\nclient\nhost\nserver' > dupfile.txt
```

```
echo -e 'root 40% 1G\nlogs 53% 3M\nhome 20% 5G' >  
sheetfile.txt
```

Default Sort

```
sort file.txt
```

Sort in Descending order

```
sort -r file.txt
```

Sort in based on numeric values

```
sort -n numfile.txt
```

Sort in based on numeric values in Descending order

```
sort -rn numfile.txt
```

Sort the second column

```
sort -k 2n sheetfile.txt
```

Sort and remove duplicates

```
sort -u dupfile.txt
```

sorting through pip

```
cat dupfile.txt | sort
```