Basic Linux commands

Command	Description
`ls`	Lists all files and directories in the present working directory
`ls-R`	Lists files in sub-directories as well
`ls-a`	Lists hidden files as well
`ls-al`	Lists files and directories with detailed information like permissions,size, owner, etc.
`cd or cd ~`	Navigate to HOME directory
`cd ..`	Move one level up
`cd`	To change to a particular directory
`cd /`	Move to the root directory
`cat > filename`	Creates a new file
`cat filename`	Displays the file content
`cat file1 file2 > file3`	Joins two files (file1, file2) and stores the output in a new file (file3)

Command	Description
`mv file "new file path"`	Moves the files to the new location
`mv filename new_file_name`	Renames the file to a new filename
`sudo`	Allows regular users to run programs with the security privileges of the superuser or root
`rm filename`	Deletes a file
`man`	Gives help information on a command
`history`	Gives a list of all past commands typed in the current terminal session
`clear`	Clears the terminal
`mkdir directoryname`	Creates a new directory in the present working directory or a at the specified path
`rmdir`	Deletes a directory
`mv`	Renames a directory
`pr -x`	Divides the file into x columns
`pr -h`	Assigns a header to the file
`pr -n`	Denotes the file with Line Numbers
`lp -nc , lpr c`	Prints "c" copies of the File
`lp-d lp-P`	Specifies name of the printer
`apt-get`	Command used to install and update packages
`mail -s 'subject' -c 'cc-address' -b 'bcc-address' 'to-address'`	Command to send email
`mail -s "Subject" to-address < Filename`	Command to send email with attachment

File Permission commands

Command	Description
`ls-l`	to show file type and access permission
`r`	read permission
`w`	write permission
`x`	execute permission
`-=`	no permission
`Chown user`	For changing the ownership of a file/directory
`Chown user:group filename`	change the user as well as group for a file or directory

Environment Variables command

Command	Description
echo $VARIABLE	To display value of a variable
env	Displays all environment variables
VARIABLE_NAME= variable_value	Create a new variable
Unset	Remove a variable
export Variable=value	To set value of an environment variable

User management commands of linux

Command	Description
sudo adduser username	To display value of a variable
sudo passwd –l 'username'	Displays all environment variables
sudo userdel –r 'username'	Create a new variable
sudo usermod –a –G GROUPNAME USERNAME	Remove a variable
sudo deluser USER GROUPNAME	To set value of an environment variable
finger	Gives information on all logged in user
finger username	Gives information of a particular user

Networking command

Command	Description
SSH username@ip-address or hostname	login into a remote Linux machine using SSH
Ping hostname="" or =""	To ping and Analyzing network and host connections
dir	Display files in the current directory of a remote computer
cd "dirname"	change directory to "dirname" on a remote computer
put file	upload 'file' from local to remote computer
get file	Download 'file' from remote to local computer
quit	Logout

Process command

Command	Description
bg	To send a process to the background
fg	To run a stopped process in the foreground
top	Details on all Active Processes
ps	Give the status of processes running for a user
ps PID	Gives the status of a particular process
pidof	Gives the Process ID (PID) of a process
kill PID	Kills a process
nice	Starts a process with a given priority
renice	Changes priority of an already running process
df	Gives free hard disk space on your system
free	Gives free RAM on your system

VI Editing Commands

Command	Description
i	Insert at cursor (goes into insert mode)
a	Write after cursor (goes into insert mode)
A	Write at the end of line (goes into insert mode)
ESC	Terminate insert mode
u	Undo last change
U	Undo all changes to the entire line
o	Open a new line (goes into insert mode)
dd	Delete line
3dd	Delete 3 lines
D	Delete contents of line after the cursor
C	Delete contents of a line after the cursor and insert new text. Press ESC key to end insertion.
dw	Delete word
4dw	Delete 4 words
cw	Change word
x	Delete character at the cursor

Command	Description
r	Replace character
R	Overwrite characters from cursor onward
s	Substitute one character under cursor continue to insert
S	Substitute entire line and begin to insert at the beginning of the line
~	Change case of individual character

Hope this Linux reference guide helps you! www.americaniche.com , info@americaniche.com
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