cheat sheet of basic RHEL (Red Hat Enterprise Linux) commands for day-to-day use. Here's a simple list organized by category with `sudo` where useful:

🔷 System Information

```
uname -r              # Show kernel version
cat /etc/redhat-release  # Show RHEL version
hostnamectl           # Show system hostname and OS details
uptime                # Show system uptime
whoami                # Show current logged-in user
```

🔷 User Management

```
sudo adduser myuser                # Create new user
sudo passwd myuser                 # Set password
sudo usermod -aG wheel myuser      # Add user to sudo group
id myuser                          # Show user details
```

🔷 File & Directory Management

```
pwd                                # Print current directory
ls -l                              # List files with details
ls -la                             # List all files (including
hidden)
cd /opt                            # Change directory
mkdir /opt/test                    # Create directory
touch file.txt                     # Create empty file
cp file.txt /opt/                   # Copy file
mv file.txt /opt/                   # Move file
rm file.txt                        # Remove file
rm -r /opt/test                    # Remove directory
```

🔷 File Viewing & Editing

```
cat file.txt                       # Show file content
less file.txt                      # Scroll through file
head -n 10 file.txt                # Show first 10 lines
tail -n 10 file.txt                # Show last 10 lines
```

```
tail -f /var/log/messages          # Follow log updates
nano file.txt                      # Edit file with nano
vi file.txt                        # Edit file with vi/vim
```

◆ Process Management

```
ps aux | grep java                 # Show running processes
top                                # Live process viewer
htop                               # Better top (install: sudo
dnf install -y htop)
kill -9 <pid>                      # Kill a process
systemctl status httpd             # Check service status
systemctl start httpd              # Start service
systemctl stop httpd               # Stop service
systemctl enable httpd             # Enable service at boot
```

◆ Networking

```
ip a                               # Show IP addresses
ping google.com                    # Test connectivity
curl -I http://localhost:9092      # Test HTTP port
ss -tulnp                          # Show listening ports
netstat -tulnp                     # (if installed)
```

◆ Package Management

```
sudo dnf update -y                 # Update all packages
sudo dnf install wget -y           # Install wget
sudo dnf remove wget -y            # Uninstall package
sudo dnf list installed            # List installed packages
```

◆ Disk & Filesystem

```
df -h                              # Show disk usage
du -sh /opt/*                      # Show size of each
directory in /opt
lsblk                              # Show block devices
mount                              # Show mounted filesystems
free -h                            # Show memory usage
```

🔷 Permissions

```
chmod 755 script.sh              # Change file permissions
chown myuser:myuser file.txt     # Change file owner
ls -l file.txt                   # Check file permissions
```

🔷 Archiving & Compression

```
tar -czvf archive.tar.gz /opt/test   # Create tar.gz archive
tar -xzvf archive.tar.gz             # Extract tar.gz archive
```

✅ These are the **most commonly used RHEL commands**.
You can manage **users, files, processes, services, networking, and packages** with just this set.