

# Ubuntu Troubleshooting Tools Cheat Sheet

## 1. Logs and System Messages

### journalctl

- **Purpose:** View systemd logs.
- **Switches:**
  - `-xe` → Show recent errors with extra detail.
  - `-b` → Show logs from current boot (`-b -1` for previous boot).
  - `-u SERVICE` → Show logs for a specific service.
  - `--since "YYYY-MM-DD HH:MM"` → Show logs since a given time.

### dmesg

- **Purpose:** Kernel messages (drivers, hardware).
- **Switches:**
  - `-T` → Human-readable timestamps.
  - `--level=err,warn` → Show only errors and warnings.

### systemctl

- **Purpose:** Manage systemd services.
- **Switches:**
  - `status SERVICE` → Show service status.
  - `restart SERVICE` → Restart a service.
  - `list-units --failed` → Show failed services.

## systemd-analyze

- **Purpose:** Analyze boot performance.
- **Switches:**
  - (no switch) → Show total boot time.
  - `blame` → Show slow services.
  - `critical-chain` → Show critical boot chain.

## 2. Performance and Processes

### top

- **Purpose:** Monitor processes and CPU/memory usage.
- **Switches:**
  - `-u USER` → Show processes of a user.
  - `-p PID` → Show a specific process.

### htop

- **Purpose:** Interactive process viewer (better than top).
- **Switches:**
  - `-u USER` → Show processes of a user.
  - Function keys (F6, etc.) → Sort/filter.

### ps

- **Purpose:** List processes.
- **Switches:**
  - `aux` → Show all processes with details.
  - `-ef` → Full format with parent/child.

### vmstat

- **Purpose:** Show memory, CPU, and I/O stats.
- **Switches:**

- `vmstat 1` → Update every second.
- `-s` → Memory summary.

#### **iostat**

- **Purpose:** Disk and CPU performance.
- **Switches:**
  - `-x 1` → Extended disk stats every second.
  - `-c` → CPU only.

#### **iotop**

- **Purpose:** Show I/O usage per process.
- **Switches:**
  - `-o` → Show only active I/O processes.
  - `-b` → Batch mode for logging.

#### **free**

- **Purpose:** Show memory and swap usage.
- **Switches:**
  - `-h` → Human-readable (GB/MB).
  - `-m` → Show in MB.

#### **strace**

- **Purpose:** Trace system calls.
- **Switches:**
  - `-p PID` → Attach to a process.
  - `-e open, read, write` → Trace specific calls.

### **3. Disk and Filesystem**

## df

- **Purpose:** Show disk usage.
- **Switches:**
  - -h → Human-readable.
  - -T → Show filesystem type.

## du

- **Purpose:** Show folder sizes.
- **Switches:**
  - -h → Human-readable.
  - --max-depth=1 → Show only top-level folders.

## lsblk

- **Purpose:** Show block devices and partitions.
- **Switches:**
  - -f → Show filesystem and UUID.
  - -o NAME, SIZE, MOUNTPOINT → Custom columns.

## smartctl

- **Purpose:** Check disk health (SMART).
- **Switches:**
  - -a /dev/sda → All SMART info.
  - -H /dev/sda → Health status only.

## fsck

- **Purpose:** Check and repair filesystem.
- **Switches:**
  - -f → Force check.
  - -y → Auto repair without asking.

## 4. Networking and DNS

### ip

- **Purpose:** Manage network interfaces and routes.
- **Switches:**
  - `ip a` → Show addresses.
  - `ip r` → Show routes.
  - `ip link show` → Show interfaces.

### ss

- **Purpose:** Show sockets and ports.
- **Switches:**
  - `-tulpn` → TCP/UDP sockets with PID.
  - `-s` → Summary stats.

### ping

- **Purpose:** Test connectivity.
- **Switches:**
  - `-c 4` → Send 4 packets.
  - `-i 0.5` → Interval between packets.

### traceroute

- **Purpose:** Show path to destination.
- **Switches:**
  - `-n` → Don't resolve DNS.
  - `-I` → Use ICMP.

### mtr

- **Purpose:** Combine ping + traceroute.
- **Switches:**
  - `-rw` → Report mode, no UI.

## tcpdump

- **Purpose:** Capture network packets.
- **Switches:**
  - `-i eth0` → Capture on interface.
  - `port 443` → Filter by port.

## dig

- **Purpose:** DNS lookup.
- **Switches:**
  - `dig example.com` → A record.
  - `dig +trace example.com` → Full DNS path.

## ethtool

- **Purpose:** Show NIC info.
- **Switches:**
  - `ethtool eth0` → Link status.
  - `-i eth0` → Driver info.

## resolvectl

- **Purpose:** Manage DNS with systemd.
- **Switches:**
  - `status` → Show DNS status.
  - `query example.com` → Test DNS query.

## 5. Boot and Kernel

### journalctl -b

- **Purpose:** Show boot logs.
- **Switches:**
  - -b -0 → Current boot.
  - -b -1 → Previous boot.

### update-initramfs

- **Purpose:** Rebuild initramfs.
- **Switches:**
  - -u → Update.
  - -c → Create new.

### grub

- **Purpose:** Manage bootloader.
- **Switches:**
  - update-grub → Rebuild config.
  - grub-install /dev/sda → Reinstall GRUB.

### lsmod

- **Purpose:** Show kernel modules.
- **Switches:** (none) → List modules.

### modprobe

- **Purpose:** Load/unload modules.
- **Switches:**
  - modprobe MODULE → Load.
  - -r MODULE → Remove.

## lspci

- **Purpose:** Show PCI devices.
- **Switches:**
  - `-nn` → Show IDs.
  - `-v` → Verbose.

## lsusb

- **Purpose:** Show USB devices.
- **Switches:**
  - `-v` → Verbose.

# 6. Packages

## apt

- **Purpose:** Manage packages.
- **Switches:**
  - `install PACKAGE` → Install.
  - `remove PACKAGE` → Remove.
  - `apt-cache policy PACKAGE` → Show versions.

## dpkg

- **Purpose:** Low-level package manager.
- **Switches:**
  - `-l` → List packages.
  - `-s PACKAGE` → Show package status.

## snap

- **Purpose:** Manage Snap packages.



- **Switches:**

- `snap list` → List snaps.
- `snap services` → Show services.
- `snap logs NAME` → Show logs.