Linux Commands Every DevOps/Cloud Engineer Should Know!





File Management:

• Is: List directory contents.

ls -1

• cd: Change the current directory.

cd /path/to/directory

cp: Copy files or directories.

cp source.txt destination.txt

mv: Move or rename files or directories.

mv oldname.txt newname.txt

rm: Remove files or directories.

rm -rf /path/to/directory

mkdir: Create directories.

mkdir new_directory

• touch: Create an empty file or update the timestamp of a file.

touch newfile.txt



File Viewing and Editing:

cat: Concatenate and display file contents.

cat file.txt

 bat: use bat to preview files in a formated way (batcat default)

bat file.txt

 less: View file contents one screen at a time.

less file.txt

nano or vi: Edit files.

nano file.txt
vi file.txt



System Information:

• uname: Print system information.

```
uname -a
```

top: Display tasks and system resource usage.

```
top
```

df: Report file system disk space usage.

```
df -h
```

• free: Display memory usage.

```
free -m
```

 uptime: Show how long the system has been running.

uptime



User Management:

whoami: Display current username.

whoami

• id: Display user identity.

id

adduser: Add a new user.

sudo adduser newusername

passwd: Change user password.

passwd username

usermod: Modify a user account.

usermod -aG sudo username

 deluser/userdel: Remove a user from the system.

sudo deluser username



Networking:

 ping: Send ICMP ECHO_REQUEST to network hosts.

ping google.com

• ifconfig: Configure a network interface.

ifconfig

 netstat: Print network connections, routing tables, interface statistics.

netstat -tuln

• curl: Transfer data from or to a server.

curl http://example.com

 ssh: Secure Shell to log into a remote machine.

ssh user@hostname

Permissions and Ownership:

chmod: Change file access permissions.

chmod 755 script.sh

chown: Change file owner and group.

chown user:group file.txt

Package Management:

 apt-get: Handle packages on Debian-based systems.

```
sudo apt-get update
sudo apt-get install package-name
```

 yum: Handle packages on Red Hatbased systems.

```
sudo yum update
sudo yum install package-name
```



Logs and Troubleshooting:

• tail: Output the last part of files.

```
tail -f /var/log/syslog
```

• journalctl: Query and display messages from the systemd journal.

```
journalctl -u servicename
```

dmesg: Print or control the kernel ring buffer.

```
dmesg | grep error
```

Process Management:

• ps: Report a snapshot of current processes.

• kill: Send a signal to a process.



FOLLOWFOR MORE DEVOPS TIPSAND INSIGHTS!









