

Author : Subham Pal (Siriuslight)

BASIC FILE/FOLDER COMMANDS

1. `cd` : Change directory
Syntax : `cd <directoryurl>`
2. `ls` : list files and directories
Syntax : `ls <options>`
Options :
 - `-a` : include hidden files(starting with dot).
 - `-l` : detailed long list
 - `-i` : print inode of each file
 - `-h` : size in human readable
 - `-r` : reverse sorting order
 - `-t` : sort by modification time(newest first)
 - `-S` : sort by file size(largest first)
3. `mv` : move a directory/file(can also used to rename)
Syntax : `mv <initial location> <final location>`
4. `rm` : remove a file
Syntax : `rm <options> <filename>`
Options :
 - `-r` : recursive remove
 - `-f` : forceful
 - `-i` : prompt before removal
 - `-v` : verbose(show every action performed)
5. `mkdir` : create a new directory
Syntax : `mkdir <options> <directoryname>`
Options :
 - `-m` : with permission
6. `rmdir` : remove a directory
Syntax : `rmdir <directoryname>`
7. `touch` : create a new file and modify access and modification time
Syntax : `touch <options> <filename>`
Options :
 - `-a` : change access time
 - `-m` : change modification
8. `stat` : gives file/folder details
Syntax : `stat <file/folder name>`
9. `alias` : list all alias
10. `cat` : concat/view data in a file
Syntax : `cat > filename` (create a new file)
`cat file1 >> file2` (append file1 data to file2)
`cat filename` (view file contents)
11. `chmod` : change file permissions
Syntax : `chmod <octal1> <octal2> <octal3> <filename>`
`chmod <permission> filename`

USER/GROUP PERMISSIONS MANAGEMENT

12. `useradd` : create a new user
Syntax : `useradd <options> <username>`
Options :
 - `-b` : set DEFAULT base directory
 - `-d` : set base directory
 - `-g` : set primary group
 - `-G` : set secondary groups
 - `-s` : set default shell
 - `-u` : set userID
 - `-p` : set password
 - `-e` : set expiry date for user[YYYY-MM-DD]
13. `usermod` : modify user
Syntax : `usermod <options> <username>`
Options :
 - `-d` : change base directory
 - `-g` : change primary group
 - `-G` : change list supplementary groups(separated by comma wi

- thout spaces)
- s : change default shell
 - u : change userID
 - e : change expiry date for user[YYYY-MM-DD]
14. groupadd : create a new group
 Syntax : groupadd <options> <group name>
 Options : -g : set groupID
 -p : set password
 15. groupmod : modify group
 Syntax : groupmod <options> <groupname>
 Options : -g : modify groupID
 -p : modify password
 16. groups : prints all the groups the user belongs to
 Syntax : groups <username>
 17. id : show user details
 Syntax : id <username>
 18. ps : shows snapshot of processes
 Syntax : ps <options>
 Options : -e : list all processes
 -p : snapshot of specific process by its PID.
 -u : snapshot of processes created by a userID.
 -l : long detailed format
 19. kill : send a signal to a process
 Syntax : kill <options> <PID>
 20. nice : start a process with custom nice value
 Syntax : nice -n <nice value> <process>
 21. renice : modify the nice value of a running process
 Syntax : renice -n <nice value> <option> <value>
 Options : -g : value as groupID
 -u : value as userID
 -p : value as processID(default if no option is given)
 22. pstree : show process tree
 Syntax : pstree <option>
 Options : -p : show PID as well
 23. crontab : create, view and modify crontab files used for scheduling recurring tasks
 Syntax : crontab <option>
 Options : -l : view crontab file
 -e : edit crontab file
 -r : remove crontab file
 -u : mention user name of crontab file owner

 Syntax of each crontab entry.
 <min> <hour> <day> <month> <year> command
 Each out of five can be replaced by <*> for every.
 24. setfacl : set file access control list
 Syntax : setfacl <option>
 Options : -R : recursively apply to sub files and folder
 -x : remove the facl of given entity
 25. getfacl : prints all facl entries of the file.
 Syntax : getfacl <filename>
 26. Turn on/off firewall
 Command : sudo systemctl stop/start/status firewalld
 27. ifup : bring a network interface up.
 28. ifdown : bring a network interface down.

- 29. mkfs : create file system on a device(also used for formatting)
Syntax : mkfs -t <filesystem> <device>
- 30. fsck : checks filesystem on a device for errors.
Syntax : fsck <device>
- 31. df : shows file system disk space usage by a file
Syntax : df <filename>
If no filename is given disk usage of all mounted filesystem.

TODO : gpasswd, umask, suid, guid, sticky-bit, groups, wget