

## **Command Cheat Sheet**

(www.LinuxHint.com)

## File Administration

- Is [options] [arguments]: List the files in a particular directory or present directory if used without options or arguments
- 2) cd [options] directory: change the present directory
- 3) In [options] original file link file: Create links b/w files or b/w directories
- 4) In [options] original file: Create a link to the original file in the present directory
- 5) mkdir [options] directory : Make a directory
- 6) mv [options] source destination : Move and/or rename files and directories
- 7) pwd [option]: prints the current working directory
- 8) rm [options] file: Delete files or directories
- 9) rmdir [options] directory: Remove empty directories
- 10) tar [options] archivename [file(s)] : archive or extract files
- 11) chgrp [options] group files: Change group ownership of one or more files & directories
- 12) chmod [options]mode files: Change access permissions of one or more files & directories



- 13) chown[options] new owner files: Change the ownership of one or more files & directories
- 14) cp [options] source destination : Copy files and directories
- 15) find [start-point] [search-criteria] [search-term] : find files
- 16) gzip [options] filename : compress or expand files
- 17) cat [options] [filenames] [-] [filenames] : Display, combine or create new files.
- 18) cut [options] file: Cut out sections of each line of a file or files
- 19) diff [options] from-file to-file : Display the differences between two files
- 20) grep [options] pattern [file] : Search text and match patterns
- 21) head [options] filename(s): List the first part of a specified file
- 22) less [options] filename: Display text files
- 23) more [options] filename: Display a text file
- 24) tail [options] filename(s): List the last part of a specified file

### **Processes**

- 1) crontab [-u user] [-l | -r | -e] : Schedule a task to run at a particular time or interval
- 2) kill [options] PID(s): sends a signal to terminate a process or processes by PID



- 3) killall [options] command name : sends a signal to terminate a processes by name
- 4) ps [options] : displays a snapshot of the current processes
- 5) top [options] : display system and process information in real time

#### Network

- ifconfig [arguments] interface [options] : Configure a network interface
- 2) ifconfig [arguments] [interface] : View network interface details
- 3) ip [options] object sub-command [parameters] : network configuration tool
- 4) netstat [options]: network connection monitoring tool
- 5) ping [options] remote server : checks the network connection to a remote server.
- 6) curl [options] [URL] : download or upload files to remote servers.
- 7) host [options] server : checks a computers IP address from its host-name or the reverse
- 8) scp[options]user1@sourcehost:directory/filenameuser2@ destinationhost:directory/filename : securely copy files between computers
- 9) sftp [options] [user@] hostname [:directory] : interactively copy files between computers securely



- 10) ssh [options] [login name] server : securely access a remote computer.
- 11) traceroute [options] host-name : trace the route packets take to network host
- 12) wget [options] [URL] : download or upload files from the web non-interactivly.

# Miscellaneous

- 1) apt-get install package-name: Install a package
- 2) apt-get remove package-name : Un-install a package
- 3) apt-get update: Update the database of available packages
- 4) apt-get upgrade: Upgrade the packages on the system
- 5) echo [options] [string(s)] : display text on the screen.
- 6) groupadd [options] group: add a group account
- 7) clear: clears the terminal screen.
- 8) man [options] command : display the reference manual for a command.
- 9) modprobe [options] modulename : Load or remove a Linux kernel module
- 10) passwd [options] username : change the user password
- 11) shutdown [options] [time] [message] : shut down or restart a system.
- 12) su [options] [username] : switch to another user.
- 13) sudo [options] command : Execute a command as the superuser



- 14) usermod [options] username : Modify a users account configuration
- 15) useradd [options] username: Add a user account
- 16) who [options]: report the users logged onto the system.
- 17) whoami [options]: report the current user.

# File Systems

- 1) fdisk [options] [device]: manipulate partition tables.
- 2) mkfs [options] device: format a partition with a file system
- 3) mount [options] type device directory : Mount storage onto the file system
- 4) umount [options] device and/or directory: Unmount storage from the file system

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# **System Information**

- 1) date [options] +format : display or set the date / time
- 2) du [options] file : display the amount space used in files and directories
- 3) free [options] : displays information about free and used memory on the system
- 4) df [options] file: display the amount of free space on filesystems.