

Linux Cheat Sheet *For DevOps*



| Fi | le and Disk Management | User ar | nd Group Management |
|----------------|---|--|--|
| <u>ls</u> | Lists files and directories in current directory | <u>sudo useradd</u> | Creates a new user account with the |
| | Lists files and directories with information | <username></username> | specified username |
| ls -l | such as permissions, ownership, size, and modification date | <pre>sudo passwd <username></username></pre> | Changes the password for the specified user |
| Is -a | Lists all files and directories including hidden | sudo userdel | Deletes the specified user account from |
| 15 U | ones | <username></username> | the system |
| <u>cat -b</u> | Inserts line numbers to non-blank lines | <pre>sudo groupadd <groupname></groupname></pre> | Creates a new group with the specified group name |
| cat -n | Inserts line numbers to all lines | sudo groupdel <groupname></groupname> | Deletes the specified group from the system |
| cat -s | Squeezes multiple blank lines into a single blank line while displaying the file contents | <pre>sudo usermod -g <groupname> <username></username></groupname></pre> | Modifies the primary group of the specified user to the specified group |
| cat –E | Displays contents of a file ending with a \$ symbol in each line | <u>id</u> | Displays the user ID (uid) and group ID (gid) of the current user |
| <u>chmod</u> | Changes permissions of a file or directory | id -g <groupname></groupname> | Displays the group ID (gid) of the specified group |
| <u>chown</u> | Changes ownership of a file or directory | id -u <username></username> | Displays the user ID (uid) of the specified user |
| <u>dd</u> | Copies raw data from one file/ device to another | id <username></username> | Displays the user ID (uid), group ID (gid), and supplementary group IDs (sgid) of specified user |
| <u>tail</u> | Displays last 10 lines of a specified file | Т | ext Manipulation |
| <u>find</u> | Finds files and directories based on specific criteria | <u>sort -r</u> | Sorts the output in reverse order |
| <u>scp</u> | Copies securely files between hosts on a network using SSH (Secure Shell) protocol | sort -f | Sorts the output ignoring the case |
| <u>df</u> | Estimates space used by entire file system | sort -n | Sorts the output numerically |
| <u>du</u> | Displays the amount of disk space used by individual file | <u>cut</u> | Extracts specific portion from a file or input stream |
| | Process Management | <u>diff</u> | Compares two files and displays the differences between them |
| <u>htop</u> | Interactive process viewer that displays system resource usage in real-time | <u>tr</u> | Translates or deletes characters from standard input and writes to standard output |
| <u>ps</u> | Lists information about currently running processes | <u>sed</u> | Editor used for modifying text |
| <u>kill</u> | Sends a signal to a process to terminate it | <u>uniq</u> | Filters out duplicate lines in a file |
| <u>history</u> | Displays the list of previously executed commands | Sy | stem Information |
| <u>free</u> | Displays the amount of free and used memory in the system | unmae -o | Displays the operating system name |
| D | La vica Ad al a val | uname -m | Displays the machine hardware name |
| Prepared By: | Lamisa Musharrat | Copyright ©2023 | linuxsimply.com All rights reserved. |



Linux Cheat Sheet *For DevOps*



| F | Package Management | uname -r | Displays the kernel release number |
|------------------------|--|-------------------------|---|
| apt -get | Handles packages on Ubuntu-based systems | Iscpu | Displays information about the CPU |
| sudo apt-get remove | Removes a package from the system | | Text Searching |
| Networ | k Configuration & Monitoring | grep -i | Performs a case-insensitive search |
| <u>ifconfig</u> | Displays network interface configuration information, such as IP address, netmask, and broadcast address | grep -n | Displays the line numbers of the matched pattern |
| ifconfig -a | Displays all interface available even if those are down | grep -v | Inverts the search and displays all lines that do not match the pattern |
| ifconfig -s | Displays short list of network interface | grep -c | Shows a count of the number of lines that match the pattern |
| <u>ip</u> | Displays and manages routing, devices, and tunnels | Sy | stem Monitoring |
| ip address | Displays all IP addresses related with all network devices | <u>Isof</u> | Lists all files opened by any process of a system |
| ip link | Shows all network interfaces available on the system | lsof -u username | Lists all files opened by a user |
| <u>nslookup</u> | Queries the DNS server for information about a domain name or IP address | | Miscellaneous |
| route | Access the Linux kernel's routing tables | docker ps | Lists all active Docker containers |
| <u>iptables</u> | Sets up, maintains, and inspects the tables of IPv4/IPv6 packet filter rules in the Linux kernel firewall | docker images | Lists all Docker images on user's machine |
| <u>netstat</u> | Displays network connections and network statistics, such as active sockets, routing tables, and network interface statistics | docker build | Builds a Docker image from a Dockerfile |
| ss-keygen | Creates a pair of public and private authentication keys | docker run | Runs a Docker container |
| telnet | Client-server protocol used to establish a connection to a remote computer | docker stop | Stops an active Docker container |
| nmap | Scans hosts and services on a network, and provides information about operating systems, open ports, and services running on the hosts | docker- compose up | Starts containers defined in a docker- compose.yml file |
| curl | Facilitates the transfer of data to or from a server, using any of the protocols it supports, such as HTTP, HTTPS, FTP, FTPS, SCP, SFTP, TFTP. DICT. TELNET. LDAP. or FILE | docker- compose down | Stops and removes containers defined in a docker-compose.yml file |
| | THE STORT PERCENTED AT LOTTILE | <u>getent</u> | Retrieves entries from databases, such as the user and group database or the Domain Name System (DNS) database |



Linux Cheat Sheet





| Git Commands | | | | |
|--------------|---|--|--|--|
| git init | Initializes a new and empty Git repository | | | |
| git clone | Creates a copy of a Git repository in a new directory from an existing URL | | | |
| git add | Adds changes to the staging area in preparation for committing them to the repository | | | |
| git commit | Records changes to the repository with a message describing the changes | | | |
| git status | Shows the current status of the repository, including any changes that have been made but not yet committed | | | |
| git show | Displays information about a specific commit or object | | | |
| git rm | Removes files from the repository and stages the deletion | | | |
| git remote | Connects remote server with the local repository | | | |
| git push | Sends committed changes to a remote repository | | | |
| git pull | Fetches changes from a remote repository and merges them into the local repository | | | |
| git branch | Lists, creates, or deletes branches within the repository | | | |
| git checkout | Switches between different branches or creates a branch and switches to it | | | |
| git merge | Combines specified branch's history into the current one | | | |
| git rebase | Moves all work from current to master branch | | | |