1. pwd

2. mkdir dir1

3. mkdir dir1 dir2 dir3

4. ls

5. ls -l

6. ls -lt

7. ls -ltr recently created on bottom

8. touch file

9. touch file1 file2 file3

10. clear

11. vi file1

--> press 'i' insert

--> add the content

--> 'esc' + :wq! (save the content)

--> 'esc' + :q! (Don't save)

12. cat filename

13. cd directory

14. cd /home/test/user

15. cd ..

16. cd ../../..

17. rm file1 remove file

18. rm -r dir1 remove directory(recursively)

19. rm -rf dir2 dir3 deleting forcefully

20. :/pattern

21. :/development

22. :%s/old\_pattern/new\_pattern/g replacing old pattern with new pattern

23. :%s/development/testing/g replacing development with testing (first occurrence word development is replaced)

24. :1s/dev/test/g replacing development with testing(anywhere in first line

word dev is replaced)

25. :1,3s/dev/test/g replacing development with testing(anywhere in first and third line word dev is replaced)

26. :3,10s/dev/test/g replacing development with testing(anywhere in third and tenth line word dev is replaced)

27. :10,$s/dev/test/g replacing development with testing(anywhere in tenth and last line word dev is replaced)

28. :set number

29. :set nu

30. wc filename word count: [no of lines] [no of words] [no of bytes] file name

31. wc -l file count of :no of lines

32. wc -w file count of :no of words

33. wc -c file count of :no of bytes

34. wc -m file count of :no of characters

35. echo "Hi"

36. echo "This is devops class"

37. echo -e "This is linux commands \ndevops class"

38. > [Redirect]

39. echo "Hi" > file1 Hi is stored in file1[all previous content in file1 will get replaced]

39. >> [append]

40. ls -ltr >> file1 o/p of ls-ltr is added to file1 along with its old content

41. du -sh filename

42. du -sh dir1

43. du -sh \*

44. df -h

45. df -h .

46. head filename

47. tail filename

48. head -5 filename

49. tail -30 filename

50. | [pipe]

51. head -5 filename | tail -1 --> 5th line

52. head -57 filename |tail -5 --> 57 -- 53

53. tail -60 filename | head -2 --> 940 and 941

54. ls|wc -l

55. free -g

56. free -b

57. mv filename file\_new

58. mv dir1 dir2

59. mv file /home/dev/

60. mv dir /home/dev/test/

61. mv directory /Users/hareeshab/Documents/DEVOPS-CLASS

62. grep:

63. grep -i "development" filename

64. grep -in "devops" file

65. grep -ic "devops" file

66. grep -iw "dev" file

67. grep -lR "dev" \*

68. grep -ie "dev" -ie "test" file

69. uniq filename

70. sort filename

71. sort -r filename

72. sort filename|uniq

73. chmod:

74. chmod 777 filename

75. chmod 541 filename

76. chmod 755 file1 file2 file3

77. chmod 644 directory

78. chmod -R 766 dir1

79. chmod a-w file

80. chmod a+rwx dir1

81. grep "^file" filename

82. grep "^l" filename

83. grep "w$" filename

84. grep "test$" filename

85. ls file\*

86. umask

87. umask 000

88. umask 777

89. cp file1 file2

90. cp -r dir1 dir2

91. cp -p file1 dir2/dir3/dir4/file1

92. cp -i file1 file2

93. chown new\_name file

94. chown new\_owner:group\_new file

95. chown new\_name dir1

96. chown new\_owner:group\_new dir1

97. ls -a

98. sed: [stream line editor]

99. sed 's/pattern/new\_pattern/g' filename As the name suggests SED is used to edit or replace the old pattern with new pattern but this edition will not effect original file

S🡺For every line

G🡺For every occurrence(globally)

100. sed -i 's/dev/test/g' filename -I to hide the output

101. sed '2s/dev/test/g' file To edit only second line globally

102. sed '2,6s/dev/test/g' file To edit only second and sixth line globally

103. sed '2,$s/dev/test/g' file’ To edit only second and last line globally

104. sed '3s/dev/test/3' file To edit only third line and third occurrence pattern

105. sed '5,10s/dev/test/1' file To edit 5 and 10th line and first occurrence pattern

106. sed -n '3p' filename To print third line of the file

107. sed -n '99p' filename To print 99th line of the file

108. sed -n '10,50p' file > file1 To print 10th and 5oth line of the file and store o/p in file1

109. sed 's/development/production/g' file >> log\_file append the o/p to log file

110. sed -n '5,10p' filename

111. sed -n '10,$p' filename 10th and last line

112. sed '3d' filename delete the line 3 and print all

113. sed '100d' filename 100th line

114. sed '10,50d' filename 10,50 line delete

115. cut -d " " -f1 filename To print pattern in 1st column only

116. cut -d " " -f1,3 filename To print pattern in 1,3rd column only

117. cut -d " " -f2 filename To print pattern in 2nd column only

118. awk:

119. awk -F " " '{print $1}' filename To print the contents [column wise]($1 is first column)(if there is no space b/w “” then it will print second words in first column)( if there is a space b/w “” then it will print second column contents)

120. awk -F " " '{print $3}' file Similarly To print the contents in column wise($3 is third column)

121. awk -F " " '{print $NF}' file similarly To print the contents in column wise[NF is last col]

122. awk -F " " '{print $(NF-1)}' file

123. awk -F " " '{print $1,$3}' file

124. find:

125. find . -iname "test" To find file/dir naming test [. Means present folder]

126. find /home/dev/path -iname "file" similar with path

127. find . -type f -mtime +10 To find file created before 10 days(ago)

128. find . -type d -mtime +10 ‘’ dir ‘’

129. find . -type f -mtime -10 ‘’ file within 10 days

130. find . -type d -mtime -10 ‘’ dir ‘’

131. find . -type f -mmin +10 ‘’ file 10 mins ago

132. find . -type d -mmin +10 ‘’ dir ‘’

133. find . -type f -mmin -5 ‘’ file within 5 mins

134. find . -type d -mmin -3 ‘’ dir within 3 mins

135. find . -type f -perm 0777 To find file with 0777 permission

136. find . -type d -perm 666 To find dir with 666 permission

137. find . -perm 755

138. find . -type f -empty

139. find . -type f -not -empty

140. find -maxdepth 2 . -iname "test" To search file/dir inside 2 folders

141. find -maxdepth 1 . -iname "dev"

142. sed -n -e '5p' -e '10p' file

143. sed -n '5p;10p' file

144. xargs:

145. find . -type f -empty|xargs rm -rf

146. find . -type f -mtime -1 -delete

147. esc+dd --> to delete line content in vi editor

148. softlink or symbolic link or sym link

ln -s /home/path/file softlink

ln -s file1 link

149. hardlink: 'i' node

ln /home/path/file hardlink

ln file2 link2

150. ls -i filename

151. hostname

152. who

153. whoami

154. uname -a

155. who|wc -l

156. ifconfig

157. uptime --> system active time, users , load avg

158. top

159. ping ip address/server name

160. ping google.com

161. ps -ef

162. ps -ef|grep -ie "tomcat" -ie "java"

163. kill -9 pid

164. kill -9 501

165. ps -u "username"

166. sudo service service\_name start

167. sudo service service\_name stop

168. sudo service service\_name restart

169. sudo service java start

170. sudo service tomcat restart

171. netstat -na |grep "8080"

172. ssh [secure shell]

use port 22

173. ssh username@server\_name/ip

174. ssh -i key.pem user@ip\_address

175. scp file user@server:/home/path

176. scp -r dir user@server:/home/path

177. scp -p file1 user@server:/home/path

178. rsync -a dir1 dir2

179. rsync -a dir1 user@server:/home/dir2

180. nproc

181. lscpu

182. cat /proc/cpuinfo

183. zip -r test.zip folder

184. unzip test.zip

184. tar -cvf test.gz /home/folder

185. tar -xvf test.gz

186. nslookup google.com

187. host google.com

188. echo $SHELL

189. chsh kshell

190. chsh bash

191. chsh cshell