

## SYSTEM

uname -a =>Displaylinux system information  
 uname -r =>Display kernel release information  
 uptime =>Show how long the system has been running + load  
 hostname =>Show system host name  
 hostname -i =>Display the IP address of the host  
 last reboot =>Show system reboot history  
 date =>Show the current date and time  
 cal =>Show this month calendar  
 w =>Display who is online  
 whoami =>Who you are logged in as  
 finger user =>Display information about user

## HARDWARE

dmesg =>Detected hardware and boot messages  
 cat /proc/cpuinfo =>CPU model  
 cat /proc/meminfo =>Hardware memory  
 cat /proc/interrupts =>Lists the number of interrupts per CPU per I/O device  
 lshw =>Displays information on hardware configuration of the system  
 lsblk =>Displays block device related information in Linux  
 free -m =>Used and free memory (-m for MB)  
 lspci -tv =>Show PCI devices  
 lsusb -tv =>Show USB devices  
 dmidecode =>Show hardware info from the BIOS  
 hdparm -i /dev/sda =>Show info about disk sda  
 hdparm -tT /dev/sda =>Do a read speed test on disk sda  
 badblocks -s /dev/sda =>Test for unreadable blocks on disk sda

## USERS

id =>Show the active user id with login and group  
 last =>Show last logins on the system  
 who =>Show who is logged on the system  
 groupadd admin =>Add group "admin"  
 useradd -c "Sam Tomshi" =>g admin -m sam #Create user "sam"  
 userdel sam =>Delete user sam  
 adduser sam =>Add user "sam"  
 usermod =>Modify user information

## FILE COMMANDS

ls -al =>Display all information about files/ directories  
 pwd =>Show the path of current directory  
 mkdir directory-name =>Create a directory  
 rm file-name =>Delete file  
 rm -r directory-name =>Delete directory recursively  
 rm -f file-name =>Forcefully remove file  
 rm -rf directory-name =>Forcefully remove directory recursively  
 cp file1 file2 =>Copy file1 to file2  
 cp -r dir1 dir2 =>Copy dir1 to dir2, create dir2 if it doesn't exist  
 mv file1 file2 =>Rename source to dest / move source to directory  
 ln -s /path/to/file-name link-name #Create symbolic link to file-name  
 touch file =>Create or update file  
 cat > file =>Place standard input into file  
 more file =>Output contents of file  
 head file =>Output first 10 lines of file  
 tail file =>Output last 10 lines of file  
 tail -f file =>Output contents of file as it grows starting with the last 10 lines  
 gpg -c file =>Encrypt file  
 gpg file.gpg =>Decrypt file  
 wc =>print the number of bytes, words, and lines in files  
 xargs =>Execute command lines from standard input

## PROCESS RELATED

ps =>Display your currently active processes  
 ps aux | grep 'telnet' =>Find all process id related to telnet process  
 pmap =>Memory map of process  
 top =>Display all running processes  
 kill pid =>Kill process with mentioned pid id  
 killall proc =>Kill all processes named proc  
 pkill process-name =>Send signal to a process with its name  
 bg =>Resumes suspended jobs without bringing them to foreground  
 fg =>Brings the most recent job to foreground  
 fg n =>Brings job n to the foreground

## FILE PERMISSION RELATED

chmod octal file-name =>Change the permissions of file to octal  
 Example  
 chmod 777 /data/test.c =>Set rwx permission for owner,group,world  
 chmod 755 /data/test.c =>Set rwx permission for owner,rx for group and world  
 chown owner-user file =>Change owner of the file  
 chown owner-user:owner-group file-name =>Change owner and group owner of the file  
 chown owner-user:owner-group directory =>Change owner and group owner of the directory

## NETWORK

ip addr show =>Display all network interfaces and ip address (a iproute2 command,powerful than ifconfig)  
 ip address add 192.168.0.1 dev eth0 =>Set ip address  
 ethtool eth0 =>Linux tool to show ethernet status  
 mii-tool eth0 =>Linux tool to show ethernet status  
 ping host =>Send echo request to test connection  
 whois domain =>Get who is information for domain  
 dig domain =>Get DNS information for domain  
 dig -x host =>Reverse lookup host  
 host google.com =>Lookup DNS ip address for the name  
 hostname -i =>Lookup local ip address  
 wget file =>Download file  
 netstat -tupl =>Listing all active listening ports

## COMPRESSION / ARCHIVES

tar of home.tar home =>Create tar named home.tar containing home/  
 tar xf file.tar =>Extract the files from file.tar  
 tar czf file.tar.gz files =>Create a tar with gzip compression  
 gzip file =>Compress file and renames it to file.gz

## INSTALL PACKAGE

rpm -i pkgname.rpm =>Install rpm based package  
 rpm -e pkgname =>Remove package

## INSTALL FROM SOURCE

./configure  
 make  
 make install

## SEARCH

grep pattern files =>Search for pattern in files  
 grep -r pattern dir =>Search recursively for pattern in dir  
 locate file =>Find all instances of file  
 find /home/tom -name 'index\*' =>Find files names that start with "index"  
 find /home -size +10000k =>Find files larger than 10000k in /home

## LOGIN (SSH AND TELNET)

ssh user@host =>Connect to host as user  
 ssh -p port user@host =>Connect to host using specific port  
 telnet host =>Connect to the system using telnet port

## FILE TRANSFER

scp  
 scp file.txt server2:/tmp =>Secure copy file.txt to remote host /tmp folder  
 rsync  
 rsync -a /home/apps /backup/ =>Synchronize source to destination

## DISK USAGE

df -h =>Show free space on mounted filesystems  
 df -i =>Show free inodes on mounted filesystems  
 fdisk -l =>Show disks partitions sizes and types  
 du -ah =>Display disk usage in human readable form  
 du -sh =>Display total disk usage on the current directory  
 findmnt =>Displays target mount point for all filesystem  
 mount device-path mount-point =>Mount a device

## DIRECTORY TRAVERSE

cd .. =>To go up one level of the directory tree  
 cd =>Go to \$HOME directory  
 cd /test =>Change to /test directory



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